TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 8 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 8 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	Page 1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Basic Financial Statements:	7
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund –General Fund	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Fund – General Fund	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</b> Budget Comparison Schedule – General Fund	24
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	25
REPORTS REQUIRED ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT AUDITING STAND	ARDS
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	26

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

This discussion and analysis of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8's financial performance provides an 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 increased by approximately 3% as a result of this year's operations. As a result of this year's operations assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,684,188 (net position).
- During the year, expenses were \$318,042 more than the \$19,276 generated in program revenues for governmental programs. General revenues of \$372,961 added to the program revenues helped to make up the shortfall to end the year with revenue exceeding expenses totaling \$54,191.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$881,178 all considered unassigned and available to use to fund operations.

#### 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 longerterm 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.

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

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.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of 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 of the 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

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

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.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

Net position increased approximately 3%. Capital Assets and Net Invested in Capital Assets increased due to capital outlay in excess of depreciation, the Unrestricted Net Position—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— also increased this year. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Condensed			
Statement of Net			
Position	2021	2022	Dollar Change
Current and Other			
Assets	\$1,295,877	\$1,300,662	\$ 4,785
Capital Assets	727,366	803,010	75,644
Total Assets	2,023,243	2,103,672	80,429
Total Liabilities	1,507	1,694	187
Deferred Inflows	392,467	417,790	25,323
Net Invested in Capital			
Assets	727,366	803,010	75,644
Unrestricted	901,903	881,178	(20,725)
Total Net Position	\$1,629,269	\$1,684,188	\$ 54,919

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

Cash increased slightly mainly due to the increased revenue collected for property taxes and day camp and facility rental fees. Receivables and deferred inflows for ad valorem taxes also increase due to the increase in the assessment.

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

Condensed Statement of			Dollar
Activities	2021	2022	Change
Total program			
expenses	\$ (254,009)	\$ (337,318)	\$ 83,309
Total program			
revenues	17,435	19,276	1,841
Net program income	(236,574)	(318,042)	81,468
General revenues	365,608	372,961	7,353
Change in Net			
Position	129,034	54,919	(74,115)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	1,500,235	1,629,269	129,034
End of the year	\$1,629,269	\$1,684,188	\$ 54,919

Program expenses – that included personnel expenses, supplies and repair and maintenance increased by over 30% while operations were getting back to normal and repairs needed from Hurricane Ida were made. General revenues increased slightly for the increase in the collection of ad property taxes.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (FFS)

The Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 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.

The General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$881,178 – all considered unassigned and available to fund recreational activities. This reflects a slight decrease of \$20,725 or 2% from last year. Total revenues for the current year were \$392,237 – an increase of 2% from the prior year. Current expenditures for recreational activities were \$267,009, an increase of 45% from prior year expenditures. Capital outlay equaled \$133,061 for building improvements project in progress.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. The budget was increased for other services and charges (49,000) and capital expenditures (\$135,000). All variances were in compliance with the LA Budget laws.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset information for the past and current year is as follows:

	Balance	Balance
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Land	\$70,820	\$70,820
CIP	5,318	13,809
Total cost of non-depreciable assets DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	76,138	84,629
COST		
Buildings	995,565	995,565
Improvements other than buildings	588,533	660,907
Furniture & equipment	300,734	298,114
Total cost of depreciable assets	1,884,832	1,954,586
Total Cost of Assets	1,960,970	2,039,215
Total accumulated depreciation	1,233,604	1,236,205
Net depreciable assets	651,228	718,381
Net capital assets	\$ 727,366	\$ 803,010

Depreciation of \$57,417 was recorded on capital assets in the governmental activities. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 6 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 Finances	Budgeted
	2023
Anticipated revenues	\$376,880
Expenditures:	
Current	314,350
Capital outlay	-
Anticipated expenditures	314,350

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

Excess (deficiency) of revenues	62,530
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of the year	861,091
End of the year	\$923,621

### CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8's finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

> Mr. Roosevelt Seymore, Chairman 1705 Highway 20 Schriever, LA 70395 Phone number 985-447-9040



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 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. 8 (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. 8 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. 8 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 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 15, 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 15, 2023 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 888,390
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	109,949
Due from tax collector	293,082
Prepaid Insurance	8,686
Meter Deposits	555
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 803,010
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,103,672
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	1,694
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	417,790
NET POSITION	
Net Invested in capital assets	803,010
Unrestricted	 881,178
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,684,188

