## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2023

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

August 30, 2023

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Napoleonville 5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 To the Board Members Ascension – St. James Airport and Transportation Authority Gonzales, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, 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 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 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.

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#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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 the Authority's 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.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. 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 assurance.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 August 30, 2023, on our consideration of Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation 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 Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation 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 the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Duplantier, shapmann, Agan and Traker, LCP

New Orleans, Louisiana

This section of the Authority's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total revenues of the Authority were \$1,847,654, which is an increase of \$440,090 from the prior year total revenues. The increase was due primarily to an increase in fuel sales and capital grants in the current year. In addition, the Authority had a receivable for insurance proceeds to repair damages to Hangar 22.
- Grant and contribution revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$376,919, which is an increase of \$71,516 from the prior year grant and contribution revenues. The increase was due primarily to an increase in capital grants received in the current year as there was a new grant received in the current year to support the cost of hangar repairs.
- Net position as of June 30, 2023, was \$15,993,834, which is an increase of \$12,994 from the prior year net position. The increase was due primarily to an increase in fuel sales due to increased airport traffic, and an increase in capital grants received in the current year by the Authority.
- Aviation fuel sales for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$975,754, which is an increase of \$159,743 over the prior year aviation fuel sales. The increase in aviation fuel sales was largely related to increased fuel prices and increased airport traffic throughout the year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of three sections: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as required supplementary information.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Authority's annual financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. This statement is designed to display the financial position of the Authority. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities reports how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Authority's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities. It is one way to measure the Authority's financial health or position.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities.

#### Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund accounts for aviation fuel sales of the Authority. Proprietary funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Whereas the total column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column in the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements require a reconciliation to the governmental activities' total column of the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority's budgetary comparisons.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

The following is a summary of the statements of net position:

## Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Net Change	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 913,323	\$ 588,259	\$ 325,064	55.3%
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	16,010,911	16,044,957	(34,046)	-0.2%
Right of use assets (net of depreciation)	2,511	10,044	(7,533)	-75.0%
Total assets	16,926,745	16,643,260	283,485	1.7%
Deferred outflows of resources	12,427	13,748	(1,321)	-9.6%
Current liabilities	409,764	106,970	302,794	283.1%
Long-term liabilities	535,574	569,198	(33,624)	-5.9%
Total liabilities	945,338	676,168	269,170	39.8%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,443,898	15,446,612	(2,714)	0.0%
Restricted for debt service	34,283	29,188	5,095	17.5%
Unrestricted	515,653	505,040	10,613	2.1%
Total net position	\$15,993,834	\$ 15,980,840	\$ 12,994	0.1%

The Authority's net position increased \$12,994 in the year ended June 30, 2023. The primary reason for the increase is due to the increase in fuel sales due to increased airport traffic, and an increase in capital grants received in the current year by the Authority.

The following is a summary of the changes in net position:

Condensed Statements of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022									
	2023		2023 2022		Ne	et Change	% Change		
REVENUES:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,328,665	\$	1,092,548	\$	236,117	21.6%		
Operating grants & contributions		7,184		90,883		(83,699)	-92.1%		
Capital grants & contributions		369,735		214,520		155,215	72.4%		
General revenues		142,070		9,613		132,457	1377.9%		
Total revenues		1,847,654		1,407,564		440,090	31.3%		
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAM									
EXPENSES:									
Airport operations		407,928		402,932		4,996	1.2%		
Depreciation		691,564		686,752		4,812	0.7%		
Interest & fiscal charges		24,873		27,979		(3,106)	-11.1%		
Fuel sales		710,295		595,279		115,016	19.3%		
Total expenses		1,834,660		1,712,942		121,718	7.1%		
Change in net position		12,994		(305,378)	\$	318,372	-104.3%		
Beginning net position		15,980,840		16,286,218					
Ending net position	\$	15,993,834	\$	15,980,840					

The Authority's revenues for charges for services increased by \$236,117, or 21.6%, in the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily related to an increase in aviation fuel sales, which increased \$159,743 over the prior year aviation fuel sales. The increase in aviation fuel sales was largely related to increased fuel prices and increased airport traffic throughout the year. Grants and contributions revenues increased \$71,516 in the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase was due primarily to an increase in capital grants received in the current year as there was a new grant received in the current year to support the cost of hangar repairs.

