TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6's financial performance provides a narrative overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- The net position increased significantly because of compensation received from insurance proceeds due to damage from Hurricane Ida for repairs of equipment and buildings that will be made in the next year. At the close of fiscal year assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,870,092 (net position).
- During the year, expenses for governmental activities were \$887,355 more than the \$8,874 generated in program revenues for recreational activities. General revenues of \$1.5 million, mainly insurance proceeds of \$1.3 million added to the program revenues helped to make up the shortfall to end the year with revenue exceeding expenses by \$1,431,510.
- Program expenses for recreational programs and maintenance increased by \$176,484 or about 25% due to programs that were resumed this year with the COVID restrictions lifted.
- The governmental funds ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,753,608 \$708,721 is either non-spendable, committed, or restricted, the remaining of \$2,044,887 is considered unassigned and available to use to fund operations.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

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

Condensed S	Variance		
	2020	2021	Amount
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,217,946	\$3,517,386	\$1,299,440
Capital Assets	2,163,696	2,024,775	(138,921)
Total Assets	4,381,642	5,542,161	1,160,519
Current Liabilities	16,974	20,848	3,874
Long-term Obligations	1,028,882	908,291	(120,591)
Total Liabilities	1,045,856	929,139	(116,717)
Deferred Inflows	895,204	742,930	(152,274)
Invested in Capital Assets	1,153,696	1,134,775	(18,921)
Restricted for Debt Service	56,488	51,469	(5,019)
Unrestricted	1,230,398	2,683,848	1,453,450
Total Net Position	\$ 2,440,582	\$3,870,092	\$1,429,510

The net position increased significantly because of compensation received from insurance proceeds due to damage from Hurricane Ida for repairs of equipment and buildings that will be made in the next year. Current assets increased also due to the insurance proceeds received. Capital assets decreased by 6% due to depreciation in excess of capital purchases in the current year. Current liabilities increased because there was an increase in accounts payable and payroll accruals at the end of this year. Long term obligations decreased to reflect the payment on debt and decrease in compensated absences. Deferred inflows decreased due to the decrease in the 2021 levy of property taxes to be used in 2022. Unrestricted net assets are the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Condensed Statement of Activities			Variance
	2020	2021	Amount
Total program expenses	\$ (719,745)	\$ (896,229)	\$ 176,484
Total program revenues	6,572	8,874	2,302
Net program income	(713,173)	(887,355)	(174,182)
General revenues	839,828	2,318,865	1,479,037
Change in Net Position	126,655	1,431,510	1,304,855
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	2,313,927	2,440,582	126,655
End of the year	\$ 2,440,582	\$3,872,092	\$1,431,510

Governmental Activities – Program expenses for recreational programs and maintenance increased by \$176,484 or about 25% due to programs that were resumed this year with the COVID restrictions lifted. Program revenues also increased with the concession and usage of the pool and building resuming. General revenues increased significantly as mentioned for the insurance proceeds received.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS (FFS)

The District uses funds to help it control and manage money for recreational purposes. Looking at individual funds helps you consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,702,139. This reflects an increase of \$1,452,859 from the prior year because of the insurance proceeds. Of the ending fund balance, \$39,000 is non-spendable for prepaid insurance. The Board has committed in the 2022 Adopted Budget - \$170,767 for capital purchases and \$447,485 for contingencies. The remaining \$2,044,887 is unassigned but the majority will be used for repairs and equipment that needs to be replaced from Hurricane Ida. The revenues for the General Fund were \$796,656, basically the same as the prior year. Current expenditures for recreational activities were \$527,386 a increase of 18% from the prior year. Capital outlay equaled \$153,155, for purchases of machinery and equipment and building improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

A Debt Service Fund was established as per the bond indenture to account for the collection of property taxes and the payment of debt service for two General Obligation Bond issues – Series 2008 and Series 2015. During the current year the debt service fund recorded \$161,431 of property taxes, and \$90 in interest revenue. \$159,195 was paid on principal and interest expense on the bonds. The ending fund balance – restricted for Debt Service was \$51,469.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the year. All variances were favorable and in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15) R.S. 39:33, or R.S. 39:1331-1342, as applicable.

