Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau

Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Shreveport, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's 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.

Auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9 and the budgetary comparison information on page 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's basic financial statements. The accompanying other

supplementary information, shown on page 27, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024, on our consideration of Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 28, 2024

SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CONVENTION AND TOURIST BUREAU

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's financial performance provides an overview of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Bureau's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net position increased by \$1,591,025 or 17.55%.

The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's total general and program revenues were \$8,025,913 in 2023 compared to \$7,870,563 in 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$6,309,219.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Bureau's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's operations in more detail than the government–wide statements by providing information about the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's most significant funds.

Reporting the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a Whole

Our analysis of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's finances is "Is the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Bureau's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Bureau.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as governmental activities:

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau are reported here which consists primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, tourism projects, communications, advertising, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Occupancy taxes finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Bureau's Most Significant Funds

The Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau has only one fund – General fund, which is a governmental fund. Our analysis begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the general fund maintained by the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau – not the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole. The Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's governmental fund uses the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds — All of the Shreveport—Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's 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 Shreveport—Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Shreveport—Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau expenses. 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 a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

THE SHREVEPORT–BOSSIER CONVENTION AND TOURIST BUREAU AS A WHOLE

The Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's total net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$9,063,645 to \$10,654,670.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$11,107,850	\$10,380,481	
Capital assets	2,129,183	2,012,117	
Total assets	13,237,033	12,392,598	
Current liabilities	511,021	471,843	
Unearned revenue	2,038,661	2,816,536	
Long-term liabilities	32,681	40,574	
Total liabilities	2,582,363	3,328,953	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,096,502	1,971,544	
Unrestricted	8,558,168	7,092,101	
Total net position	\$10,654,670	\$ 9,063,645	

Net position of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's governmental activities increased by \$1,591,025 or 17.55% for the year ended December 31, 2023 and increased by \$1,395,724 or 18.20% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
2		2022	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Intergovenmental grants -			
contributions	\$ 990,30	07 \$1,037,126	
Events income	205,99	397,729	
General revenue			
Occupancy tax	6,315,74	43 6,258,803	
Debt forgiveness			
Miscellaneous revenues	6,60	00 11,059	
Interest income	507,26	59 157,717	
Gain on disposal of equipment		8,129	
Total revenues	8,025,91	7,870,563	
Expenses			
Convention/Tourism	858,79	94 922,737	
Sports and major events	1,840,13	30 2,521,969	
Communications	2,734,79	2,086,264	
Administrative	998,85	939,838	
Interest on long-term debt	2,30	9 4,031	
Total expenses	6,434,88	6,474,839	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$1,591,02	25 \$ 1,395,724	

Total revenues increased \$155,350 (1.97%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2022 of \$7,870,563 to total revenues of \$8,025,563 in the year ended December 31, 2023.

The increase was primarily the results of increase in interest income..

THE BUREAU'S FUNDS

As the Bureau completed the year ended December 31, 2023, its governmental fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a fund balance of \$8,489,153, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$7,036,658.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Bureau adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023. There were no amendments to the budget during the year. The Bureau's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 26.

Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Revenues revenues received were more than budgeted amounts, by \$997,196.
- Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2023, the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau had invested \$2,129,183 in capital assets compared to \$2,012,117 at December 31, 2022. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 339,000	\$ 339,000	
Construction in progress	242,735		
Buildings and improvements	1,496,635	1,608,901	
Equipment	7,541	4,721	
Vehicles	43,272	59,495	
Total assets	\$2,129,183	\$2,012,117	

There were additions to capital assets for 2023 for building improvements for \$242,735. The additions to capital assets for 2022 were for the purchase of one vehicle for \$43,948, building improvements for \$28,192 and purchase of equipment for \$5,312. More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

Table 4 Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2023	2022	
Finance purchase	<u>\$</u>	32,681	\$	40,574

More detail information about the debt is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2024 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to be approximately the same as 2023.

CONTACTING THE BUREAU'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau and to show the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the President at P.O. Box 1761, Shreveport, Louisiana, 71166.

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,584,900
Accounts receivable - occupancy tax	408,299
Accounts receivable - intergovernmental	5,000
Accounts receivable - other	40,636
Prepaid expenses	69,015
Land	339,000
Construction in progress	242,735
Capital assets (net)	1,547,448
Total assets	13,237,033
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	456,155
Accrued expenses	54,866
Unearned revenue	2,038,661
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	8,400
Due in more than one year	24,281
Total liabilities	2,582,363
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,096,502
Unrestricted	8,558,168
Total net position	\$ 10,654,670

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Program Revenues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Ex	penses		rating Grants Contributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Functions / Programs:						
Governmental Activities	•	050 704	•	202 227	•	404.540
Convention/Tourism	\$	858,794	\$	990,307	\$	131,513
Sports and major events Communication		,840,130		205,994		(1,634,136)
Administrative	2	,734,797 998,858				(2,734,797) (998,858)
Interest on long-term debt		2,309				(2,309)
interest on long-term debt		2,309				(2,309)
Total governmental activities	6	,434,888		1,196,301	_	(5,238,587)
	Gene	ral revenue	es:			
	Oc	cupancy ta	axes			6,315,743
	Int	erest incor	ne			507,269
	Mis	scellaneou	S			6,600
	Tota	l general re	evenue	S	_	6,829,612
	Chang	ge in net po	osition			1,591,025
	Net po	osition - be	ginning	ı		9,063,645
	Net po	osition - en	ding		\$	10,654,670

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

		General Fund
Assets	-	
Cash	\$	10,584,900
Account receivable - occupancy tax		408,299
Accounts receivable - intergovernmental		5,000
Account receivable - other		40,636
Total assets	\$	11,038,835
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	456,155
Accrued expenses		54,866
Unearned revenue		2,038,661
Total liabilities	-	2,549,682
Fund balance		
Committed		923,790
Assigned		4,258,702
Unassigned		3,306,661
Total fund balance		8,489,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayment is		
used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not		
provide expendable financial resources.		69,015
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period		(20,024)
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(32,681)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,129,183
	_	
Net position of governmental activities		10,654,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund
Revenues	
Occupancy taxes	\$ 6,315,743
Intergovernmental revenues	990,307
Events income	205,994
Other income	6,600
Interest income	 507,269
Total revenues	 8,025,913
Expenditures	
Current	
Convention/Tourism	827,376
Sports and major events	1,808,713
Communication	2,713,712
Administrative and general	970,680
Capital outlay	242,735
Debt service:	
Principal	7,893
Interest	 2,309
Total expenditures	 6,573,418
Net change in fund balance	1,452,495
Fund balance at beginning of year	 7,036,658
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,489,153

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$	1,452,495
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$242,735 exceeded depreciation \$125,669 in the current period.		117,066
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial		111,000
resources of governmental funds. This transaction has no effect on net position.		
Principal payments on long-term debt		7,893
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable		
financial resources		13,571
Change in not position of governmental activities	¢	1 501 025
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$_	1,591,025

INTRODUCTION

The Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Commission was created by and in accordance with the provisions of Act 19, State of Louisiana 1970 and has been amended several times since. In 1995 the original Commission was replaced by a new Commission which is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana (LSA-R.S. 33:4574). The Commission voted to operate as a public agency effective January 1, 2001, and to continue to operate under the name of Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau (the Bureau).

The Bureau was created to promote the convention and visitor industry of the Shreveport–Bossier metropolitan area to the greatest possible extent, using the proceeds of an occupancy tax derived from a three percent tax levied upon the occupancy of hotel rooms, motel rooms and overnight camping facilities within the jurisdiction of the Commission and revenue from other sources as may be arranged by the Bureau. The Board of Commissioners is composed of seventeen members and are appointed and serve terms based upon representation of benefiting groups in accordance with the State law which created the Commission. Board members receive no compensation for their services.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Bureau have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau are discussed below.

B. Reporting Entity

State law states that the Bureau shall be a body politic and political subdivision of the State of Louisiana.

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The Board of Commissioners is composed of seventeen members and are appointed and serve terms based upon representation of benefiting groups in accordance with the State law which created the Commission.

For these reasons, the Bureau is considered a separate local public entity and is not considered a component of any parish or other local government.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net position is reported in two parts – net investment in capital assets net of related debt and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's functions. The functions are supported by program revenues and general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by any related program revenues, which must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues of the Bureau consist of contributions, operating grants, and sponsorships of events from other governments and businesses. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as an entity and the change in the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

D. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau are recorded in an individual fund in the fund financial statements. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The fund is reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund type is used by the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau:

Governmental Fund – the focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau:

a. The general fund is the general operating fund of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau. It is used to account for all financial resources.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Bureau's general fund was determined to be a major fund.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

The governmental fund in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau consist principally of occupancy taxes levied upon occupancy of hotel rooms, motel rooms, and overnight camping facilities, other intergovernmental revenues, and interest income. Occupancy taxes are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange has taken place. Interest income is recorded when earned. Intergovernmental revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.

F. Budgets

The Bureau uses the following budget practices:

- Bureau Management prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
- (2) After completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- (3) The budget document is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by function and by object. Budgetary amendments require approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- (4) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- (5) The basis of accounting applied to budgetary data presented is substantially consistent with the appropriate basis of accounting for the fund.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and investments, if any, with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Bureau may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, 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.

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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment and \$10,000 for improvements are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements7-30 yearsFurniture and fixtures5-10 yearsEquipment3-10 yearsVehicles4-7 years

Compensated Absences

The Bureau has the following policy relating to vacation leave:

Employees of the Bureau earn vacation leave each year. The Bureau allows 40 hours of vacation leave to carry forward to the next year. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with the above policy, is recognized as a current–year expenditure within the various funds when leave is actually earned.

J. Occupancy Tax Revenue

Occupancy tax revenue represents a three percent tax levied by the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Commission upon the occupancy of hotel room, motel rooms, and overnight camping facilities within Caddo and Bossier Parishes. Occupancy tax revenues (and related receivables) are considered derived tax revenues to be recognized when the underlying exchange takes place, i.e. when the facilities are rented.

During 1999, the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Commission levied an additional 1.5 percent tax. Three fourths of one percent of the new tax is dedicated for capital improvements, repairs, and maintenance of Independence Stadium and the remaining three fourths of one percent

is to be used for the same purposes for which monies from the fund created by R.S. 47:302.3 are used. This additional 1.5 percent tax is collected by the tax collecting agencies in Caddo and Bossier Parishes and sent directly to the City of Shreveport and the City of Bossier City. The additional 1.5 tax is not reflected in the financial statements of The Bureau.

During 2015, the Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau levied an additional 1.5 percent tax, beginning December 7, 2015 and ending June 30, 2027. Fifty-percent of one cent shall be used to support the Shreveport-Bossier Sports Commission, a division of the Bureau. Fifty-percent of one cent shall be used to support the Independence Bowl Foundation. Fifty-percent of one cent shall be used to support the Ark-La-Tex Regional Air Service Alliance. This additional 1.5 percent tax is collected by the tax collecting agencies in Caddo and Bossier Parishes and sent directly to the three organizations. The fifty-percent of one cent for both the Independence Bowl Foundation and the Ark-La-Tex Regional Air Service Alliance is not reflected in the financial statements of the Bureau.

K. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Bureau's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Bureau's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

M. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are reported as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. Fund Balance

GASB defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.
- 2. Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Board of Commissioners (the Bureau's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, or ordinance).
- 4. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Bureau's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classification for the Bureau's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Bureau's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the Bureau has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources.

The Bureau's governmental activities and governmental fund will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Bureau has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2023, the Bureau has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$10,584,900 in interest bearing demand deposits and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2023, the Bureau's collected bank balances were secured from credit risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance. The remaining \$10,454,773 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured deposits protected and collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department not in the Bureau's name.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 2) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, 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 Bureau that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2023
Governmental Activities:				-
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 339,000	\$	\$	\$ 339,000
Construction in progress		242,735		242,735
	339,000	242,735	-	581,735
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,120,749			3,120,749
Furniture and fixtures	80,066			80,066
Equipment	80,609			80,609
Vehicles	183,103			183,103
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
at historical cost	3,464,527			3,464,527
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,523,319)	(100,795)		(1,624,114)
Furniture and fixtures	(68,595)	(6,882)		(75,477)
Equipment	(75,887)	(1,770)		(77,657)
Vehicles	(123,609)	(16,222)		(139,831)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,791,410)	(125,669)		(1,917,079)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated,net	1,673,117	(125,669)		1,547,448
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,012,117	\$ 117,066		\$ 2,129,183