Fuel sales costs increased by \$115,016 or 19.3%, in the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase can primarily be attributed to an increase in cost of Jet A fuel purchased during the year. The average cost per gallon of Av Gas and Jet A fuel for the Authority in the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$3.79 and \$3.29, respectively. In the year ended June 30, 2022, the average cost per gallon of Av Gas and Jet A for the Authority were \$3.93 and \$2.93, respectively.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had invested \$16,013,422 and \$16,055,001, respectively, in capital assets. The capital assets consisted of the following:

	2023	2022	Net Change	% Change
Land	\$ 1,882,915	\$ 1,882,915	\$ -	0.0%
Building	3,015,198	2,715,168	300,030	11.1%
Infrastructure	20,324,043	20,014,233	309,810	1.5%
Equipment	450,943	437,943	13,000	3.0%
Construction in progress	433,039	405,894	27,145	6.7%
Furniture	4,714	4,714	-	0.0%
Right of use assets	37,662	37,662	-	0.0%
Total	26,148,514	25,498,529	649,985	2.5%
Accumulated depreciation	(10,135,092)	(9,443,528)	(691,564)	7.3%
Net capital assets	\$ 16,013,422	\$ 16,055,001	\$ (41,579)	-0.3%

## LONG-TERM DEBT

In July of 2006, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A with total face value of \$755,000 bearing interest at 6%. Interest was to be paid on these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on and after July 15, 2021, were subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority. As to the mandatory retirement of the bonds, the Authority was required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year.

In December of 2020, the Authority issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, and Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B, with a total face value of \$620,000 and bearing interest at varying rates. These bonds were issued to refund the Series 2006A Revenue Bonds.

The Series 2020A Bonds consist of two term bonds with face values of \$220,000 and \$355,000, respectively, bearing interest at 3.00% and 4.25%, respectively, and maturing on July 15, 2028, and July 15, 2036, respectively. Interest is paid on each of these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority. As to the mandatory retirement of the bonds, the Authority is required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2022, and July 15, 2029, respectively.

The Series 2020B Bond had a face value of \$45,000, bore interest at 1.15%, and matured on July 15, 2022. Interest was paid on this bond in July and January. As to the mandatory retirement of the bond, the Authority was required by the bond document to redeem the bond on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the total amount of principal owed on bonds decreased from \$585,000 to \$555,000, a decrease of 5.13%.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Authority's general fund budget for the 2023 - 2024 fiscal year was approved with decreases in total budgeted revenues and other financing sources of 8.7% and increases in total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of 3.8%. The decrease in budgeted revenues and other financing sources can be attributed to expected decreases in transfers in from the proprietary fund. The Authority does not anticipate to need as much funds from the proprietary fund to support the general operations of the Authority in fiscal year 2024. The increase in budgeted expenditures and other financing uses can be attributed primarily to increases in personnel costs, which are anticipated to increase 4.3%. Grant revenues are expected to increase as the Authority plans on starting new construction projects in the coming fiscal year 2024.

## CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jason Ball, Airport Director, at Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, 6255 Airport Industrial Boulevard, Gonzales, LA 70737.

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	<b>7</b> 1	
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 187,240	\$ 371,007	\$ 558,247
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	43,948	-	43,948
Grants receivable	145,925	-	145,925
Accounts receivable	5,520	5,016	10,536
Insurance receivable	121,050	-	121,050
Inventory	-	33,617	33,617
Capital assets - net of depreciation	15,990,930	19,981	16,010,911
Right of use assets - net of depreciation	-	2,511	2,511
TOTAL ASSETS	16,494,613	432,132	16,926,745
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unamortized deferred outflow on bond refunding	12,427	_	12,427
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	12,127		12,127
RESOURCES	12,427		12,427
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	12,365	28,908	41,273
Accounts payable - capital projects	278,059	-	278,059
Sales taxes payable	-	3,008	3,008
Lease liability	-	3,950	3,950
Accrued payroll expenses and benefits payable	19,070	-	19,070
Accrued interest payable	9,665	-	9,665
Hangar deposits	8,850	-	8,850
Unearned revenue	15,889	-	15,889
Current portion of bonds payable	30,000	-	30,000
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	525,000	-	525,000
Unamortized discount on indebtedness	(1,628)	-	(1,628)
Unamortized premium on indebtedness	12,202		12,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES	909,472	35,866	945,338
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,425,356	18,542	15,443,898
Restricted for debt service	34,283	-	34,283
Unrestricted	137,929	377,724	515,653
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,597,568	\$ 396,266	\$ 15,993,834