Authorized budget amendments were approved as follows:

Original Budgeted Revenues	\$760,420
Amendments were made for:	
Increased Property taxes based on actual collections	2,800
Increased State Revenue Sharing	979
Decreased fees & charges	(5,200)
Increased Miscellaneous and Interest	22,890
Total revenue amendments	21,469
Amended Budgeted Revenues	\$781,889

\$700,400
101,270
108,000
209,270
\$909,670

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020		Baland 12/31/2	
Land	\$	113,812	\$	113,812
Construction in progress		-		81,376
Buildings and Improvements		4,022,882		3,750,375
Software		11,186		11,186
Machinery & Equipment		528,244		483,055
Total cost of assets		4,676,124		4,439,804
Total accumulated depreciation		2,512,427		2,415,029
Net capital assets		\$ 2,163,697	\$	2,024,775

This year there was \$153,155 in additions to capital assets and \$389,476 of disposals. Depreciation of \$194,773 was recorded on capital assets in the governmental activities. There was a loss on the impairment of assets of \$97,305.

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The voters approved a proposition on October 20, 2007 to incur debt and to issue \$1,400,000 of 20-year General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 with varying interest rates between 4.6%-6% for purchasing, acquiring, constructing and improving parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities to be payable from property taxes. At December 31, 2021 \$710,000 of these bonds were outstanding and \$80,000 of principal and \$33,693 of interest and fees were paid.

In accordance with a special election held on December 6, 2014, the voters approved the issuance of \$400,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, constructing and improving parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities to be payable from property taxes. The interest rate is 2.36%, interest payment dates are March 1st and September 1st mature in the year 2025. At December 31, 2021 \$180,000 of these bonds were outstanding and \$40,000 of principal and \$4,720 of interest was paid.

More detailed information about the long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

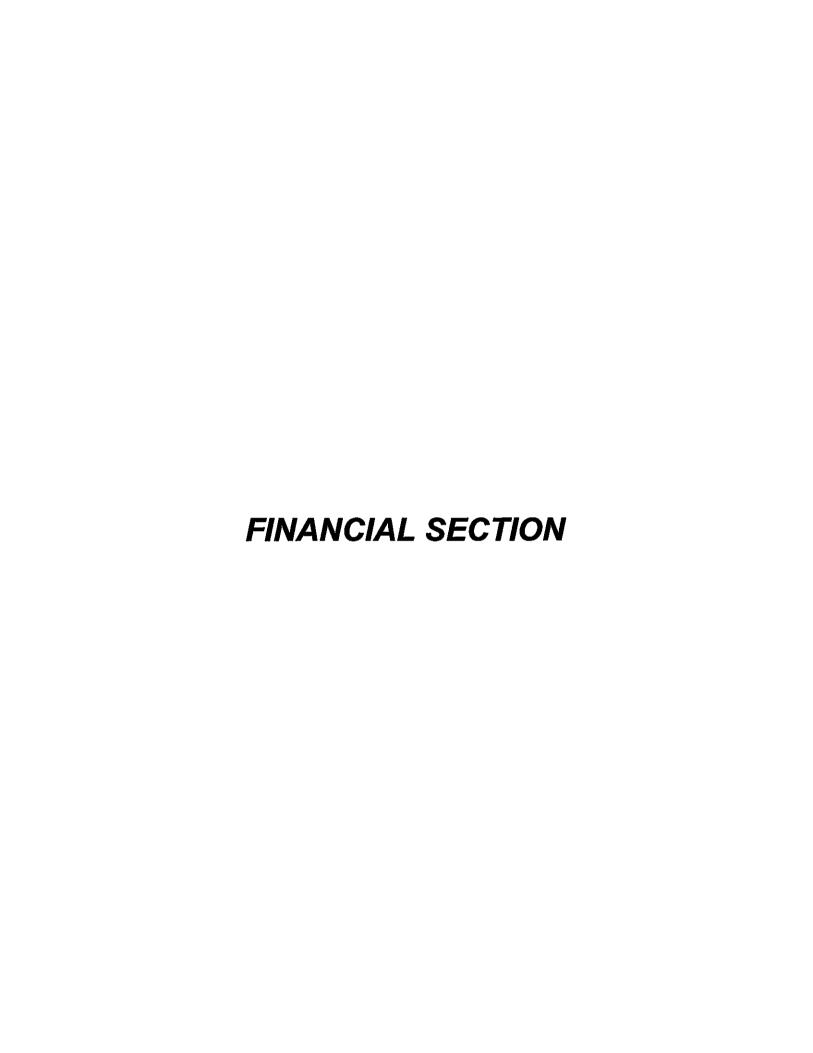
Highlights of next year's General Fund budget that was approved by the Board on December 7, 2021 include:

	2	022
Anticipated revenues	\$	761,450
Expenditures:		
General Government		33,900
Current		509,200
Capital outlay		266,000
Anticipated expenditures		809,100
Net change in Fund Balance		(36,701)
Fund Balance:		
Beginning of the year	2	2,496,078
End of the year	\$2	2,459,377

