Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Many, Louisiana

Financial Report

December 31, 2024

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Financial Report December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Supplementary Information	<u>Page</u>
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	
Government Auditing Standards	29-30
Schedule of Audit Results	31

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, 2024. 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
\$ 740,036	\$ 782,462		
	257,111		
\$ 974,135	\$ 1,039,573		
\$ 25,437	\$ 26,895		
5,450	7,251		
\$ 30,887	\$ 34,146		
\$ 234,099	\$ 257,111		
709,149	748,314		
\$ 943,248	<u>\$ 1,005,425</u>		
ment of Activities 2024	<u>2023</u>		
\$ 223,188	\$ 218,872		
283,762	269,230		
90,029	63,473		
\$ 596,979	\$ 551,575		
650 156	581 807		
037,130	581,897		
	\$ 740,036 234,099 \$ 974,135 \$ 25,437 5,450 \$ 30,887 \$ 234,099 709,149 \$ 943,248 ment of Activities 2024 \$ 223,188 283,762 90,029		

The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$943,248 (net position) for the year. This is a decrease of \$62,177 from prior year.

Unrestricted net position of \$709,149 represents the portion available to maintain the Commission's obligation to both citizens and creditors. For prior year, this was \$748,314.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$3,021 less than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were more than the budgeted expenditures by \$27,799.

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 2025 should not change significantly from the FY 2024 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.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 29, 2025, 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 29,2025, 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.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway, & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas Currigham Broadway + Soutenbier, CPA's.

May 29, 2025

Natchitoches, Louisiana

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	722,902
Revenue Receivable		15,912
Prepaid Expenses		1,222
Total Current Assets	\$	740,036
Non-current Assets:		
Capital Assets (net)		234,099
Total Assets	\$	974,135
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	25,437
Payroll Tax Payable		5,450
Total Current Liabilities	\$	30,887
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	234,099
Unrestricted		709,149
Total Net Position	\$	943,248

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Activities December 31, 2024

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Culture and Tourism	\$ 659,156	\$ 223,188	\$ (435,968)
	General Revenue Hotel/Motel Ta Other		\$ 283,762 90,029
	Total General Re	venues	\$ 373,791
	Change in Net Po	osition	\$ (62,177)
	Net Position-Janu	uary 1, 2024	1,005,425
	Net Position, Dec	cember 31, 2024	\$ 943,248

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

	00.	vernmental ctivities
ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	722,902
Revenue Receivable		15,912
Prepaid Expenses		1,222
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	740,036
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	25,437
Payroll Tax Payable		5,450
Total Liabilities	\$	30,887
FUND BALANCE:		
Unassigned		709,149
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	740,036

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund at December 31, 2024	\$ 709,149
Total Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in Statement of Net Position is different because:	
The following used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-	
Capital Assets (Net)	 234,099
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at December 31, 2024	\$ 943,248

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund BalanceGovernmental Fund December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
REVENUES:		
Taxes-		
Hotel/Motel	\$ 283,762	
Intergovernmental-		
State	223,188	
Local	-	
Miscellaneous	 90,029	
Total Revenues	\$ 596,979	
EXPENDITURES:		
Culture and Tourism-		
Current-		
Advertising	\$ 276,837	
Personnel Expenses	229,667	
Office and Postage	8,644	
Insurance	6,167	
Occupancy Expenses	27,400	
Collection Fees	5,675	
Professional Dues	14,256	
Repairs & Maintenance	6,491	
Professional Fees	28,450	
Projects	-	
Travel	8,172	
Miscellaneous	24,385	
Total Expenditures	\$ 636,144	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
over Expenditures	\$ (39,165)	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	 748,316	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 709,151	

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, 2024

Net change in fund balance-governmental fund	\$ (39,165)
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	 (23,012)
Change in net position per statement of activities at December 31, 2024	\$ (62,177)

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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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 Audit 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 \$709.149. 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, 2024, the Commission has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$164,109 and LAMP deposits of \$558,793.

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 mutually 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, 2024, the Comission had \$166,324 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 organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents held at December 31, 2024 include \$722,902 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, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Balance <u>01-01-24</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>12-31-24</u>
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	Ф <i>55</i> 922	Φ 0	¢ 0	Φ <i>E E</i> Ω Ω Ω
Land	\$ 55,823	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 55,823
Capital Assets, Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	351,040	0	0	351,040
Building	247,570	0	0	247,570
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	55,560	0	<u>0</u>	55,560
Total Capital Assets	\$ <u>709,993</u>	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>709,993</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	\$276,633	\$ 16,823	\$ 0	\$293,456
Building	120,686	6,189	0	126,875
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	55,563	0	<u>0</u>	55,563
Total Depreciation	\$ <u>452,882</u>	\$ <u>23,012</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>475,894</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>257,111</u>	\$ <u>(23,012)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>234,099</u>

Depreciation expense of \$23,012 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, 2024.

6. Retirement:

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, 2024 and 2023, were \$8,002 and \$6,125, respectively.

7. Receivables:

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2024:

Class of Receivable

Taxes-

Hotel/Motel Tax

\$<u>15,912</u>

8. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through May 29, 2025, 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, 2024

	F	Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance- vorable favorable)
	Orig	ginal/Final				
REVENUES:						
Taxes-						
Hotel/Motel	\$	250,000	\$	283,762	\$	33,762
Intergovernmental-						,
State		255,000		223,188		(31,812)
Miscellaneous	Φ.	95,000	_	90,029	Φ.	(4,971)
Total Revenues	\$	600,000	\$	596,979	\$	(3,021)
EXPENDITURES:						
Culture and Tourism-						
Current-	_		_		_	
Advertising	\$	283,450	\$	276,837	\$	6,613
Personnel Expenses		229,608		229,667		(59)
Office and Postage		8,200		8,644		(444)
Insurance		6,000		6,167		(167)
Occupancy Expenses		21,200		27,400		(6,200)
Collection Fees		7,500		5,675		1,825
Professional Dues		12,500		14,256		(1,756)
Repairs & Maintenance		10,630		6,491		4,139
Professional Fees		28,700		28,450		250
Projects		7,000		-		7,000
Travel		20,100		8,172		11,928
Miscellaneous		29,055		24,385		4,670
Total Expenditures	\$	663,943	\$	636,144	\$	27,799
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	(63,943)	\$	(39,165)	\$	24,778
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		748,316		748,316		
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	684,373	\$	709,151	\$	24,778

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Sabine Parish Tourist & Recreation Commission Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Georgia Craven, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	79,350	
Benefits-Social Security		4,920	
Benefits-Medicare		1,151	
Benefits-Other (Retirement)		-	
Per Diem		171	
Travel		2,581	
Reimbursements		720	
Total	\$	88,891	

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

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, 2024, 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, Cunningham, Broadway, & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Currigham, Broadway + Soutenbier, CPA's.

May 29,2025

Natchitoches, Louisiana

Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission Schedule of Audit Results Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarizes the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the Sabine Parish Tourist and Recreation Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- 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.