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$125,669. Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

Convention/Tourism	\$ 31,417
Sports and major events	31,417
Communications	31,417
Administrative	31,418
	\$ 125,669

(Continued)

(4) Pension Retirement Plan

The Bureau provides a Deferred Compensation Plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and a Governmental 401(a) Money Purchase Plan. The Bureau's Plan does not meet the criteria established under GASB, therefore, the plan's assets and liabilities are not presented in the financial statements of the Bureau. The Bureau matches and contributes up to 10% of employee's compensation to the plan. The Bureau's contribution to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$109,617.

(5) Risk Management

The Bureau purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

(6) Fund Balance Classifications

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate are composed of the following:

\$ 223,790
700,000
2,800,000
758,702
600,000
100,000
3,306,661
\$ 8,489,153
\$

(7) Contingencies

At December 31, 2023, the Bureau is involved in one lawsuit. The potential loss or outcome is not presently determinable.

(8) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 28, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(9) Long-Term Debt

The Bureau's long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions			Reductions		Ending Balance		Amount Due within One Year		
	 alarice	_	Additions	_110	ducti	0113		alarice	WILLIIII	One rear
Finance purchases	\$ 40,574	\$		\$ (7,8	893)	\$	32,681	\$	8,400

Finance Purchase - Vehicle

During 2022, the Bureau entered into a lease agreement to purchase a vehicle. The vehicle is included in the governmental activities capital assets at a cost of \$43,948, with accumulated depreciation totaling \$12,452 at December 31, 2023. Interest has been imputed at a rate of 6.24%. The Bureau will make monthly payments of \$850 through July, 2027. The following lease payments under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total
2024	\$	8,400	\$	1,802	\$ 10,202
2025		8,939		1.263	10,202
2026		9.513		689	10,202
2027		5,829		121	5 950
	\$	32,681	\$	3,875	\$ 36,556

(10) Commitments

During 2023, the Bureau entered into a construction contract for office modifications in the amount of \$194,500. Amounts incurred under this contract as of December 31, 2023, was \$169,215.

(11) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable at December 31, 2023, was \$456,155 which consisted of regular trade payables.

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Compensated absences	\$ 27,001
Accrued payroll	 27,865
Total	\$ 54,866,

(12) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at December 31, 2023 consist of funds received under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which had not yet been recognized as revenue due to expenditures not being incurred. The Bureau plans to expend those funds in the subsequent years.

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive(Negative)		
Revenues							
Occupancy taxes	\$	6,400,388	\$	6,315,743	\$	(84,645)	
Intergovernmental revenues		264,162		990,307		726,145	
Events income		182,500		205,994		23,494	
Other income		6,600		6,600			
Interest income		175,067		507,269		332,202	
Total revenues		7,028,717		8,025,913		997,196	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Convention/Tourism		1,190,469		827,376		363,093	
Communication		3,917,629		2,713,712		1,203,917	
Administrative and general		1,330,003		970,680		359,323	
Sports and major events		2,280,209		1,808,713		471,496	
Capital outlay		78,000		242,735		(164,735)	
Debt service	-	10,202	_	10,202			
Total expenditures		8,806,512		6,573,418		2,233,094	
Net change in fund balance		(1,777,795)		1,452,495		3,230,290	
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,036,658		7,036,658			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,258,863	\$	8,489,153	\$	3,230,290	

Shreveport - Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head: Stacy A. Brown, CEO

PURPOSE	AMOUNT		
Salary	\$	189,747	
Benefits - insurance		41,747	
Benefits - retirement		19,150	
Travel for Bureau business and trade shows		7,119	
Travel for education and other		2,360	
Other		3,460	

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

& Morel

June 28, 2024

Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau Summary Schedule Audit Findings December 31, 2023

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2023.