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6's finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Carlos Alario, Chairman 107 Recreation Dr. Montegut, LA Phone number 985-594-3174





STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 Montegut, LA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 (the District), a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management's for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 Page 3

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2022, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

May 4, 2022 Thibodaux, Louisiana



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,485,388
Investments	•	1,239,799
Receivables:		
Property taxes receivable		713,261
Accounts receivable		1,062
Due from tax collector		25,873
Due from State of LA		3,796
Prepaid Insurance		47,577
Deposits		630
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Non-Depreciable		195,188
Depreciable		1,829,587
TOTAL ASSETS		5,542,161
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,848
Long-term liabilities:		•
Due in one year:		
Compensated absences payable		9,511
Accrued Interest on Bonds		1,642
Bonds Payable		130,000
Due in more than one year:		•
Compensated absences payable		7,138
Bonds Payable		760,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		929,139
		•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		742,930
		•
NET POSITION		
Net Invested in capital assets		1,134,775
Restricted for Debt		51,469
Unrestricted		2,683,848
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	3,870,092

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenue					
		Charges for		Ope	erating	Ne	t Revenue
	Expenses	Services Gra		rants	(E	Expense)	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	S:						
Recreation	\$ 898,229	\$	8,874	\$	-	\$	(889,355)
Total governmental activities	\$ 898,229	\$	8,874	\$			(889,355)
G	ENERAL REV	ENUE	ES:				
	Property taxes	s levie	ed for recr	eatior	1		884,436
	State revenue	enue sharing			10,949		
	Compensation	ion for property damages			1,369,562		
	Miscellaneous	ous			52,743		
	Interest earne	ned			1,175		
	TOTAL GENE	RAL	REVENU	ES			2,318,865
C	HANGE IN NE	T PO	SITION				1,429,510
	Beginning of y	ear					2,440,582
	End of year					\$	3,870,092

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund - General Fund December 31, 2021

	Total
Debt	Governmental
ASSETS General Fund Service Fu	nd Funds
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,484,163 \$ 1,22	5 \$ 1,485,388
Investments 1,189,555 50,24	4 1,239,799
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable 579,456 133,80	
Accounts receivable 1,062 -	1,062
Due from tax collector 25,873 -	25,873
Due from State of LA 3,796 -	3,796
Prepaid Insurance 47,577 -	47,577
Deposits 630 -	630
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,332,112 \$ 185,27	4 \$ 3,517,386
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 20,848 \$ -	\$ 20,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 609,125 133,80	5 742,930
	,
FUND BALANCES:	
Non-spendable - Reserved for Prepaid Insurance 39,000 -	39,000
Committed for:	
Capital purchases 170,767 -	170,767
Contingencies 447,485 -	447,485
Restricted for:	
Debt Service - 51,46	9 51,469
Unassigned	2,044,887
TOTAL FUND BALANCES 2,702,139 51,46	9 2,753,608
DECONOR INTON TO OTATEMENT OF NET ACCETO.	
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Non-Depreciable Assets 195,18	
Depreciable Assets 4,244,61	
Accumulated Depreciation (2,415,02	
	2,024,775
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable-current (9,51	
Compensated absences payable-noncurrent (7,13	
	(16,649)
Bonds payable due within one year (130,00	•
Bonds payable due in more than one year (760,00	<u>0)</u> (890,000)
Accrued interest payable	(1,642)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,870,092</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Tor the Tear Endet	December 51, 2	.021	Total
		Debt Service	Governmental
REVENUES	General Fund	Fund	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 723,005	\$ 161,431	\$ 884,436
State Revenue Sharing	10,949	Ψ 101,401	10,949
Concession Sales	5,606	<u>-</u>	5,606
	3,268	-	3,268
Fees & Charges for use of facilities	·	-	52,743
Miscellaneous	52,743	- 00	· ·
Interest	1,085	90 161,521	<u>1,175</u> 958,177
TOTAL REVENUES	796,656	101,521	930,177
EXPENDITURES			
General government - current:			
Ad valorem tax deductions	24,407	6,942	31,349
	· ·	403	·
Ad valorem tax adjustments	8,411 32,818	7,345	8,814 40,163
Total general government - current	32,010	7,345	40,103
Recreational - current:	400 440		400 440
Salaries	186,416	-	186,416
Payroll Taxes & Retirement	17,713	-	17,713
Insurance-Group Health	20,888	-	20,888
Insurance-Workers' Compensation	4,019		4,019
Advertising & Publishing	3,127	-	3,127
Gasoline, Oil & Diesel	4,268	-	4,268
Insurance	69,190	-	69,190
Legal & Professional Fees	8,482	-	8,482
Office Operations	9,892	-	9,892
Supplies-Concession	4,505	-	4,505
Supplies-Operating	11,730	-	11,730
Utilities	49,818	-	49,818
Travel & training	2,376	-	2,376
Repairs & Maintenance-Equipment	52,147	-	52,147
Repairs & Maintenance-Building/Grounds	82,815	-	82,815
Total recreational - current	527,386	-	527,386
Capital Outlay	153,155	-	153,155
Debt Service:	•		
Principal payments	_	120,000	120,000
Interest and fees	_	39,195	39,195
Total Debt Service		159,195	159,195
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	713,359	166,540	879,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Compensation for property damages	1,369,562	_	1,369,562
Net change in fund balance	1,452,859	(5,019)	1,447,840
-			
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	1,249,280	56,488_	1,305,768
End of year	\$ 2,702,139	\$ 51,469	\$ 2,753,608
	•		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 1,447,840
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions The net effect of various transactions involving capital asset disposals Current year depreciation	153,155 (97,305) (194,773)	(138,923)
Repayment of long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due. Accrued interest on Bonds Principal payments on bonds	291 120,000	400 204
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities to not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		120,291
Compensated absences		302
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,429,510

