ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 11 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

This discussion and analysis of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 (the District)'s financial performance provides a narrative overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- The net position decreased slightly because of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$81,226 or 1.4%. At the end of the year assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,780,357 (net position).
- During the year, expenses for recreational programs and facility upkeep were \$1,511,391. Revenues generated from these programs were \$25,458. General revenues consisted of property taxes and state revenue sharing were \$1,404,707.
- The governmental funds ended the year with a total fund balance of \$2,078,633 of that \$1,645,464 is restricted for debt service and assigned for capital projects and all of the remaining is considered unassigned.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds (Fund Financial Statements) tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Other Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, governmental activities, from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges, business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws.

The District utilizes the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (GWFS)

The net position of all recreational activities decreased slightly by over \$80,000 or 1.4% because of this year's operations. A large portion of the net position (89%) is invested in capital assets, and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—increased during this year by 9.3%. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows are due to the changes in pensions and other postemployment benefits.

The current liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued expenditures and due to TPCG and decreased at the year. The long-term liabilities consist of limited tax certificates payable and pension benefit and other postemployment benefits.

The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the governmental-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	2021	2022	Dollar Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,650,112	\$ 3,525,992	\$ (124,120)
Capital Assets	5,385,920	5,151,675	(234,245)
Total Assets	9,036,032	8,677,667	(358,365)
Deferred Outflows	41,726	127,497	85,771
Current Liabilities	446,665	231,953	(214,712)
Long-term Liabilities	1,388,569	1,452,909	64,340
Total Liabilities	1,835,234	1,684,862	(150,372)
Deferred Inflows	1,380,941	1,437,973	57,032
Net Invested in Capital			
Assets	3,760,920	3,831,675	70,755
Restricted	290,670	(28,927)	(319,597)
Unrestricted	1,809,993	1,977,609	167,616
Total Net Position	\$ 5,861,583	\$ 5,780,357	\$ (81,226)

Program expenses for programs and facility maintenance decreased from the prior year. Net program income (deficit) also decreased. General revenues – mainly property tax revenue and compensation received for property damages decreased by almost 7%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Condensed Statement of	0004	2222	5 0
Activities	2021	2022	Dollar Change
Total program expenses	\$(1,677,966)	\$(1,511,391)	\$ (166,575)
Total program revenues	5,487	25,458	19,971
Net program income	(1,672,479)	(1,485,933)	(186,546)
General revenues	1,508,694	1,404,707	(103,987)
Change in Net Position	(163,785)	(81,226)	82,559
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	6,025,368	5,861,583	(163,785)
End of the year	\$ 5,861,583	\$ 5,780,357	\$ (81,226)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (FFS)

The District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at individual funds helps you consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$433,169 all of the balance is unassigned. This reflects an increase of \$227,078 from the prior year. Total revenues for the general fund were \$1,407,100 a decrease of 7% from the prior year. Current expenditures for recreation activities were \$1,127,957, a decrease from the prior year of about 28%. Capital outlay equaled \$52,065 and consisted of projects considered construction in progress for Hurricane Ida repairs.

The debt service fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the Limited Tax Certificates.

The assigned fund balance in the Capital Projects fund is in accordance with the Board's intent to fund capital asset expansion projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. The total revenue was amended to decrease property taxes by \$110,000 to align with actual collections. The current expenditure budget was increased in repairs and maintenance by \$55,000. Total

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

revenue and expenditure budget variances were in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets follows:

	Balance	Balance
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Land	175,021	175,021
CIP		50,136
	175,021	225,157
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:		
COST	_	
Buildings	5,241,382	5,243,312
Improvements other than buildings	2,571,960	2,571,960
Equipment	661,101	661,101
Furniture & fixtures	138,277	138,277
Vehicles	53,636	53,636
Total cost of depreciable assets	8,666,356	8,668,286
TOTAL COST OF ALL ASSETS	8,841,376	8,893,443
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	_	
Buildings	1,463,452	1,580,557
Improvements other than buildings	1,498,613	1,628,664
Equipment	380,948	406,473
Furniture & fixtures	67,201	73,674
Vehicles	45,243	52,400
Total accumulated depreciation	3,454,457	3,741,768
Net depreciable assets	\$5,210,899	\$4,926,518
Net capital assets	\$5,385,920	\$5,151,675