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenue					
				Ор	erating &		
			arges for		Capital		et Revenue
	Expenses	Se	ervices	(	Grants	(	Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Recreational activities:	\$ 337,318	\$	5,166	\$	14,110	\$	(318,042)
Total governmental activities	\$ 337,318	\$	5,166	\$	14,110		(318,042)
G	ENERAL REV	ENUE	S				
	Ad valorem ta	xes					364,557
	State revenue		ng				3,316
	Interest earne	-					5,088
	Ī	Total C	General Re	venue	es		372,961
C	hange in Net F	Positio	on				54,919
Ν	ET POSITION:	1					
	Beginning of y	/ear					1,629,269
	End of year					\$	1,684,188

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

Cash and cash equivalents\$ 888,390Receivables:109,949Due from tax collector293,082Prepaid Insurance8,686Meter Deposits555TOTAL ASSETS\$ 1,300,662LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE\$ 1,694Liabilities -Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources -Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:Unassigned881,178	ASSETS		
Property taxes receivable109,949Due from tax collector293,082Prepaid Insurance8,686Meter Deposits555TOTAL ASSETS\$ 1,300,662LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCELiabilities -\$ 1,694Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	888,390
Due from tax collector293,082Prepaid Insurance8,686Meter Deposits555TOTAL ASSETS\$ 1,300,662LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCELiabilities -\$ 1,694Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:	Receivables:		
Prepaid Insurance8,686Meter Deposits555TOTAL ASSETS\$ 1,300,662LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCELiabilities -Accounts payable and other accrued liabilitiesAccounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:			•
Meter Deposits       555         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 1,300,662         LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE       Image: Liabilities -         Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities       \$ 1,694         Deferred Inflows of Resources -       Yate 1,790         Fund balances:       Image: Liabilities			•
TOTAL ASSETS\$ 1,300,662LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities - Accounts payable and other accrued liabilitiesAccounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:	•		•
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities - Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities \$ 1,694 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 417,790 Fund balances:	•	<u> </u>	
Liabilities - Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities\$ 1,694Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,300,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year417,790Fund balances:	·		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 417,790 <i>Fund balances:</i>	Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	1,694
			417,790
Unassigned 881,178	Fund balances:		
	Unassigned		881,178
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:		
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets- Non Depreciable 84,629 Capital assets - Depreciable 1,954,586	• •		

	,	
Capital assets - Depreciable	1,954,586	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,236,205)	
Net Capital assets		 803,010
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,684,188

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

REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$	364,557
State Revenue Sharing	Ψ	3,316
Facility Rentals		3,657
Day Camp Grant and Fees		15,505
Miscellaneous		114
Interest		5,088
TOTAL REVENUES		392,237
EXPENDITURES		
General government - current:		
Ad valorem deductions		12,892
Recreational - current:		12,092
Personal Services		79,328
Supplies & Materials		79,328 14,946
Other Services & Charges		121,587
Repairs & Maintenance		51,148
Total recreational - current		267,009
Capital outlay		133,061
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		412,962
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(20,725)
NET ONANGE IN TOND DALANGES		(20,723)
FUND BALANCES:		
Beginning of year		901,903
End of year		\$881,178
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:		
Net change in fund balances per above	\$	(20,725)
5	Ţ	( - ) - )
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.		
Capital outlay 133,061		
Depreciation expense (57,417)		75,644
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	54,919
	Ψ	51,010

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

The Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 was created by the Terrebonne Parish Council under La Revised Statute 33:4562 and legally constitutes a body corporate and has the power and right to incur debts and enter into contract and to perform any and all acts in its corporate name that are necessary or proper for carrying out the objects and purposes for which the recreations district is created. This district provides maintenance and operations of recreation facilities, equipment, etc. for the residents of Ward 8 of the Parish of Terrebonne. The District is governed by 5 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. 8, 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 its component unit 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 of the recreational 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 General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

### D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

#### 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.

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.

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

### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 for recreational programs and maintenance are recorded when payable or when the fees are incurred.

#### 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

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.

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

### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

**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, The Board of Commissioners adopted a budget for the District's General Fund. The Board, as allowed by state law, does not obtain public participation in the budget process. 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 as required during the year. 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. 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. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

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 consist of a certificate of deposit which is stated at cost and approximates market value.

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

### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

### 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 are recorded at historical cost 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. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are recorded in the GWFS.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

CATEGORY	LIFE
BUILDINGS	7-40 YEARS
IMPROVEMENTS	5-25 YEARS
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	5-20 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. Restricted Net Assets

For government-wide statement of net position, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

### K. Fund Equity

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

- Net 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.