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 (the District) is governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government organized under La. Revised Statute 33:4562(A). The District provides for the maintenance and operations of recreation facilities and equipment for the residents of Ward 6 of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is the financial reporting entity for Terrebonne Parish. Because the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government could by definition in statute be financially burdened by the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6, the District was determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements will be included in the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the Parish for the year ending December 31, 2021.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Type

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – was established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest and related costs.

D. Measurement Focus

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The amounts reflected in the fund financial statements, use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus (continued)

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

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

Revenues — Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded as revenue in the period for which levied, thus the 2020 property taxes which were levied to finance the 2021 budget are recognized as revenue in 2021. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash by the District because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received.

Expenditures – The major expenditures for recreational programs and maintenance are recorded when payable or when the fees are incurred.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus (continued)

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

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Operating Budgets

As required by Louisiana Revised Statutes, The Board of Commissioners adopted a budget for the District's General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Construction Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget and a public inspection prior to adoption. The Board must approve any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another, or increases in expenditures. The district did amended its budget as required during the year. All budgeted amounts that are not expended or obligated through contracts lapse at year-end. The budgets are adopted on a basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. State law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit of state or national banks having their principal office in Louisiana or any other federally insured investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

H. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

I. Receivables

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are valued at historical cost or estimated if historical cost is not available and are recorded in the GWFS. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

CATEGORY	LIFE
BUILDINGS AND	
IMPROVEMENTS	5-40 YEARS
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	5-20 YEARS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

K. Fund Equity

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

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

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

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the entity's board through approval of resolutions.

Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the entity's board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

L. Long-term Liabilities

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of serial bonds payable, capital leases, compensated absences and post-employment benefits.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal, interest and other long-term benefits are reported as expenditures.

M. Compensated Leave

Accumulated vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. All annual leave must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date. Any unused annual leave in excess of 1 year of leave remaining on the anniversary date will be transferred to sick leave. Employees earn between 96 to 136 hours of vacation leave, depending on the length of employment. Accumulated vacation leave is due to the employee at the time of termination or death.

Eligible employees earn 56 hours sick leave per year. Unused sick leave can be carried forward to future years. Upon retirement or termination payment is limited to half of sick time up to 240 hours.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits -

The recorded balance and bank balance of deposits consisted of checking and certificate of deposit accounts are \$1,485,388 and \$1,487,175 respectively.

State law requires that deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished, as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6. Under the provision of GASB, pledged securities, which are not in the name of the governmental unit, are considered uncollateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$1,237,175 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. The District has adequate pledged securities at year-end.

Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments -

At year-end the investment balances of \$1,239,799 is invested in the Louisiana Asset management Pool (LAMP).

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value

For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required for custodial credit risk. Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement regarding the concentration of credit risk. 2a-7 like investments pools are excluded from the interest rate disclosure requirement, nor is foreign currency risk disclosure applicable.

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 – for revenue recognized in 2021 was 15 mills of assessed valuation on property within Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating recreation facilities within the District and 3.35 mills for the purpose of repayment of debt principal and interest. The assessed values of real property upon which 2020 property tax were based was \$ 48,188,250.

Note 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance		Additions	Adjustments	Balance	
NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	12/	31/2020			12/31/2021	
Land	\$	113,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,812	
Construction in progress						
		-	81,376	-	81,376	
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:						
COST	_					
Buildings and Improvements		4,022,882	43,381	(315,889)	3,750,375	
Software		11,186	-	-	11,186	
Machinery & Equipment		528,2 <u>44</u>	28,399	(73,587)	483,055	
Total cost of depreciable assets	_	4,562,312	71,780	(389,476)	4,244,616	
Total cost of assets		4,676,124	153,155	-	4,439,803	
ACCUMULATED						
DEPRECIATION	_					
Buildings and Improvements		2,185,221	158,733	(221,891)	2,122,064	
Software		932	2,237	-	3,169	
Machinery & Equipment		326,274	33,802	(70,280)	289,796	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,512,428	194,773	(292,171)	2,415,029	
Net depreciable assets		\$2,049,885			\$1,829,587	
Net capital assets		\$2,163,697		:	\$2,024,775	

Depreciation Expense of \$194,773 was recorded in the governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 5 DUE FROM TAX COLLECTOR

Deferred Revenue. The Lafourche Parish Sheriff collects and remits property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in Lafourche Parish. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Due to Hurricane Ida, all property assessments in Lafourche Parish were adjusted and payment is due by May 31, 2022. Therefore the entire 2021 levy is recorded as a property tax receivable and a deferred outflow of resources of \$742,930.

The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 – for revenue to be recognized in 2022 was 15 mills of assessed valuation on property within Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating recreation facilities within the District and 3.35 mills for the purpose of repayment of debt principal and interest. The assessed values of real property upon which the 2021 property taxes are based on is \$39,941,630.

Note 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters and group benefits for which the District carries commercial insurance and also participates in the Parish's risk management program for general liability and workers' compensation and group health. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

Note 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The voters approved a proposition on October 20, 2007 to incur debt and to issue \$1,400,000 of 20 year General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 with varying interest rates between 4.6%-6% for purchasing, acquiring, constructing and improving parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities to be payable from ad valorem taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The interest payments are semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st. The bonds mature in the year 2028. Standard & Poor's Public Finance Ratings has assigned it municipal debt rating of A to the Bonds.

In accordance with a special election held on December 6, 2014, the voters approved the issuance of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000) of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, constructing and improving parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities to be payable from ad valorem taxes. The interest rate is 2.36%, interest payment dates are March 1st and September 1st. The bonds mature in the year 2025.

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

	Payable December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Payable December 31, 2021
GOB, Series 2008	\$790,000	\$-	\$80,000	\$710,000
GOB, Series 2015	220,000	-	40,000	180,000
Totals	\$1,010,000	\$-	\$120,000	\$890,000

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

MATURITY	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2022	\$130,000	\$33,841	\$163,841
2023	135,000	28,950	163,950
2024	140,000	23,794	163,794
2025	145,000	18,369	163,369
2026	105,000	13,199	118,199
2027	115,000	8,165	123,165
2028	120,000	2,760	122,760
Totals	\$890,000	\$127,077	\$1,019,077

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of changes in compensated absences is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/20	Obligations Retired	Additions/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/21	due within one year
Other Liabilities:			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
Compensated Absences	\$16,950	\$(9,812)	\$9,511	\$16,649	\$9,511

Note 9 COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Total compensation of \$1,675 was paid to the following Board Members:

Carlos J. Alario	\$250
Edward J. Welch	\$275
Sheri Neil	\$200
Laura A. Browning	\$200
Wendy A. Cohen	\$275
Wendy Lirette	\$225
Ray Deroche	\$250

Note 10 SECTION 457b PLAN

The District has adopted a plan to provide the opportunity to save for retirement on a tax-advantaged basis. This Plan is a type of retirement plan commonly referred to as a Governmental Eligible 457b Plan.

All employees are eligible to participate in the plan on the date of hire, once you reach the entry date. The entry date is the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the date you satisfy the Plan's eligibility requirements. The employer amount paid in 2021 for the plan was \$3,303.

As a participant under the Plan, employees may elect to reduce compensation by a specific percentage or dollar amount and have that amount contributed to the Plan. The Plan refers to this as an "elective deferral". There are two types of elective deferrals, pre-tax deferrals and Roth deferrals. For purposes of this summary "deferrals" or "elective deferrals" and generally means both pre-tax deferrals and Roth deferrals.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 10 SECTION 457b PLAN (continued)

Both the pre-tax and Roth deferrals will be subject to Social Security taxes at the time of the deferral.

The following is a summary of the Board's policy:

- 1. A full time employee is eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon hiring; however, the Board will match the contributions of an Employee on the following schedule.
 - a. 0 months to 6 months will be deemed a "probationary period" and no Employer match will be made.
 - b. 6 months to the completion of the second full year of employment, the Board will match 1/3 of the contribution of the Employee up to 6.0% (2.0% Employer).
 - c. 3 years to 4 years of employment, the Board will match 2/3 of the contribution of the Employee up to 6.0% (4.0% Employer).
 - d. Year 5 and beyond, the Board will match 100% of the contribution of the Employee up to 6.0% (6.0% Employer).
- 2. Should an Employee elect not to contribute the 6.0%, the Board will match 1/3 or 2/3 of the contribution based on the years of service above.
- 3. The Board will grandfather in all current full-time employees as of 1 April, 2011 and recognizes them eligible for 100% match up to 6.0% of gross payroll.
- 4. Effective 1 May, 2011, the matching formula outlined above will be honored.
- 5. The Board reserves the right to recognize previous service credits with other political jurisdictions of Terrebonne Parish, the U.S. Military and/or National Guard. Such recognition will be on a case-by-case basis and at the full discretion of the Board.
- 6. The Board further reserves the right to amend, change or eliminate the matching contribution at any time should budgetary issues require such a change.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 11 Impairment of Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations, other changes in environmental factors, technology changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manor of duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Due to Hurricane Ida that devastated the area and was declared a federal disaster on August 29, 2021 an impairment loss of \$97,305 was recognized in 2021. The impairment loss was recognized as a component of depreciation expense in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

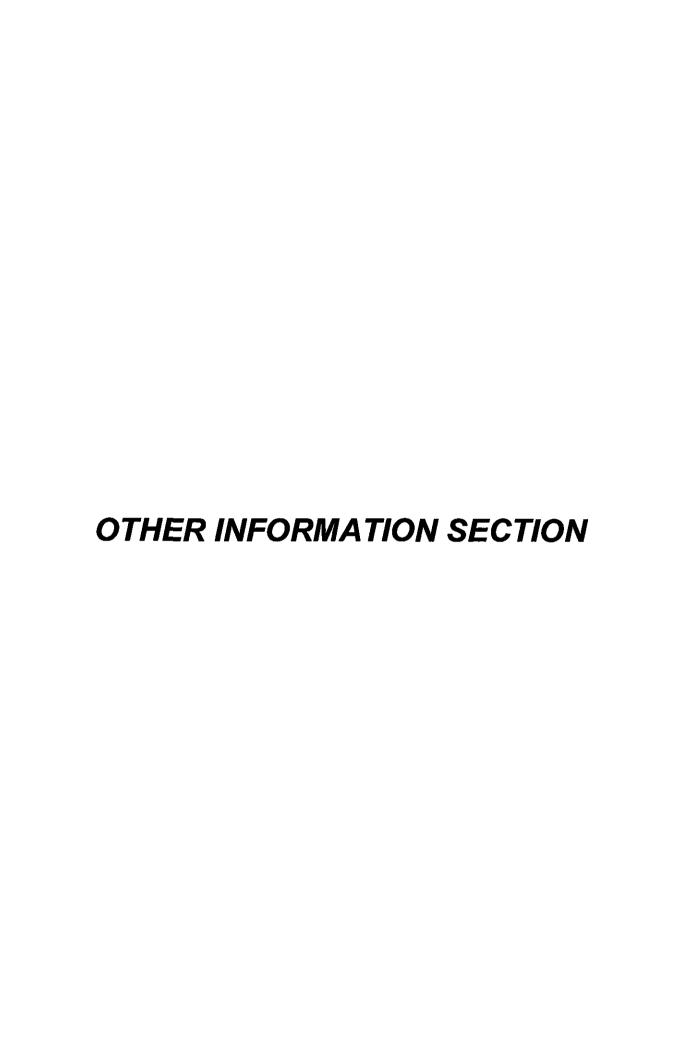
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021					
	Budg			Variance Favorable	
		Final			
	Original	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$720,000	\$714,400	\$723,005	\$ 8,605	
State Revenue Sharing	9,970	10,949	10,949		
Concession Sales	13,000	5,600	5,606	6	
Fees & Charges for use of facilities	4,300	3,260	3,268	8	
Miscellaneous	3,150	32,069	52,743	20,674	
Interest	10,000	1,000	1,085	85	
TOTAL REVENUES	760,420	767,278	796,656	29,378	
7077127127010		,			
EXPENDITURES					
General government - current:					
Ad valorem tax deductions	25,000	24,470	24,407	63	
Ad valorem tax adjustments	10,800	8,420	8,411	9	
	35,800	32,890	32,818	72	
Recreation - current:					
Salaries	178,300	185,330	186,416	(1,086)	
Payroll Taxes & Retirement	17,300	18,110	17,713	397	
Insurance-Group Health	22,000	21,000	20,888	112	
Insurance-Workers' Compensation	5,000	3,000	4,019	(1,019)	
Advertising & Publishing	2,400	1,300	3,127	(1,827)	
Community Relations	1,800	2,000	-	2,000	
Gasoline, Oil & Diesel	3,200	4,500	4,268	232	
Insurance, Other than Health	62,000	69,300	69,190	110	
Legal & Professional Fees	13,000	33,500	8,482	25,018	
Office Operations	9,800	26,500	9,892	16,608	
Supplies-Concession	17,000	4,550	4,505	45	
Supplies-Concession Supplies-Operating	7,000	4,400	11,730	(7,330)	
	1,000	1,600	11,730	1,600	
Uniforms, Employees			49,818	(1,818)	
Utilities & Telephone	48,000	48,000		(1,818)	
Travel & training	500	2,400	2,376		
Repairs & Maintenance-Equipment	35,300	52,100	52,147	(47)	
Repairs & Maintenance-Building/Grounds	38,000	102,000	82,815	19,185	
Total recreation - current	461,600	579,590	527,386	52,204	
Capital outlay	203,000	298,000	153,155	144,845	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	700,400	910,480	713,359	197,121	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Compensation for property damages	-	1,390,000_	1,369,562	(20,438)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	60,020	1,246,798	1,452,859	(188,181)	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	1,229,838	1,249,280	1,249,280	-	
End of year	\$ 1,289,858	\$ 2,496,078	\$ 2,702,139	\$ (188,181)	
· · • = =·					

Budget Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	t of the real Ended December 51, 2021								
						Variance			
		Budgets					Favorable		
			_	. I Amandad		A otugal			
		riginal	Lille	al Amended		Actual	(UII	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes		\$140,000		\$140,000		\$161,431	\$	21,431	
Interest		500		\$500		90		(410)	
TOTAL REVENUES		140,500		140,500		161,521		21,021	
TO THE THE VEHICLE		110,000		110,000		101,021		21,021	
EXPENDITURES									
General government - current:									
Ad valorem tax deductions		2,000		2,000		6,942		(4,942)	
Ad valorem tax adjustments		900		900		403		497	
•		2,900		2,900		7,345		(4,445)	
Debt Service:						.,,		<u> </u>	
Principal payments		120,000		120,000		120,000		_	
Interest and fees		40,000		40,000		39,195		805	
		160,000		160,000		159,195		805	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		162,900		162,900		166,540		(3,640)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	` —	(22,400)		(22,400)		(5,019)		17,381	
MET CHANGE IN FORD DALANCE	,	(22,400)		(22,400)		(0,010)		11,501	
FUND BALANCES									
		EE 407		FF 407		50.400		4 004	
Beginning of year		55,427		55,427		56,488	_	1,061	
End of year	_\$	33,027	\$	33,027	\$	51,469	\$	18,442	
			-						



TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 6

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Agency Head Name: Carlos J. Alario, Chairman of the Board

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$0
Benefits-insurance	\$0
Benefits-retirement	\$0
Deferred compensation (contributions made by the agency)	\$0
Benefits-other (describe)	\$0
Car allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by government (enter amount reported on W-2 adjusted for	
various fiscal years)	\$0
Cell phone	\$0
Dues	\$0
Vehicle rental	\$0
Per diem	\$250
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration fees	\$0
Conference travel	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered expenses (expample: travel advances, etc.)	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Other (including payments made by other parties on behalf of the agency head)	\$0

This form is prepared to satisfy the reporting requirement under R.S. 24:513(A)(3).

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Commissioners of Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 Montegut, LA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6, a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stagni & Company

May 4, 2022 Thibodaux, Louisiana



TERREBONNE PARISH RECREATION DISTRICT NO. 6

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

As of and for the Year Ending December 31, 2021



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021

Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 and Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Terrebonne Parish Recreation District No. 6 (the District) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. The District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price guotes.
 - c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (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.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- I) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: The policies of The District address all the applicable functions listed. The Board approved the Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity and Sexual Harassment policies at it March 8, 2022 Board Meeting.

Board or Finance Committee

Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:



- a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Results: The District meets monthly. The minutes do reference budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and other funds. The minutes reference approvals of bids, contracts and material purchases as necessary.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: We obtained a list of bank accounts and management's representation that the list was complete. Management identified the main operating account. For each of the 3 bank accounts we inspected the December 2021 bank statements and reconciliations and observed the evidence and documentation listed. No exceptions were noted.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).



Results: A listing of deposit sites (1) was obtained with management's representation that the listing was complete.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Results: A listing of collection locations (3) was obtained with management's representation that the listing was complete. For the randomly selected collection location we inspected policies and procedures relating to job duties and observed that the duties were properly segregated at each location that was selected.

- The employees responsible for cash collections rotate duties as needed there are compensating controls to reduce risk in this area.
- b) The employees responsible for cash collections rotate duties as needed there are compensating controls to reduce risk in this area.
- c) The employees responsible for cash collections rotate duties as needed there are compensating controls to reduce risk in this area.
- d) The employees responsible for cash collections rotate duties as needed there are compensating controls to reduce risk in this area.
- Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Results: A copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft was obtained by management and appeared to be enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 3 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.



- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 3 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 6 deposits and:

- a) All of the receipts if applicable were sequentially numbered.
- b) All of the documentation were traced to the deposit slips, no exceptions noted.
- c) All of the deposit slip details agreed to the deposit per the bank, no exceptions noted.
- d) All of the deposits were made timely according to the policy, no exceptions noted.
- e) All of the actual deposits per the bank statement agreed to the general ledger, no exceptions noted.

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

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

Results: We obtained management's representation that The District has one disbursement location.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

Results: We obtained a listing of employees who perform non-payroll disbursement functions and the policies that address the four areas listed above. No exceptions resulted from these procedures.

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:



- a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
- b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Results: We obtained The District's population of non-payroll disbursements and management's representation that the population was complete.

- a) Five disbursements were randomly selected and matched the invoices and supporting documentation with no exception.
- b) The documentation included evidence that showed duties were segregated according to the written policy.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Results: We obtained management's representation that there was 3 active credit cards.

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

Results: We selected the credit card statement for the month of April, May, and June 2021 and noted

- a) Evidence of its review and approval.
- b) There were no finance charges or late fees assessed.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by
 - (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased,
 - (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and
 - (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).



For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: We selected transactions for each of the months selected. For each transaction (9):

- a) Supporting documentation for all 9 transactions was obtained and tested for the procedures listed. No exceptions were noted.
- b) For all of the transactions on the statement it was clearly evident what the business/public purpose was. No exceptions were noted.
- c) None of the transactions were for meals, therefore this procedure was not applicable.

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

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: A listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was taken from the general ledger with management's representation that the listing is complete. There were 5 disbursements for training course reimbursements during the year that were selected. The supporting documentation was obtained and tested for the procedures listed. No exception were noted.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.



- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: We obtained a listing from management of agreements/contracts and management's representation that the listing is complete. The listing contained 7 contracts; 5 were selected.

- a) None of the contracts were subject to Louisiana Public Bid Law.
- b) The District Board approved any new contracts and the renewals of existing contracts.
- c) None of the contracts were amended.
- d) One payment for each contract was selected and agreed to the invoice and terms of the contract. No exceptions were noted.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Results: We obtained a listing of employees and officials employed by The District and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees and agreed salaries/pay rates approved to personnel records and Board minutes.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.



Results:

- a) All 5 employees documented attendance and leave on time sheets no exceptions
- b) All 5 employees time sheets were approved by supervisors no exceptions
- c) 3 out of the 5 employees selected earned leave and was reflected appropriately in the cumulative leave records.
- d) The rate paid to the employees or officials agreed to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel records no exceptions.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Results: There were no employees or officials terminated during the period.

19. Obtain 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.

Results: We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid as well as the associated forms filed by the required deadlines. No exceptions were noted.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe 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.

Results: Documentation was maintained that employees had the required ethics training during the fiscal period. There were no changes to the ethics policies during the fiscal period. No exception were noted.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Results: There were no bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period.



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

Results: We randomly selected one bond and inspected the debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the payments, and agreed actual payments to those required by debt schedule.

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Results: Management has represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds or assets during the fiscal period.

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

Results: The District does not have a website, however the notice is posted on the premises as required by R.S. 24:523.1. No exceptions were noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management. No exceptions were noted.



26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Results: The Board approved the Sexual Harassment policy at the March 8, 2022 meeting. None of the employees obtained sexual harassment training in 2021.

27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

Results: The District does not have a website but the policy and complaint procedure is posted on its premises. No exception noted.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: The Board approved the Sexual Harassment policy at the March 8, 2022 meeting. The was no report filed for 2021.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA May 27, 2022