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On July 17, 2018, the District issued the sale on the Limited Tax Certificates for the purpose of paying costs of construction and improving facilities of the District. The principal balance at year end was \$1,320,000. During the year \$305,000 of principal and \$43,792 in interest was paid on the Limited Tax Certificates. More detailed information about the certificates is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 which increases the reporting and disclosure requirements for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The District's total OPEB liability of \$119,699 measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. More detailed information about the OPEB liability is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability or asset, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. As of December 31, 2022 the District reported an asset of \$19,337 for its proportionate share of the System's net pension asset. More detailed information about the pension benefit is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

Condensed Summary of Budgeted Finances

	2023
Anticipated revenues	\$1,316,611
Expenditures:	
Current	951,134
Debt Service	350,061
Anticipated expenditures	1,301,195
Excess of revenues	15,416
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of the year	1,730,022
End of the year	\$1,745,438

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Board of Commissioners
Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11
PO Box 4294
Houma LA 70361
Phone number 985-873-6497



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 Houma, LA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 (the District), a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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 District, 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's for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free of 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 ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 Page 2

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 opinions. 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 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted 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 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 Page 3

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Compensation of Payments to the Agency Heads but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

May 18, 2023 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	919,062
Investments		1,393,690
Property taxes receivable		381,600
Due from tax collector		812,303
Net pension asset		19,337
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,151,675
TOTAL ASSETS		8,677,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		15,708
Other post employment benefits		111,789
Total deferred outflows		127,497
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITIO Liabilities-	N	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses		120,164
Due to Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Non-current liabilites:		13,761
Due within one year		328,210
Due after one year		1,124,699
Total liabilities		1,586,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources-		
Property taxes - subsequent year		1,294,097
Pensions		57,007
Other post employment benefits		86,869
Total deferred inflows		1,437,973
Net Position:		
Net Invested in capital assets		3,831,675
Restricted for debt service		(28,927)
Unrestricted		1,977,609
Total Net Position	\$	5,780,357

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Evnoncos		rges for rvices	Op	pital and perating Grants	Ne	et (Expense) Revenue
	Expenses	26	IVICES		Jianis		Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Φ 4 40 7 500	Φ	4 000	Φ	00.000	Φ	(4.440.444)
Recreational activities	\$1,467,599	\$	1,638	\$	23,820	\$	(1,442,141)
Interest and fiscal charges	43,792						(43,792)
Total governmental activities	1,511,391_		1,638		23,820		(1,485,933)
G	ENERAL REVE	ENUES					
	Property Taxes	S					1,340,793
	State revenue						37,567
	Interest	J					23,166
	Miscellaneous						3,181
	TOTAL GENE		VENUES				1,404,707
	TOTAL OLIVE		12.1020				1, 10 1,1 01
	CHANGE IN N	ET POS	SITION				(81,226)
	NET POSITIO	N:					
	E .	Beginnir	ig of year				5,861,583
	i i	End of y	ear			\$	5,780,357

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund - General Fund December 31, 2022

L	pecember	r 31	, 2022	D-I-1			T-1-1
				Debt	0 1: 1	_	Total
		_		Service	Capital	G	overnment
ASSETS			neral Fund	Fund	Projects Fund		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	612,407	\$ 306,655	\$ -	\$	919,062
Investments			6,089	-	1,387,601		1,393,690
Property taxes receivable			381,600	=	=		381,600
Due to (from) other funds			48,792	(348,792)	300,000		-
Due from tax collector	_		812,303	-			812,303
TOTAL ASSETS	=	\$	1,861,191	\$ (42,137)	\$ 1,687,601	\$	3,506,655
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable & accrued expenditures		\$	120,164	=	=	\$	120,164
Due to Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Governme	ent _		13,761	-			13,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES			133,925	-	-		133,925
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							-
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year FUND BALANCE :			1,294,097	-	-		1,294,097
Restricted for debt service			-	(42,137)	=		(42, 137)
Assigned for capital projects			-	=	1,687,601		1,687,601
Unassigned			433,169	-	-		433,169
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_		433,169	(42,137)	1,687,601		2,078,633
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSIT Capital assets used in governmental activities are	_	cial	resources a	nd therefore			
are not reported in the funds.					005.457		
Capital Assets-Non Depreciable					225,157		
Capital Assets Depreciable					8,668,286		5 454 0 7 5
Accumulated Deprectation					(3,741,768)		5,151,675
Other assets used in governmental activities are no	ot financia	al re	esources an	d therefore			
are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset (liability)							19,337
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmen		ties	are not finar	nciai			
resources and are not reported in governmental fu	nds.				45 700		
Pensions					15,708		
Other postemployment benefit obligations	S				111,789		407 407
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	current p	peri	od and there	efore are not			127,497
reported in the governmental funds.					(4.00=.00=)		
Limited tax certificates payable - due in o	-				(1,005,000)		
Limited tax certificates payable - due afte	er one yea	ar			(315,000)		
Accrued interest payable					(13,210)		
Other postemployment benefit obligations	S				(119,699)		(4.450.000)
							(1,452,909)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payo	able in the	e cı	urrent period	and are not			
reported in the governmental funds.					(57.003)		
Pensions					(57,007)		
Other postemployment benefits					(86,869)		(4.40.070)
Not position of governmental activities						Φ	(143,876)
Net position of governmental activities						\$	5,780,357

