Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Many, Louisiana

Financial Report

December 31, 2023

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Financial Report December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	17-23
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	25
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	27
Other Reports Schedules	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	29-30
Schedule of Audit Results	31
Independent Auditor's Report on State Agreed-Upon Procedures	32-41

SABINE PARISH TOURIST AND RECREATION COMMISSION MANY, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission's (hereafter referred to as the Commission) annual financial report presents an overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 The intent of the MD&A is to look at the Commission's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with this report. Certain comparative information is presented to provide an overview of the Commission's operations.

Financial Highlights

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Commission's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the current 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 the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

The services provided by the Commission are financed through a governmental fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Commission conducts its day-to-day operations through a governmental fund, the General Fund. These statements provide a short-term view of the Commission's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Commission.

A summary of the basic government-wide financial statements is as follows:

Summary of the Statement of Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS:		
Current Assets	\$ 782,462	\$ 787,324
Capital Assets, Net of		
Accumulated Deprecation	257,111	280,441
Total Assets	\$ 1,039,573	\$ 1,067,765
LIABILITIES.		
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,895	\$ 26,363
Payroll Tax Payable	7,251	5,653
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,146	\$ 32,016
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 257,111	\$ 280,441
Unrestricted	748,316	755,308
Total Net Position	\$ 1,005,427	\$ 1,035,749

Summary of the Statement of Activities

<u>20</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental General Revenues-	\$	218,872	\$	224,047
Hotel Motel Tax		269,230		266,408
Other		63,473		12,439
Total Revenues	\$	551,575	\$	502,894
EXPENSES:				
Culture & Tourism		581,897		488,778
Change in Net Position	<u>s</u>	(30,322)	<u>s</u>	14,116

The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,005,427 (net position) for the year. This is a decrease of \$30,322 from prior year.

Unrestricted net position of \$748,316 represents the portion available to maintain the Commission's obligation to both citizens and creditors. For prior year, this was \$755,308.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$41,075 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were more than the budgeted expenditures by \$867.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

One of the primary revenue sources for the Commission is Hotel/Motel Tax collected in the parish. This type of tax is subject to changes in the economy in the short-term. After considering many different areas, it was decided that the budget for FY 2024 should not change significantly from the FY 2023 budget.

Contacting the Tourist Commission

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to the Commission at 1601 Texas Highway, Many, LA 71449.

T C B T **THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER**

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation

321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission 1601 Texas Highway Many, LA 71449

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission (Commission), a component unit of the Sabine Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Commission as of December 31, 2023, 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 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide. 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 Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit m order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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 and Budgetary Comparison Schedule 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 Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is 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 May 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated May 23, 2024, on the results of our state wide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's state wide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Thomae Currigham Broadway + Jodtenbier CPA's.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway, & Todtenbier, CPA's May 23, 2024 Natchitoches, Louisiana

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

		Provernmental Activities 761,957 19,234 1,271 782,462 257,111 1,039,573 26,895 7,251	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	761,957	
Revenue Receivable		19,234	
Prepaid Expenses		1,271	
Total Current Assets	\$	782,462	
Non-current Assets			
Capital Assets (net)		257,111	
Total Assets	\$	1,039,573	
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities.			
Accounts Payable	\$	26,895	
Payroll Tax Payable		7,251	
Total Current Liabilities	5	34,146	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	257,111	
Unrestricted		748,316	
Total Net Position	\$	1,005,427	

See independent auditor's report and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Activities December 31, 2023

		Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
A	Even un con	and	Gove n imental
Activities	Expenses	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities: Culture and Tourism	<u>\$ 581,897</u>	<u>\$ 218,872</u>	<u>\$ (363,025</u>)
	General Revenue Hotel Motel Ta Other		\$ 269,230 63,473
	Total General Re	evenues	\$ 332,703
	Change in Net P	osition	\$ (30,322)
	Net Position-Jan	uary 1, 2023	1.035,749
	Net Position, De	cember 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,005,427</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

		ernmental ctivities
ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	761.957
Revenue Receivable		19,234
Prepaid Expenses		1.271
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	782,462
LIABILITIES.		
Accounts Payable	\$	26.895
Payroll Tax Payable		7.251
Total Liabilities	\$	34,146
FUND BALANCE:		
Unassigned		748,316
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	782,462

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at December 31, 2023 \$ 748,316 Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in Statement of Net Position is different because. The following used in Govermental Activities are not current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-Capital Assets (Net) 257,111 Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2023 1,005,427 \$

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund December 31, 2023

		ernmental ctivities
REVENUES:		
Taxes-		
Hotel/Motel	\$	269,230
Intergovernmental-		
State		211,785
Local		7,087
Miscellaneous		63,473
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	551,575
EXPENDITURES:		
Culture and Tourism-		
Current-		
Advertising	\$	211,587
Personnel Expenses		218,495
Office and Postage		11,028
Insurance		5,356
Occupancy Expenses		35,174
Collection Fees		5,385
Professional Dues		18,252
Repairs & Maintenance		16,526
Professional Fees		27,050
Projects		95
Travel		6,710
Miscellaneous		2,909
Total Expenditures	\$	558,567
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
over Expenditures	\$	(6,992)
over Expenditures	¢.	(0.992)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		755,308
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	748,316

See independent auditor's report and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balance-governmental fund	\$	(6,992)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. The timing difference is summarized below:		
Depreciation Expense		(23,330)
Change in net position per statement of activities at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	(30.322)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction[.]

The Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission (Commission). Many, Louisiana, was created in 1974 and operates as a political subdivision of the state of Louisiana under Revised Statutes 33:4574 to promote tourism within Sabine Parish. The accounting and reporting practices of the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Such accounting and reporting policies also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Andit Guide*.

A. Reporting Entity-

For reporting purposes, the Sabine Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Sabine Parish. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Saine Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The Sabine Parish Police Jury appoints a voting majority of the Commission's governing body and can impose its will on the Commission. Based on criterion applied, the Commission is a component unit of the Sabine Parish Police Jury. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Commission and do not present information on the Natchitoches Parish Government, the general government services provided by the Council, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity for Sabine Parish, Louisiana.

The Commission has no entities or organizations that are required to be included in its financial report as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the government-type activities on a consolidated basis, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges

paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Fund Accounting-

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Commission maintains only one fund. It is categorized as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds: each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity.

The major fund of the Commission is described below:

Governmental Fund-

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting-

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures expenses 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.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "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 Commission considers all revenues "available" if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded

under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity-

Cash and Investments-

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts or nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Commission may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Capital Assets-

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Commission maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of that asset or materially extend the life of that asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Office	20 years
Furniture, computers	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

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

Equity Classifications-

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment 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
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact,
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$748,316. If applicable, the Commission would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

F. 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Budget-

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Commission adopts a budget for the next fiscal year. The budget is open for public inspection. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. Cash and Investments:

At December 31, 2023, the Commission has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$165,237 and LAMP deposits of \$596,720.

The LAMP deposits are stated at fair value based upon quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of pool shares

The cash and cash equivalents of the Commission are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission's will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is inutually acceptable to both parties. 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 Commission's that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Commission's 's name.

At December 31, 2023, the Comission had \$165,237 in deposits (collected bank balances) These deposits are fully secured with federal deposit insurance.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the Commission diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The Commission's's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Commission's may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Commission may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents held at December 31, 2023 include \$596,720 invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds, in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and a board of directors. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

3. Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Balance 01-01-23	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>12-31-23</u>
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 55,823	\$ 0	\$ Đ	\$ 55,823
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Land Improvements	351,040	0	0	351,040
Building	247,570	0	Ð	247,570
Furniture. fixtures & equipment	81,045	0	25,485	55,560
Total Capital Assets	\$ <u>735,478</u>	S0	\$ <u>25,485</u>	\$ <u>709,993</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	\$259,492	\$ 17,141	\$ 0	\$276,633
Building	114,497	6,189	0	120,686
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	81,048	0	25,485	55,563
Total Depreciation	\$ <u>455,037</u>	\$ <u>23,330</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>452,882</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>280,441</u>	\$ <u>(23,330</u>)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>257.111</u>

Depreciation expense of \$23,330 was charged to the Culture & Tourism function

4 Compensation Paid to Board Members:

The members of the Board of the Commissioners receive no compensation for their services.

5. Litigation and Claims:

Management has advised that there is no litigation pending against the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission at December 31, 2023.

6. <u>Retirement</u>:

Full-time staff members (after 90 days of employment) qualify to participate in a SIMPLE IRA Retirement Pan. For those employees participating in the plan, they can contribute either a percentage of their annual compensation or a specific dollar amount, neither method can exceed the maximum contribution amount set by law. The Commission will match their contribution up to 3% of the employee's annual compensation. This program will be subject to review prior to the beginning of each year. Cost to the Commission for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$6,125 and \$685, respectively.

7. <u>Receivables</u>:

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2023:

Class of Receivable	
Taxes- Hotel Motel Tax	\$19,234

8 Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through May 23, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. No items are reported as subsequent events.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2023

		Dec	1			A	F	ariance- avorable
		Orignal	lget	Final		Actual	<u>(Un</u>	favorable)
REVENUES:		Original		<u>1 11111</u>				
Taxes-								
Hotel Motel	\$	250,000	S	280,000	\$	269,230	\$	(10,770)
Intergovernmental-								,
State		210,000		197,000		211,785		14,785
Local		10,000		7,000		7,087		87
Miscellaneous		10,000		26,500		63,473		36,973
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	480,000	<u>s</u>	510,500	<u>\$</u>	551,575	<u>\$</u>	41,075
EXPENDITURES:								
Culture and Tourism-								
Current-								
Advertising	S	269,500	S	220,000	\$	211,587	S	8,413
Personnel Expenses		200,000		208,500		218,495		(9,995)
Office and Postage		15,500		13,700		11,028		2,672
Insurance		5,000		3,500		5,356		(1,856)
Occupancy Expenses		35,000		34,000		35,174		(1,174)
Collection Fees		3,000		5,700		5,385		315
Professional Dues		11,000		11,500		18.252		(6.752)
Repairs & Maintenance		10,000		12,300		16,526		(4,226)
Professional Fees		26,500		27,500		27,050		450
Projects		14,950		5,250		95		5,155
Travel		16,500		13,250		6,710		6,540
Miscellaneous		3,800		2,500		2,909	_	(409)
Total Expenditures	<u>s</u>	610,750	<u>\$</u>	557,700	<u>\$</u>	558,567	<u>S</u>	(867)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	S	(130,750)	\$	(47,200)	\$	(6,992)	S	40,208
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		755,308		755,308		755,308		
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u>s</u>	624,558	<u>\$</u>	708,108	<u>\$</u>	748,316	<u>\$</u>	40,208

See independent auditor's report and the accompanying notes to financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Georgia Craven, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	79,350
Benefits-Social Security		4,920
Benefits-Medicare		1,151
Benefits-Other (Retirement)		3,968
Per Diem		1.029
Travel		1,972
Reimbursements		3,517
Total	\$	95,906

OTHER REPORTS SCHEDULES

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA – A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA, LLC Jessica H. Broadway, CPA – A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA – A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

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

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission 1601 Texas Highway Many, LA 71449

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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission's (Commission) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas Currigham Broadway + Jodtenbier, CPA's.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway, & Todtenbier, CPA's May 23, 2024 Natchitoches, Louisiana

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Schedule of Audit Results Year Ended December 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarizes the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opimon was issued on the financial statements of the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None identified.

III. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None identified.

T C B T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission 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. The Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission's (Commission) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Commission 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 acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user for 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the operations:
 - *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - *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.
 - Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or custodial fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, custodial fund forfeiture monies confirmation.)

- **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.
- *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy
- *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- *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.

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

Board or Finance Committee

- 2 We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observed 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.
 - Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons on all special revenue funds.
 - Obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted net position in the prior year audit report, observed 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.

• Observed 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.

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

Bank Reconciliations

- 3 We obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. We selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for the selected accounts, and observed that:
 - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two months of the related statement closing date (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g. mitialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - 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.

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

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash check money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. We obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site selected. We obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, then inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties were properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

- 6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to eash. We observed that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits were made on the same day). We obtained supporting documentation for each of the deposits selected and:
 - We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer)
 - We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger

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

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of disbursement locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquired of employees about their job duties), and we observed 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 or making the purchase.
 - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approved the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some electronic means.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, and obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - We observed that the disbursement, whether paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - We observed whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electrome logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in procedure #3 under Bank Reconciliations, we randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed 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. If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected, we selected an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

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

- 12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected the required amount of cards (up to five) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each eard (for a debit eard, randomly selected one monthly bank statement), and obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel eards</u>, we randomly selected the required amount transactions (up to ten) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (a) an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased, (b) written documentation of the business public purpose, and (c) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutmy.

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

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

- 15. We obtained 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. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, and obtained 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, we observed that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - We observed that each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1, 8th bullet).
 - We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

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

Contracts

- 16. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts (or active vendor list) for professional services, materials, and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of contracts (up to 5) from the listing, excluding our contract, and:
 - We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - We observed whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment, the document approval).
 - We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the selected contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

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

- 17. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - We observed that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - We observed that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found with the personnel file.
- 19. We obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected two employees or officials, and obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. If applicable, we agreed the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, and the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g. payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

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

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - We observed whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R S. 42:1170
 - We observed that 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.
- 22. We inquired and or observed whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

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

- 23. We obtained a listing of bonds notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. We obtained a listing of bonds notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed 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).

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

Fraud Notice

- 25. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R S. 24:523.
- 26. We observed whether the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures:
 - We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed 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.
 - We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquired of personnel responsible for testing verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required number of computers (at least 5) and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. We randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19, and observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates that the selected 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.
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020, completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Procedure Results: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. We randomly selected the employees officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed 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.
- 31. We observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 32. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that 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;
 - Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency:
 - Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

We are required to be independent of the Commission 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.

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May 23, 2024