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Board of Commissioners Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau (the Bureau) 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledges 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 findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring and amending the budget.
 - ii) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing and approving
 - iv) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collection for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.

- v) 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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- vii) Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- viii) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, 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
- ix) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statues (R.S.)42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirements that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosures/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event
- xii) Prevention of Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Management provided written policies and procedures addressing all of the above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - The Board of Commissioners met on a monthly basis in accordance with the Board's governing documents.
 - ii) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit 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.

The minutes of the Board of Commissioners referenced and included budget to actual comparison financial information.

iii) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

The Bureau did not have a negative unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report.

iv) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

There were no unresolved audit findings.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. 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;

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations selected include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- 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
 - Bank reconciliations selected included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.
- iii) 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.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (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:

i) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

The Bureau does not utilize cash drawers.

 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.

Employees responsible for collecting cash are not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits. Also, another employee is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

iii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.

Employee(s) responsible for collecting cash are not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers. Another employee reviews and verifies postings and deposits.

iv) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

Employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers by revenue source are not responsible for collecting cash. Deposits are reviewed and verified by another employee.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

All employees are covered by a blanket insurance policy for theft.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

The Bureau does not write receipts for collections because the Bureau does not collect any actual cash collections.

ii) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

iii) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

iv) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe drawer).

Exception: For the deposits selected for testing, there was no evidence that the deposits were made within one business day of receipt. It is the Bureau's policy to make deposits as deemed necessary.

v) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions noted.

- ii) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments can also add/modify vendor files.

- iv) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also mails those payments to the vendors.
- v) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks, approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), or wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - Observe whether the disbursement; whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - ii) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B, as applicable.
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the transactions selected for testing, the disbursement matched the related original invoice and included evidence of segregation of duties.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by

only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase card (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.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.

For each card selected for testing, there were attributes indicating that someone other than the authorized card holder reviewed and approved the monthly statements and supporting documentation for the items selected for testing.

ii) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

None of the statements selected for testing contained finance charges or late fees.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #7B 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 (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

7) Travel and Expense Reimbursement (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Randomly select 5 reimbursements, 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:

- If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
- ii) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- iii) Observe 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 #1A (vii);
- iv) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. The Bureau does not utilize a per diem system. The reimbursements selected for testing were for actual costs and were supported by an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased, supported by documentation of business purpose, and was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

8) Contracts

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

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

 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.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the five (5) employees selected for testing, the paid salaries agreed with authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

 Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

iii) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

iv) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative 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.

The Bureau did not pay out any termination payments during the fiscal period.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Management provided representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers compensation premiums have been paid and associated forms have been filed by the required deadlines.

10) Ethics

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

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

 Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

The Bureau did not make any changes to the ethics policy during the fiscal period.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S.42:1170.

Procedure performed no exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No debt issued during year ended December 31, 2023.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Procedures performed no exception noted.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the Bureau attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S.24:523.

The Bureau represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

B. Observe the entity has posted, on its's premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i) 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.
 - ii) 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.
 - iii) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active

antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

There were no terminated employees during the year.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Exception: The Bureau was not able to provide documentation that the selected employees completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials under Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A 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.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

B. Observe 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).

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

- C. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Management provided the report with the above information. No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau, 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 Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau, 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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 28, 2024



629 N SPRING ST

June 28, 2024

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Avenue Shreveport, LA 71107

Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau submits the following response to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Exception: For the deposits selected for testing, there was no evidence that the deposits were made within one business day of receipt.

Management's Response: It is the Bureau's policy to make deposits in a timely manner and as deemed necessary.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments can also add/modify vendor files.

Management's Response: All purchases are approved by management.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also mails those payments to the vendors.

Management's Response: The Bureau will consider controls whereby the same individual does not process payments and mail those payments to the vendors.

Exception: The Bureau was not able to provide documentation that the selected employees completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267.

Management's Response: Management will implement procedures to ensure cybersecurity training is obtained for those employees required by R.S. 42:1267.

Sincerely

Stacy A. Brown

President

Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau