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 entity's board through approval of resolutions.
- Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the entity's 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

A summary of deposits are listed as follows:

	Reported Amount	Bank Balance	
Cash	\$888,390	\$900,566	

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 Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8. 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. As of year-end \$650,566 of the bank balance of deposits was considered exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022 these deposits in excess of FDIC were adequately insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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 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 which the revenue was recognized in 2022 - was 9 mills of assessed valuation on property within Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating recreation facilities within the District, including purchases of equipment. The assessed values of real property upon which 2021 property tax were based was \$43,607,490.

### 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 \$417,790.

The tax rate for the year 2022 levy – for revenue to be recognized in 2023 was 9 mills of assessed valuation on property within Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 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 \$46,421,130.

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

#### Note 5 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 benefits for which the District carries commercial insurance and also participates in the Parish's risk management program for general liability and workers' compensation. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

#### Note 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Information about capital assets and depreciation for the year follows:

NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS       12/31/2021       12/31/2021         Land       \$70,820       \$ - \$ - \$70,8         CIP       5,318       8,491       - 13,8	
······································	22
CIP 5.318 8.491 - 13.8	20
	09
Total Cost of non-depreciable assets 76,138 8,491 - 84,6	29
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS COST	
Buildings 995,565 995,5	65
Improvements other than buildings 588,533 124,570 (52,196) 660,9	07
Furniture & equipment         300,734         -         (2,620)         298,1	14
Total cost of depreciable assets         1,884,832         124,570         (54,816)         1,954,5	86
Total Cost of Assets 1,960,970 133,061 (54,816) 2,039,2	15
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
Buildings 850,340 5,826 - 856,1	66
Improvements other than buildings 193,485 33,492 (52,196) 174,7	81
Furniture & equipment         189,779         18,099         (2,620)         205,2	58
Total accumulated depreciation         1,233,604         57,417         (54,816)         1,236,2	05
Net depreciable assets651,229718,3	81
Net capital assets\$727,366\$803,0	10

Depreciation Expense of \$57,417 was recorded in the governmental activities.

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

### Note 7 COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Total compensation of \$1,125 was paid to the following Board Members:

Sue Adams	\$250
Darrell Hebert	\$250
Johnny L. Marks	\$300
Roosevelt Seymore	\$325

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

ł	-or the Year Ended	December 31,	2022	
				Variance
	Bud	gets		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES		(amended)		<u>`</u>
Property Taxes	\$344,400	\$344,400	\$364,557	\$ 20,157
State Revenue Sharing	5,349	5,349	3,316	(2,033)
Facility Rentals	2,000	2,000	3,657	1,657
TPCG Grant - Day Camp	14,805	14,805	15,505	700
Miscellaneous	-	-	114	114
Interest	-	-	5,088	5,088
TOTAL REVENUES	366,554	366,554	392,237	25,683
EXPENDITURES				
General government - current:				
Ad valorem deductions	10,700	10,700	12,892	
Recreational - current:	10,100	10,100	12,002	
Personal Services	69,500	69,500	79,328	(9,828)
Supplies & Materials	8,500	8,500	14,946	(6,446)
Other Services & Charges	90,498	139,498	121,587	17,911
Repairs & Maintenance	35,000	35,000	51,148	(16,148)
Total recreational - current	203,498	252,498	267,009	(14,511)
Capital expenditures		135,000	133,061	1,939
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	214,198	398,198	412,962	(12,572)
Revenues over (under) expenditure		(31,644)	(20,725)	10,919
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	896,595	901,903	901,903	_
End of year	\$1,048,951	\$ 870,259	\$ 881,178	\$ 10,919
	ψ1,0-0,301	ψ 010,200	φ 001,170	φ 10,010

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

### Agency Head Name: Roosevelt Seymore, Chairman of the Board

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$0
Benefits-insurance	\$0
Benefits-retirement	\$0
Deferred compensation (contributions made by the agency)	\$0
Benefits-other (describe)	\$0
Car allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government (enter amount reported on W-2 adjusted for	
various fiscal years)	\$0
Cell phone	\$0
Dues	\$0
Vehicle rental	\$0
Per diem	\$325
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration fees	\$0
Conference travel	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered expenses (expample: travel advances, etc.)	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Other (including payments made by other parties on behalf of the agency	
head)	\$0

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 Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 8 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. 8, 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 15, 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. 8 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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

May 15, 2023 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC