Financial Statements & Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



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For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Board of Commissioners Houma-Terrebonne Housing AuthorityHouma, LA

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are issued.

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



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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule), as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and statement and certification of actual costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 27, 2023

Smith Marine 6

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 4.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities on September 30, 2022, by approximately \$15.4 million (net position), representing a decrease of approximately \$3.4 million, or 22%, from September 30, 2021.
- The Authority's unrestricted cash balance on September 30, 2022, was \$492,015, representing a decrease of \$80,537, or 14% from September 30, 2021.
- The Authority had total revenue of approximately \$2.5 million and total expenses of approximately \$5.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Using this Annual Report

This Discussion and Analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: (1) fund financial statements, and (2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The Authority is a special-purpose government engaged only in a business-type activity. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating, or otherwise changing in a dramatic manner.

The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position presents information detailing how the Authority's net position changed during the 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 (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities.

These financial statements report on the functions of the Authority that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The Authority's function is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low-income and special needs populations, which is primarily funded with grant revenue received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD").

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Programs

The Authority has multiple programs that are consolidated into a single enterprise fund. The Authority's programs consisted of the following:

<u>Low Rent Public Housing</u> - Under the Low Rent Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units it owns to low-income families. The Low Rent Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contribution Contract ("ACC") with HUD, and HUD provides an operating subsidy to enable the Authority to provide housing at a rent that is based upon 30 percent of adjusted gross household income.

<u>Capital Fund Program ("CFP")</u> - The Low Rent Public Housing Program also includes the CFP which is the primary funding source for the Authority's physical and management improvements. CFP funding is based on a formula allocation that takes into consideration the size and age of the Authority's housing stock.

Financial Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority has only one fund type, namely an enterprise fund which is a proprietary fund type. The financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 6 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 16 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position

The following table represents the condensed Statements of Net Position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021		Total Change	
Assets and Deferred Outflows Current assets, unrestricted	\$ 951,682	\$	16,266,731	\$	(15,315,049)
Current assets, restricted Non-current assets Deferred outflows of resources	12,110,316 2,559,879		73,200 3,132,373		12,037,116 (572,494)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 15,621,877	\$	19,472,304	\$	19,472,304
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	212,900 24,343 -		667,424 69,266		(454,524) (44,923)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 237,243	\$	736,690	\$	(499,447)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted net position	2,437,223 12,108,591 838,820		3,132,373 - 15,603,241		(695,150) 12,108,591 (14,764,421)
Total Net Position	15,384,634		18,735,614		(3,350,980)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 15,621,877	\$	19,472,304	\$	(3,850,427)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$15.4 million on September 30, 2022, and \$18.7 million on September 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the Authority's net position this year is restricted which reflects restricted insurance proceed monies received during 2022. The net investments in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment) represents capital assets that provide housing services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The unrestricted net position of the Authority is available for future use to provide program services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	Total Change
Revenues	_		
Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 18,754	\$ 1,444,703	\$ (1,425,949)
HUD operating grants	2,232,070	2,771,647	(539,577)
HUD capital grants	14,273	274,944	(260,671)
Gain on involuntary conversion	-	12,683,156	(12,683,156)
Other revenue	88,392	56,031	32,361
Interest income	73,192	-	73,192
Gain (loss) on sale of asset	47,902	-	47,902
Total Revenues	2,474,583	17,230,481	(14,755,898)
Expenses			
Administration	705,831	875,931	(170,100)
Tenant services	99,646	260,341	(160,695)
Utilities	750,085	794,775	(44,690)
Maintenance	280,377	1,297,596	(1,017,219)
Protective services	138,789	119,005	19,784
General expenses	789,143	834,569	(45,426)
Extraordinary loss	2,310,604	-	2,310,604
Depreciation expense	751,088	836,266	(85,178)
Total Expenses	5,825,563	5,018,483	807,080
Change in Net Position	(3,350,980)	12,211,998	(15,562,978)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,735,614	6,523,616	12,211,998
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 15,384,634	\$ 18,735,614	\$ (3,350,980)

The net position of the Authority decreased by approximately \$3.4 million during the year ended September 30, 2022, and increased by approximately \$12.2 million during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Authority's main revenues in 2022 are HUD operating grants provided for the operations of the Low Rent Public Housing Program. However, due to Hurricane Ida, the agency's dwelling units were vacant during 2022. Total expenses in increased in 2022, mainly due the use of the insurance proceeds for disaster mitigation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's investment in capital assets was approximately \$2.4 million and \$3.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively, as reflected in the following schedule:

	2022	2021	Total Change		
Land	\$ 727.431	\$ 727.431	\$ -		
Buildings and improvements	23,959,843	23,914,371	45,472		
Furniture and equipment - administration	561,698	1,091,538	(529,840)		
Accumulated depreciation	(22,811,749)	(22,600,967)	(210,782)		
Total	\$ 2,437,223	\$ 3,132,373	\$ (695,150)		

Major capital asset purchases during the years ended September 30, 2022, include primarily dwelling structure improvements.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 14 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Authority is primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Authority is affected more by the Federal budget than by local economic conditions. The budgets for 2022 and 2023 have already been approved by HUD.

Future Events That Will Financially Impact the Authority

During the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately 91% and 65%, respectively, of the Authority's revenues come from governmental grants.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, 7491 Park Avenue, Houma, LA 70364, or call (985) 876-4755.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 492,015
Restricted	11,674,913
Subtotal Cash	12,166,928
Certificates of Deposits	490,856
Accounts receivable, net	92,565
Prepaid expenses	311,649
Total Current Assets	13,061,998
Non-Current Assets	
Insurance proceeds held	122,656
Capital assets, net	2,437,223
Total Non-Current Assets	2,559,879
TOTAL ASSETS	15,621,877
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	44,942
Accrued liabilities	19,406
Compensated absences, current	33,617
Tenant security deposits	1,725
Unearned revenue	2,719
Other current labilities	110,491_
Total Current Liabilities	212,900
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated absences, non-current	24,343
Total Non-Current Liabilities	24,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES	237,243
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,437,223
Restricted	12,108,591
Unrestricted	838,820
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,384,634

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Operating Revenues	
Tenant rental revenue, net of collection losses	\$ 18,754
Operating grants and subsidies	2,232,070
Other revenues	88,392
Total Operating Revenues	2,339,216
<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Operating Expenses	
Administration	705,831
Tenant services	99,646
Utilities	750,085
Ordinary maintenance and operations	280,377
Protective services	138,789
Insurance expense	655,986
Other general expenses	133,157
Depreciation	751,088
Total Operating Expenses	3,514,959
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,175,743)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	73,192
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	47,902
Extraordinary loss	(2,310,604)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(2,189,510)
Capital grants - HUD	14,273
	14,273
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,350,980)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	18,735,614
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 15,384,634

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from tenants for rent	\$ (56,517)
Cash received from insurance	(2,545)
Cash received from grantors	2,232,070
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,862,645)
Cash paid to & on behalf of employees for services	(489,811)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,179,448)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(50,544)
Involuntary conversion of capital assets	12,474,431
Capital contributions	205,094
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	12,628,981
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	73,192
(Purchase) or redemption of Certificates of Deposit	(1,550)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	71,642
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,521,175
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 645,753
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 12,166,928
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,175,743)
Non-Cash Adjustment	, , , ,
Depreciation	751,088
Change in Assets & Liabilities	•
Accounts/grants receivable	(90,937)
Prepaid expenses	(164,554)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(259,754)
Compensated absences	(38,243)
Unearned revenue	(3,946)
Tenant security deposits	(71,325)
Other current liabilities	(126,034)
Total Adjustments	(3,705)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,179,448)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 01 - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY

Introduction

Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority (the "Authority") was created by Act 80 of the 2001 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature and is the successor to the Housing Authority of the City of Houma. The Authority, a public corporate body, was organized solely for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low-income.

The Authority is engaged in the acquisition, modernization, and administration of low-rent housing. In addition, the Authority has administrative responsibility for various other community development programs whose primary purpose is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities principally for persons of low- and moderate-income.

The Authority is administered by a five-member governing Board of Commissioners (the "Board"), whose members are appointed by the President of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. At least one commissioner appointed shall be a resident living in a housing development property operated by the Authority. Each member serves a five-year term on a rotating basis. Board members do not receive compensation for their service to the Authority.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Authority is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Fiscally independent means that the Authority may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, control collection and disbursements of funds, maintain responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and issue bonded debt.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The Authority has previously implemented GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the statements are as follows: the financial statements will include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

The Authority is a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities and, therefore, presents only the financial statements required for enterprise funds, in accordance with GASB. For these governments, basic financial statements and required supplemental information consist of:

- Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Enterprise fund financial statements consisting of:
 - Statement of Net Position
 - o Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required supplemental information other than MD&A and supplemental information

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The Authority's primary operations comprise of a number of housing and grant programs as follows:

- The Public Housing Program operates under Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Annual Contribution Contract and consists of the operations of low rent public housing properties. The purpose of the program is to provide decent and affordable housing to low-income families at reduced rents. The properties are owned, maintained, and managed by the Authority. The properties are acquired, developed, and modernized under HUD's Capital Fund Program. Funding of the program is provided by federal annual contributions and operating subsidies and tenant rentals (determined as a percentage of family income, adjusted for family composition).
- The *Capital Fund Program* accounts for the capital and management improvement activities, primarily for the modernization and development of low-rent public housing units.

In determining how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Section 2100 and 2600 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting* and *Financial Reporting Standards* and Statement No. 14 and No. 61 of the Government Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Reporting Entity.

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- the Authority holds the corporate powers of the organization;
- the Authority appoints a voting majority;
- the Authority is able to impose its will on the organization;
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Authority;
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Authority.

The Authority is a related organization of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government since its President appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing board. The Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is not financially accountable for the Authority as it cannot impose its will on the Authority and there is no potential for the Authority to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burdens on, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. Accordingly, the Authority is not a component unit of the financial reporting entity of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.

The Authority includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Authority.

Certain units of local government over which the Authority exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish police jury, school board, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Authority. In addition, the accompanying financial statements do not include any various tenant associations that may exist, which are legally separate entities.

As required by governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government, the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority, and any component units. The following is a blended component unit of the Authority:

Houma Terrebonne Economic and Community Development Corporation ("HTECDC"), a nonprofit
organization that was organized to promote the furtherance of community development with a principal
purpose of acquiring, constructing, developing, improving, maintaining, owning, and operating elderly housing
developments, family housing, scattered site, and other type developments. There were no balances or
activity for this component unit for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

A component unit is a separate legal entity for which elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable for the entity, or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and a primary government are such that to exclude the entity from the financial reporting entity would render the basic financial statements misleading or incomplete.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting in the proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority are presented from a fund perspective. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Authority functions. The fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The accounting and financial reporting method applied by a fund is determined by the fund's measurement focus. The accounting objectives are determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the Proprietary Fund's activities are included on the statement of net position. In the Statement of Net Position, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those capital assets.
- b) Restricted net position Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Accounting

Proprietary fund type (Enterprise fund) this type of fund is reported using an economic resources measurement focus. Additionally, it is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses where a fee is charged to external users for services provided. When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first. All of the Authority's programs are accounted for as one business-type activity reported in a single enterprise fund.

Budgets

The Authority is required by its HUD Annual Contributions Contracts to adopt annual budgets for the Low-Rent Housing Program. Annual budgets are not required for the Capital Fund Program grants as their budgets are approved for the length of the project. Both annual and project length budgets require grantor approval.

The Authority is under a limited budget review from HUD with the control category of total operating expenditures. If there are no overruns of the total operating expenditures, then HUD does not require budget revisions other than when there are substantial additions to non-routine expenditures.

The budget is prepared on a statutory ("HUD") basis and does not contain a provision for uncollectible tenant receivables or depreciation.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Board of Directors

Cheryl Chauvin Hebert-Chairperson
Danny Picou-Vice Chairperson
Michael Burke
Donald Sherman
Larry Vauclin

In addition to the above Commissioners, the Administrator of the Housing Authority is Nikita Gilton, who serves on the board as the Executive Director.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting. Revenues relating to the Authority are operating activities including rental related income, interest income and other sources of revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned. Other major sources of revenues include the operating subsidy from HUD and other HUD funding for capital and operating expenses.

In accordance with GASB standards dwelling income has been netted with bad debt expense of \$584. Collection losses on accounts receivable are expended, in the appropriate program, on the specific write-off method.

Operating Revenue

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for rents. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Subsidies received from HUD or other grantor agencies, for operating purposes, are recorded as operating revenue in the operating statement while capital grant funds are added to the net position below the non-operating revenue and expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applied to governmental units require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates relate to depreciation and useful lives, allowance for bad debt, and inventory valuation.

Cash and Investments

The Authority cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Under state law, the Authority 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 State Revised Statute R.S. 33:2955 and the Authority's investment policy. 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. Investments are carried at cost which approximates fair market value. Investments consist of Certificates of Deposits which have an initial maturity date greater than 90 days.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of all amounts earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends and periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Accounts for which no possibility of collection is anticipated are charged to bad debts expense which is netted against dwelling rent revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. If the initial cost of a piece of equipment and/or other personal property is three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or more and the anticipated life or useful value of said equipment or property is more than one (1) year, the purchased property/equipment will be capitalized and recorded as non-expendable equipment and charged as a capital expenditure.

The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Building33 yearsBuildings & improvements15 yearsFurniture, equipment & machinery3-7 years

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority had no deferred outflows of resources.

Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority had no deferred inflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, i.e., sick leave, vacation, and other approved leaves. Annual leave is allowed to accrue up to 300 hours.

Inter-program Receivables and Payables

Inter-program receivables/payables are all classified as either current assets or current liabilities and are the result of the use of a common cash account as the paymaster for shared costs of the Authority. Cash settlements are made periodically, and all inter-program balances are reconciled. These inter-program receivables and payables have been eliminated in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The standard increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the statement of net position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the Authority through March 27, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statement.

NOTE 02 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using the Dedicated Method whereby all deposits that exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agents in these units' names.

At September 30, 2022, the Authority's deposit amounted to \$12,681,660. Of the bank balances held in financial institutions, \$592,763 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method.

All deposits of the Authority are with financial institutions meeting State and Federal Deposit Requirements.

Types of investment, which are authorized to be made with the Authority's funds, are controlled by the statutes of the State and by contract with HUD. Investments are limited to issues having maturities of three years or less, and may include the following:

- Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, or
- Backed by guarantee of principal and/or interest by the United States Government, or
- Backed by a Government-sponsored agency, or
- Covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or
- Backed by full collateralization with approved securities.

Interest rate risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to market value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's typically limits its investment portfolio to maturities of 36 months or less. The Authority has no specific policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned. State statute governs collateral requirements and forms of collateral under State Statues.

Authorized security for deposits enumerated under law includes direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America having a market value not less than the amount of such monies. The Authority does not have a custodial credit risk policy that is more restrictive than state statutes.

Custodial credit risk - For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following as of September 30, 2022:		
Unrestricted:		
Checking & Money Market accounts	\$	491,715
Petty cash		300
Subtotal		492,015
Restricted:		
Insurance proceeds	:	11,673,188
Tenant security deposits		1,725
Subtotal		11,674,913
Total Cash & Equivalents	\$:	12,166,928
Unrestricted:		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	55,453
Restricted:		,
Certificates of Deposit		435,403
Total Investments	\$	490,856
NOTE 03 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:		
Other government receivables, gross	\$	3,861
Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Other government receivables, net		3,861
Insurance proceeds receivable		88,586
Accrued interest receivable		118
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	92,565

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NOTE 04 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance at 10/01/21					eletions	Balance at etions 09/30/22		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	727,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	727,431	
Construction in process		-		14,275		(14,275)			
Total capital assets not being		727,431		14,275		(14,275)		727,431	
depreciated									
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings & improvements		23,914,373		45,470		-		23,959,843	
Furniture & equipment		1,091,538		5,074		(534,914)		561,698	
Total assets being depreciated		25,005,911		50,544		(534,914)		24,521,541	
Accumulated depreciation		(22,600,967)		(751,088)		540,306		(22,811,749)	
Net capital assets being depreciated:		2,404,944		(700,544)		5,392		1,709,792	
Capital assets, net	\$	3,132,375	\$	(686,269)	\$	(8,883)	\$	2,437,223	

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority reported depreciation expense of \$751,088.

NOTE 05 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities were as following:

	Balance at						Ba	lance at
	10/01/21		Additions			Deletions	09	0/30/22
Total	\$	69,266	\$	133,157	\$	(178,080)	\$	24,343

NOTE 06 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Authority provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan administered by the Housing Agency Retirement Trust. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate after six months of continuous and uninterrupted employment and no longer being in probationary status. The employee may contribute 3 percent and the Authority contributes 3 percent of the participating employee's base salary each month. The Authority's contributions for each employee, and interest allocated to the employee's account, begin vesting after 3 years and are fully vested after seven years of participation.

The Authority's total payroll during the year ended Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority September 30, 2022 was \$473,410. The Authority's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of approximately \$539,649. Contributions to the plan by both the employees and the Authority were \$30,065, of which \$548 is accrued as of year-end and included in accrued expenses on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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NOTE 07 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Legal: The Authority is party to no pending or threatened legal actions arising from the normal course of its operations.

Grants and Contracts: The Authority participates in various federally assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional based upon compliance with terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the Authority. There were no such liabilities recorded as of September 30, 2022.

Capital Fund: The Authority receives capital funding each year for ongoing capital improvements and repairs and maintenance.

NOTE 08 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Authority is economically dependent upon annual contributions and grants from HUD. For the year ended September 30, 2022, HUD provided approximately 95 percent of the Authority's revenue. If the amount of revenues received from HUD falls below critical levels, the Authority's operating results could be adversely affected.

NOTE 09 – IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets are required to be evaluated to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used will be reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment of capital assets with physical damage generally will be measured using the restoration cost approach, which uses the estimated cost to restore the capital asset to identify the portion of the historical cost of the capital asset that should be written off. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority wrote off capital assets of \$534,914, with a net value of \$-, related to the effects of Hurricane Ida (see Note 10).

NOTE 10 – HURRICANE IDA

On August 29, 2021, Hurricane Ida struck the Gulf Coast region, yielding catastrophic results. As a result of the storm, the Authority has sustained significant damage to its properties. The Authority has submitted claims to its insurance provider to cover restoration costs. The Authority has recorded the resulting casualty gain or loss as the difference between the net book value of the damaged property and the estimated costs to replace the property. As additional information is obtained during the recovery activities, adjustments to previously recorded amounts may be necessary. For the year ended September 30, 2022, activity related to Hurricane Ida was as follows:

Not Book Value

Property	of Damage		Cash
Bayou Towers	\$ 411,909	\$ 8,125,511	\$ 5,400,456
Senator Circle	1,647,459	6,634,072	6,272,732
	\$ 2,059,368	\$ 14,759,583	\$ 11,673,188

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION

The Authority has the following net positions as September 30, 2022:

Capital assets	\$ 2,437,223
Related debt Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,437,223
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	.
Restricted cash	\$ 11,674,913
Restricted investments	435,403
Security deposits liability	(1,725)
Restricted Net Position	\$ 12,108,591

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR	ALN	Other Awards Number	Disbursements or Expenditures
U.S. Department of HUD - Direct Awards			
Public and Indian Housing	14.850		\$ 1,717,310
Capital Fund Program	14.872		529,033
Total U.S. Department of HUD - Direct Awards			2,246,343
Total U.S Department of HUD			2,246,343
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,246,343

Notes to Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Applicable to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule)

Scope of Presentation

The accompanying schedule presents the expenditures incurred (and related awards received) by the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority (the Authority) that are reimbursable under federal programs of federal agencies providing financial assistance and state awards. For the purposes of this schedule, only the portion of program expenditures reimbursable with such federal or state funds is reported in the accompanying schedule. Program expenditures in excess of the maximum federal or state reimbursement authorized or the portion of the program expenditures that were funded with local or other nonfederal funds are excluded from the accompanying schedule.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures included in the accompanying schedule were reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred. Expenditures reported included any property or equipment acquisitions incurred under the federal program. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, *Audit of States, Local Governments,* and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Indirect Cost Rate

The Authority elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, section 414.

1. The Actual Costs of the Authority was as follows:

Grant	Fur	nds Approved	Fun	ds Disbursed	Fu	nds Expended	Ва	lance Unspent
LA48P090501-18	\$	1,045,971	\$	986,286	\$	986,286	\$	59,685
LA48P090501-19		1,093,932		437,573		437,573		656,359
LA48P090501-20		1,182,423		370,702		370,702		811,721
LA48P090501-21		1,230,805		430,782		430,782		800,023
LA48P090501-22	\$	1,512,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,512,858

- 2. The distribution of costs as shown on the Financial Statement of Costs accompanying the Actual Cost Certificate submitted to HUD for approval, is in agreement with the Authority's records.
- 3. For the above completed grants, all costs have been paid and all related liabilities have been discharged through payment.

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Agency Head Name: Nikita Gilton, Executive Director

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 135,200
Benefits - insurance	619
Benefits - retirement, including social security and medicare	3,972
Deferred compensation plan	-
Cell phone	-
Car allowance	9,600
Vehicle provided by government	-
Per diem	284
Dues	-
Reimbursements	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	-

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members

The members of the Board of Commissioners serve without compensation. The members of the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

Cheryl Chauvin Hebert-Chairperson
Danny Picou-Vice Chairperson
Michael Burke
Donald Sherman
Larry Vauclin

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- franklin, tn 37064



Board of Commissioners Houma-Terrebonne Housing AuthorityHouma, LA

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

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 business-type activities of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authorities' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control.

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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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 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.

March 27, 2023

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Board of Commissioners Houma-Terrebonne Housing AuthorityHouma, LA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's federal programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority 's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 27, 2023

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Summary of Auditors' Results

	l Statement	

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal controls over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs

Material weakness(es) identified No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Identification of major federal programs:

ALN(S)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.850	Low Rent Public Housing

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee

Section II Financial Statement Findings

No findings

Section III Federal Awards Findings

No findings reported under 2CFR200 Section 516(a) of the Uniform Guidance

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Prior Year Findings		Status/Current Year
Number	Findings Title	Finding Number
N/A	There were no prior findings reported	N/A

Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

Prior Year Findings Number	Findings Title	Status/Current Year Finding Number
N/A	There were no prior findings reported	N/A