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		51.0	Capital	Total
DEVENUE O	O a m a mal F	Debt Service	Projects	Government
REVENUES	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,340,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340,793
Intergovernmental				
State Revenue Sharing	37,567	-	-	37,567
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	•	-	-	23,820
Fees & Rentals	1,638	-		1,638
Interest	101	-	23,065	23,166
Miscellaneous	3,181			3,181
TOTAL REVENUES	1,407,100		23,065	1,430,165
EXPENDITURES				
General Government - current:				
Ad Valorem Tax Deduction	49,683	-	-	49,683
Recreational - current:				
Personal services and benefits	334,924	-	-	334,924
Supplies & materials	27,059	-	-	27,059
Other services & charges	361,034	-	-	361,034
Repairs & Maintenance	355,257			355,257
Total recreational - current	1,127,957			1,127,957
Capital Outlay	52,065			52,065
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	305,000	-	305,000
Interest	-	43,792	-	43,792
Total debt service	-	348,792	-	348,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,180,022	348,792		1,528,814
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	227,078	(348,792)	23,065	(98,649)
FUND BALANCES	,	(= :=,: ==)	,	(00,010)
Beginning of year	206,091	306,655	1,664,536	2,177,282
End of year	\$433,169	(\$42,137)	\$1,687,601	\$2,078,633
Zilia di you	Ψ100,100	(ψ 12,101)	Ψ1,001,001	Ψ2,010,000
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF				
Net change in fund balances per above				\$ (98,649)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend	ditures However	in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is all				
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		Commutou		
Capital outlay			52,065	
Depreciation expense			(286,969)	(234,904)
Depresiation expense			(200,303)	(204,504)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt cor				
resources of governmental funds. The transaction h	nas no effect on r	net position.		305,000
Governmental funds report decreases (increases) in	long-term liabilit	ties as		
revenues or other sources of resources in the Stater	-			
	neni oi Activities	. Those		
activities are reported as liabilitites.			0.775	
Accrued interest expense			2,775	
Other postemployment benefit expense			(12,182)	
Pension expense			(43,266)	(FO 070)
Change in net assets - governmental activities				\$ (81,226)
Change in het assets - governmental activities				ψ (01,220)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 (the District) is governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government organized under La. Revised Statute 33:4562 (A). The District provides for the construction, improvement, maintenance, and operations of recreation facilities within the boundaries of Ward 11 of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana. The District is governed by 7 Commissioners who are appointed by the Terrebonne Parish Council.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is the financial reporting entity for Terrebonne Parish. Because the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government could by definition in statute be financially burdened by the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11, the District was determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements will be included in the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the Parish for the year ending December 31, 2022.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis whereby a separate self-balancing set of accounts is maintained for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds in the financial statements in this report are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds account for all or most of the general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations. The following are the governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – was established to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always a major fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – accounts for resources accumulated and restricted by covenants of the Limited Tax Certificates to payments made for principal, interest, and fees.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> –accounts for debt proceeds that are assigned to expenditures for improvements or maintenance of facilities and equipment used for park and recreation purposes.

D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in fund financial statements, are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

The amounts reflected in the fund financial statements, use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues – Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded as revenue in the period for which levied, thus the 2021 property taxes which were levied to finance the 2022 budget are recognized as revenue in 2022. The 2022 tax levy is recorded as deferred revenue in the current financial statements. Charges for services are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash by the District because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received.

Expenditures – The major expenditures are recorded when payable or when the fees are incurred. Allocations of cost such as depreciation are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements display information as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Section N50.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

General Revenues - Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Operating Budgets

As required by Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1303, the Board of Commissioners (the Board) adopted a budget for the District's General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget and a public hearing on the budget prior to adoption. The Board must approve any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another, or increases in expenditures. The district amended its budget for the year so actual revenues would not be less than budgeted and actual expenditures would not be greater than budgeted. All budgeted amounts that are not expended or obligated through contracts lapse at year-end. The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

G. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States or any other federally insured investments, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations.

Investments are reported at fair value except for: (1) short-term and money market investments, consisting primarily of U.S. Treasury obligations with a maturity of one year or less at time of purchase, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value, and (2) the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) investment which is a local government 2a7-like pool administered by a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, which is permitted to be carried at amortized cost. Investments policies are governed by state statutes.

H. Receivables

The financial statements for the District contain no allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operations of the funds.

I. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are recorded and depreciated (capitalized). Capital assets purchased or acquired are valued at historical cost of \$500 or more or estimated if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

CATEGORY	LIFE
BUILDINGS AND	
IMPROVEMENTS	10-40 YEARS
IMPROVEMENTS, OTHER THAN	
BUILDINGS	5-20 YEARS
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	5-10 YEARS
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	5-20 YEARS
VEHICLES	5 YEARS

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

J. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide (GWFS) or fund financial statements (FFS).

Government-wide Financial Statements

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the GWFS. The long-term obligations consist of limited tax certificates payable, pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefit obligations.

Fund Financial Statements

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the FFS. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

K. Vacation and Sick Leave

Accumulated vacation, sick, and personal leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Employees earn 96 hours or 136 hours of vacation leave, depending on their length of employment. Accumulated vacation leave is due to the employee at the time of termination or death. The vacation policy provides that employees are to take vacation within one year of being earned, with no carry-forward provisions. Employees earn 56 hours of sick leave per year and are permitted to accumulate a maximum of 480 hours. Sick leave does not vest with employees at separation of employment. There is no material unpaid leave to be recognized in the GWFS.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The District reports decreases (increases) in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in separate sections of its Statement of Net Position. The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its net pension and OPEB liability. These amounts are being amortized over a period of five years.

M. Fund Equity

For government-wide financial statements net assets are classified and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding
 balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, if
 any.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned*, *or unassigned*.

- Non-spendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form.
- Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions.
- Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board through approval in minutes.
- Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the Board.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be
 properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other
 governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted,
 committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

A summary of deposits are listed as follows:

	Bank Balance	Reported Amount
Cash	\$925,538	\$919,062

State law requires that deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished, as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivision. Under the provision of GASB, pledged securities, which are not in the name of the governmental unit, are considered uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$675,538 of the bank balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. At year-end the deposits were adequately collateralized by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the District.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments:

Investment balances and maturities at year end are as follows:

Investment Type	As Reported	Fair Value	Maturity
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$1,393,690	\$1,393,690	Less than one year

Interest rate risk inherent in the portfolio is measured by monitoring the segmented time distribution of the investments in the portfolio. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission. LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a7, which governs registered money market funds.

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or back by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with maturity in excess of 397 days.

The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 3 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and movable property located in the Parish. Assessed valued are established by the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last reevaluation was completed for the list of January 1, 2020.

Taxes are due and payable December 31 with interest being charged on payments after January 1. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is the last Wednesday in June. Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes.

The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 – for revenue recognized in 2022 was 10 mills of assessed valuation on property within the District for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating recreation facilities. The assessed values of real property upon which 2021 property tax levy (2022 revenue) was based was \$130,940,557.

Note 4 DUE FROM TAX COLLECTOR

The Terrebonne Parish Sheriff collects and remits property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in Terrebonne Parish. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The amount that was collected in December but not yet remitted to the District is considered due from the tax collector; the remaining amount of the total deferred levy is recorded as a property tax receivable. The entire levy is reported as a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,294,097.

The tax rate for the year 2022 levy – for revenue to be recognized in 2023 was 10 mills of assessed valuation on property within the District for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating recreation facilities within the District. The assessed values of real property upon which the 2022 property tax levy is based on is \$129,409,726.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Information about capital assets and depreciation for the year are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Addition	Additions Deleti Adjusti			Ending Balance
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS					•		
Land	\$	175,021	\$	-	\$	- \$	175,021
Construction in Progress		-	50	,136		-	50,136
		175,021	50	,136		-	225.157
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:							
Buildings & Improvements		5,241,382	1	,929		1	5,251,312
Improvements other than Buildings		2,571,960		-		-	2,571,960
Machinery & Equipment		661,101		-		-	661,101
Furniture & Fixtures		138,277		-		-	138,277
Vehicles		53,636		-		-	53,636
Total Cost of depreciable assets		8,666,356	1	,929		1	8,668,286
Total Cost of assets		8,841,377	52	2,065		1	8,893,443
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Buildings & Improvements		1,463,452	1	17,76	63	658	1,580,557
Improvements other than Buildings		1,498,613	1	30,05	51	-	1,628,664
Machinery & Equipment		380,948		25,52	25	-	406,473
Furniture & Fixtures		67,201		6,47	73	-	73,674
Vehicles		45,243		7,15	57	-	52,400
Total accumulated depreciation		3,455,457	2	86,96	69	658	3,741,768
Net depreciable assets		\$5,210,899					\$4,926,518
Net capital assets		\$5,385,920					\$5,151,675

Depreciation Expense of \$286,969 was recorded in the governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	Payable December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Payable December 31, 2022
Limited tax certificates payable	\$1,625,000	\$-	\$305,000	\$1,320,000

On June 14, 2018, the Board of Commissioners pursuant to the Louisiana Revised Statues 39:1430 authorized the issuance, sale, and delivery of \$2,500,000 of Limited Tax Certificates, Series 2018. On July 17, 2018, the District issued the sale on the Limited Tax Certificates for the purpose of paying costs of construction and improving facilities of the District.

Limited Tax Certificates are direct obligations of the District secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of a 10 mill ad valorem tax. The certificates are issued as 8-year certificates with principal due March 1 and interest due March 1 and September 1 of each year. These certificates carry interest rates ranging from 1.84% to 3.08%.

The annual requirements, including interest, to amortize all long-term debt outstanding are as follows:

MATURITY	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$315,000	\$35,062	\$350,062
2024	325,000	25,635	350,635
2025	335,000	15,701	350,701
2026	345,000	5,313	350,313
Totals	\$1,320,000	\$81,711	\$1,401,711

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 which increases the reporting and disclosure requirements for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The standards require state and local governments to recognize net OPEB liabilities directly in their financial statements, as a means of more effectively disclosing exactly what these benefits are meant to provide. Plan information, including actuarial valuation information and funding status, can be found in the annual financial report of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.

Plan Description. The TPCG administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides for the payment of medical, dental and life insurance premiums to eligible employees, retirees and their dependents as approved by the Board of Commissioners. The District funds the entire premium for all benefits on all employees.

District employees retiring with at least ten years of permanent fill-time creditable service with the District shall be eligible to participate in the Plan approved by the Board of Commissioners under the following vesting schedule: 1 to 15 years of service, 2.75% per year; 16 to 20 years of service, 41.25 % plus 3.75% per year of service between 16 and 20; 21 years or more f service, 60% plus 5% per year of service over 21, limited to 85% of the premium. A retired employee may provide dependent hospitalization coverage at applicable dependent rates.

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government contracts with an actuarial consultant to provide an actuarial valuation of the OPEB liability under GASB Statement 75, which requires at least biennial valuations for plans with membership over 200, unless significant changes since the last valuation. The most recent OPEB liability actuarial valuation was completed for the plan year that ended December 31, 2022 with the valuation date of January 1, 2022.

Benefits Provided. The Parish maintains the following benefits covering eligible active and retire employees and their dependents.

- Self-funded health coverage
 - Standard plan
 - Premium plan
- Self-funded dental coverage
- Fully insured group term life insurance
- Beginning January 1, 2019, a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan for Medicare-eligible retirees

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (continued)

For hire dates prior to January 1, 2013, to be eligible for coverage after retirement, employees were required to have ten years of service with the Parish and be eligible for retirement under one of the state retirement systems.

Effective for all employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, the Parish changed the eligibility requirements. For MPERS and FRS employees, benefits will be available to those eligible with twenty-five years of service and age 55. For all other employees, a retiring employee must have thirty years of service and age 55.

For employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2013 and retired prior to 2005, the Parish implemented a contribution structure that varies based on the years of service at retirement. The current Parish subsidy percentages vary between 10 years of service of 27.50% and 25+ years of 80%. For those who retired after 2005, the Parish subsidy is 80%.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	261
payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	920
	1,181

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability of \$119,699 measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2022

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00 including inflation

Discount rate 4.05%, Prior year discount rate 1.84%

The discount rate was based on December 31, 2022 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield. Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 (general) and PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 (general) and PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Asset). The table below reflects the Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset):

Beginning Net OPEB Obligation 12/31/2021	\$68,569
Service Cost	3,819
Interest	3,027
Changes of benefit terms	94,633
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,116
Changes in assumptions _	(58,137)
Benefit payments	(4,328)
Net Change in OPEB Obligation	51,130
Ending Net OPEB Obligation 12/31/2022	\$119,699

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7 POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current discount rate.

		•	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB lia	ability	\$	140,441	\$119,699	\$103,217
Healthcare Trend Rates	Cost	\$	101,687	\$119,699	\$143,058

The District's proportionate share of the aggregate plan OPEB expense (benefit) was \$16,509.

	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows
	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,901	\$(10,013)
Assumption changes	8,298	(55,042)
Deferred Amounts	92,590	(21,815)
Total	\$111,789	\$(86,869)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023	\$7,821
2024	\$4,373
2025	\$12,776
2026	\$11,095
Thereafter	\$0

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

Plan Description - All full-time employees are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) Plan B, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statues (LRS), through 2025. The (PERS) was originally established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. A Board of Trustees, an Administrative Director, an Actuary and Legal Counsel operate the System. The System provides retirement benefits to an employee of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System. All members of the (PERS) are participants in either Plan A or Plan B. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

All permanent eligible government employees who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Benefits Provided -

Retirement Benefits - Any members can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria, if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- At any age with 30 or more years of creditable service.
- Age 55 with 25 years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service.
- Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

If members were hired after January 1, 2007, a member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service
- Age 62 with 10 years of service
- Age 67 with 7 years of service

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

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

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in DROP may receive at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

Disability Benefits- A member hired prior to January 1, 2007 shall be eligible to retire and to receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If a member was hired after January 1, 2007, shall be eligible to retire and to receive disability benefit if he/she has at least seven years of creditable service. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty.

Cost of Living Increases- The board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later).

Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retiree 62 and older. (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

Contributions- Contributions by employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.07%. However, the actual rate for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 7.50%

According to state statue, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The system also received revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Net Pension Asset – As of December 31, 2022 the District reported an asset of \$19,337 for its proportionate share of the System's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection for the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2021 the District's proportion was 0.1289%, which was a decrease of 0.01168% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense – For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized a pension credit of \$(7,978).

As of December 31, 2022, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources as of the respective measurement dates:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

Plan B – PERS 12/31/2022	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,553	\$(7,655)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(49,301)
Changes in proportionate share	66	(51)
Changes in assumptions	3256	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,833	_
Totals	\$ 15,708	\$ (57,007)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dates - December 31, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PERS
Year ended:	December 31 st
2023	\$(10,337)
2024	(20,865)
2025	(14,072)
2026	(5,035)
Totals	\$(50,310)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the respective actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Plan	PERS - 12/31/21:
Inflation rate	2.30%
Investment rate of return	6.40%
Projected Salary increases	4.25%
Investment rate of return	6.40%, net of
	investment expense
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining	
service lives	4 years
Cost of Living Adjustment	Only those previously
	granted

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

For PERS, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return, and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.0%. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the years ending December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

_	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	.71%
Real assets	2%	.11%
Totals	100%	4.9%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return	7.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% at December 31, 2021.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
PERS (current rate 6.40%)	\$(1,670)	\$(19,337)	\$(34,111)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619. (Phone 225.928.1361). Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workmen's compensation; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters and group health benefits for which the District participates in the Parish's risk management program for general liability, workers' compensation, group health, property and auto liability. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the insurance coverage. The premiums for general liability are based on such factors as its operations and maintenance budget, exposure, and claims experience. The premiums for workers' compensation are based on a fixed percentage of payrolls. The premiums for group health insurance are based on a fixed rate per employee. The premiums for auto liability are based on the claims experience, vehicle type and mileage. The District's premiums for general liability are based on property value to the total of all the property value covered. The Parish handles all claims filed against the District for which it has insurance coverage under the Parish. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

Note 10 COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

The following Board members were compensated as noted:

\$ 250
\$ 250
\$ 100
\$ 200
\$ 275
\$ 325
\$ 75
\$ 1,475
\$ \$ \$ \$

Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

For the Year Er	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Variance							
	5							
	Bud		A . (- 1	Favorable				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
REVENUES		(amended)						
PropertyTaxes	\$1,355,400	\$1,245,400	\$1,340,793	\$ 95,393				
State Revenue Sharing	41,539	41,539	37,567	(3,972)				
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	-	-	23,820	23,820				
Fees & Rentals	5,000	5,000	1,638	(3,362)				
Interest	-	-	101	101				
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	3,181	2,181				
TOTAL REVENUES	1,402,939	1,292,939	1,407,100	114,161				
EXPENDITURES								
General Government - current:								
Ad Valorem Tax Deduction	-	-	49,683	(49,683)				
Recreational - current:								
Personal services and benefits	334,100	334,100	334,924	(824)				
Supplies & materials	17,500	17,500	27,059	(9,559)				
Other services & charges	296,334	296,334	361,034	(64,700)				
Repairs & Maintenance	244,500	299,500	355,257	(55,757)				
Total recreational - current	892,434	947,434	1,078,274	(130,840)				
Capital expenditures	-	-	52,065	(52,065)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	892,434	947,434	1,180,022	(182,905)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Compensation for property damages								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	510,505	345,505	227,078	297,066				
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	1,809,993	1,809,993	206,091	(1,603,902)				
End of year	\$ 2,320,498	\$ 2,155,498	\$ 433,169	\$ (1,306,836)				

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

**Year Ended	Employer Proportion of the	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
December	Net Pension	sion Liability (Asset) Employ		Employee	the Total	
31:	Liability (Asset)	(a)	Payroll (b)	Payroll (a/b)	Pension Liability	
0000						
2022	0.128900%	\$ (19,337)	\$ 135,050	-14.32%		
2022	0.128900% 0.146000%	. , , ,	\$ 135,050 \$ 189,493	-14.32% -22.34%	142.00%	
		\$ (42,329)			142.00% 106.76%	
2021	0.146000% 0.162700%	\$ (42,329) \$ (11,771)	\$ 189,493	-22.34%	142.00% 106.76% 102.05%	
2021 2020	0.146000% 0.162700%	\$ (42,329) \$ (11,771) \$ 51,346	\$ 189,493 \$ 210,821	-22.34% -5.58%	142.00% 106.76% 102.05% 91.93%	
2021 2020 2019	0.146000% 0.162700% 0.194000%	\$ (42,329) \$ (11,771) \$ 51,346 \$ (18,131)	\$ 189,493 \$ 210,821 \$ 147,282	-22.34% -5.58% 34.86%	142.00% 106.76% 102.05% 91.93% 104.02%	
2021 2020 2019 2018	0.146000% 0.162700% 0.194000% 0.144100% 0.079700%	\$ (42,329) \$ (11,771) \$ 51,346 \$ (18,131) \$ 10,350	\$ 189,493 \$ 210,821 \$ 147,282 \$ 77,303	-22.34% -5.58% 34.86% -23.45%	142.00% 106.76% 102.05% 91.93% 104.02% 94.15%	

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

**Year Ended December 31:	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contribution		in Relation to utorily Statutorily uired Required		De	ntribution ficiency Excess)	(Agency's covered imployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2022	\$	11,040	\$	(11,040)	\$	-	\$	135,050	8.17%		
2021	\$	12,506	\$	(12,506)	\$	-	\$	189,493	6.60%		
2020	\$	14,212	\$	(14,212)	\$	-	\$	210,821	6.74%		
2019	\$	15,812	\$	(15,812)	\$	-	\$	147,282	10.74%		
2018	\$	11,046	\$	(11,046)	\$	-	\$	77,303	14.29%		
2017	\$	6,184	\$	(6,184)	\$	-	\$	86,235	7.17%		
2016	\$	6,899	\$	(6,899)	\$	-	\$	106,032	6.51%		
2015	\$	9,543	\$	(9,543)	\$	-	\$	135,554	7.04%		

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

TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 11 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Date Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018 January 1, 2018	December 31, 2019 January 1, 2018	December 31, 2020 January 1, 2020	December 31, 2021 January 1, 2020	December 31, 2022 January 1, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Service Cost	3,382	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,750	\$ 947	\$ 3,819
Interest	4,927	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,017	\$ 1,349	\$ 3,027
Change in benefit terms	(73,870)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,633
Differences between expected and actual experi	(731)	\$ 3,240	\$ (8,834)	\$ (220)	\$ 12,116
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,099)	\$ 19,320	\$ (6,355)	\$ 763	\$ (58,137)
Changes in proportion	-	\$ 7,360	\$ (27,180)	\$ 7,964	\$ -
Benefit payments	(2,050)	\$ (3,128)	\$ (5,542)	\$ (1,776)	\$ (4,328)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(73,441)	\$ 30,616	\$ (44,144)	\$ 9,027	\$ 51,130
Total OPEB Liability-beginning	146,511	\$ 73,070	\$ 103,686	\$ 59,542	\$ 68,569
Total OPEB Liability-ending	3 73,070	\$ 103,686	\$ 59,542	\$ 68,569	\$ 119,699
Covered Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a	5 147,282 49.61%	210,821 49.18%	\$ 177,778 33.49%	\$ 177,882 38.55%	\$ 161,283 74.22%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Effective 1/1/2019, a Medicare Advantage Plan was introduced as an option for eligible

Changes of Benefit Terms.	No changes	retirees.	no change no change		no change	
Changes of Assumptions. effects of changes in the discount rate each period.						
Inflation	NOT LISTED		2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.0	00%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%
Discount rate	3.7	10%	2.750%	2.000%	1.840%	4.050%
Mortality Rate Scale	MP-2	2018 M	P-2019	MP-2020	PubS.H-2010	PubS.H-2010

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

Agency Head Name: Murphy Mosely, Facility Supervisor

Purpose	Ar	nount
Salary	\$	48,733
Benefits-insurance	\$	1,762
Benefits-retirement	\$	1,462
Deferred compensation (contributions made by the agency)	\$	-
Benefits-other (describe)	\$	-
Car allowance '	\$	-
Vehicle provided by government (enter amount reported on W-2 adjusted		
for various fiscal years)	\$	-
Cell phone	\$	-
Dues		-
Vehicle rental	\$ \$	-
Per diem	\$	-
Reimbursements	\$	16
Travel	\$	-
Registration fees	\$	-
Conference travel	\$	-
Housing	\$	-
Unvouchered expenses (example: travel advances, etc.)	\$	-
Special meals	\$	-
Other (including payments made by other parties on behalf of the agency		
head)	\$	-

This form is used to satisfy the reporting requirement of R.S. 24:513(A)(3) on Supplemental Reporting



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 Houma, LA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11, a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

To the Board of Commissioners
Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11
Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA May 18, 2023



Statewide Agreed Upon
Procedures Report
With Schedule of Findings
and Management's Responses

As of and for the Year Ending December 31, 2022



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11 and the 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. Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 11's (District's) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District 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 LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, 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 associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **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.
 - c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- d) 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).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (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.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees, including elected officials, were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) 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.
- l) **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: *Findings noted include:*

- The Contracting policy does not address f)2 standard terms and conditions or f)3 legal review.
- *The District does not have a Debt Service policy.*
- The District does not have an Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy.
- The District does not have a Sexual Harassment policy.

Management's Response: The Board will consider adding the required provisions to the existing contracting policy. Although the District does not have a policy for the three areas mentioned, the Board follows the Parish policies.



Board or Finance Committee

- 2. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that 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.
 - c) 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.
 - d) Observe that 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: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client 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 selected each account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.



Results: *Findings noted include:*

- Bank reconciliations do not include evidence that a member of management/board member initialed and dated when reviewed.
- There was one bank account with outstanding checks and deposits form more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Management's Response: The Board policy states that bank statements are received unopened by the Board president who signs the statement and provides it to the Board's accountant for bank reconciliation. The Board will enforce the policy.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> 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).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) 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.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations". Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.



- d) 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).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

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

- 8. 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).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) 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.
 - d) 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.
 - e) 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.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 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:
 - a) Observe that 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.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in "Bank Reconciliations" procedure #3, 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,

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*



- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.
- 13. 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:
 - a) Observe that 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, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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.

Results: *Findings noted include:*

• None of the 12 transactions selected from 2 credit card statements tested had supporting documentation for the transactions.

Management's Response: Management will consider providing an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased and includes the required documentation.

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

- 15. 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, 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:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.



- c) 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 policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: *These procedures are not applicable.*

Contracts

- 16. 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. 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:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) 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).
 - d) 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: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.



- d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. 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, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b. Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee/official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: *Findings noted include:*

• There was no documentation for 2 of the 5 Board members tested for completion of the one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Management's Response: The Board will strongly urge that all employees/officials (Board Members) obtain and provide documentation of the required ethics training during the year.

Debt Service

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes 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.
- 24. 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: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

Fraud Notice

- 25. 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.
- 26. 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: *There are no findings for these procedures tested.*

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c. 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.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 under "Payroll and Personnel" above. 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. There are no findings for these procedures tested.



Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, 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 as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 30. 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).
- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: *Findings noted include:*

- There was no sexual harassment training documentation of any of the 5 employee/officials (Board members) selected.
- The District has not posed its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures in a location on the premises.
- There was no sexual harassment report filed for the current fiscal period.

Management's Response: The Board will strongly urge that all officials (Board Members) obtain the required sexual harassment training during the year. The Board will complete the required report that includes the applicable requirements and keep a copy on file at the District's office before February 1st.

We were engaged by the District 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 the District 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.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA June 19, 2023