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		]	Program Revenue	s	
	Expenses	Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Transportation:					
Airport operations	\$ 407,928	\$ 352,911	\$ 7,184	\$ 369,735	\$ 321,902
Depreciation	673,267				(673,267)
Total transportation	1,081,195	352,911	7,184	369,735	(351,365)
Interest and fiscal charges	24,481				(24,481)
Total governmental activities	1,105,676	352,911	7,184	369,735	(375,846)
Business-type activities:					
Fuel sales	710,295	975,754	-	-	265,459
Interest - lease liability	392	-	-	-	(392)
Depreciation - capital assets	10,764	-	-	-	(10,764)
Depreciation - right of use assets	7,533	-	-	-	(7,533)
Total business-type activities	728,984	975,754			246,770
Total	\$1,834,660	\$ 1,328,665	\$ 7,184	\$ 369,735	\$ (129,076)
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Net expenses less program revenues General revenues:		\$ (375,846)	\$ 246,770	\$ (129,076)	
Land and office rental		15,065	-	15,065	
Insurance proceeds		121,050	-	121,050	
Miscellaneous		3,667	614	4,281	
Interest		1,371	303	1,674	
Transfers between funds		203,250	(203,250)	-	

	1,0 / 1	505	1,071
Transfers between funds	203,250	(203,250)	
Total general revenues and transfers	344,403	(202,333)	142,070
Change in net position	(31,443)	44,437	12,994
Net position - beginning	15,629,011	351,829	15,980,840
Net position - ending	\$15,597,568	\$ 396,266	\$15,993,834

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS:							
Cash	\$	83,768	\$	-	\$	103,472	\$ 187,240
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		43,948		-	43,948
Grants receivable		8,000		-		137,925	145,925
Accounts receivable		5,520		-		-	5,520
Insurance receivable		-		-		121,050	121,050
TOTAL ASSETS		97,288		43,948		362,447	 503,683
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		9,865		2,500		278,059	290,424
Accrued payroll expenses and benefits payable		19,070		-		-	19,070
Hangar deposits		8,850		-		-	8,850
Unearned revenue		15,889		-		-	15,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,674		2,500		278,059	 334,233
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted for debt service		-		41,448		-	41,448
Unassigned		43,614		-		84,388	128,002
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		43,614		41,448		84,388	 169,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	97,288	\$	43,948	\$	362,447	\$ 503,683

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet		\$	169,450
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		15	5,990,930
The deferred outflow on bond refunding is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.			12,427
The bonds outstanding and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities:			
Bonds payable	\$(555,000)		
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(9,665)		
Unamortized bond discount	1,628		
Unamortized bond premium	(12,202)		
Net long-term liabilities			(575,239)
Net position, as reflected on the statement of net position		\$15	5,597,568

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023

	(	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
REVENUES:	<b></b>	0.50 0.1.1	<b>•</b>		¢		¢	0.50 0.1.1
Service fees	\$	352,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,911
Land and office rental		15,065		-		-		15,065
Grant income		7,184		-		369,735		376,919
Interest		81		748		542		1,371
Miscellaneous		3,667		-		-		3,667
TOTAL REVENUES		378,908		748		370,277		749,933
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Salary and related expenses		214,325		-		-		214,325
Maintenance and repairs		79,778		-		-		79,778
Professional fees		43,929		-		-		43,929
Utilities and telephone		27,437		-		-		27,437
Insurance		14,423		-		-		14,423
Per diem		5,100		-		-		5,100
Other expenses		22,936		-		-		22,936
Capital outlay		124,500		-		516,985		641,485
Debt Service:								
Principal payments on debt		-		30,000		-		30,000
Interest on debt		-		21,445		-		21,445
Trustee fees		-		2,500		-		2,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		532,428		53,945		516,985		1,103,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(153,520)		(53,197)		(146,708)		(353,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		120,000		57,964		106,250		284,214
Operating transfers (out)		(80,964)		-		-		(80,964)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		121,050		121,050
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						121,000		121,000
SOURCES (USES)		39,036		57,964		227,300		324,300
Net changes in fund balance		(114,484)		4,767		80,592		(29,125)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		158,098		36,681		3,796		198,575
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	43,614	\$	41,448	\$	84,388	\$	169,450

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Change in fund balance as reflected on the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance		\$ (29,125)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays in the current period exceeded depreciation:		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 641,485 (673,267)	(31,782)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bond principal payments		30,000
Change in accrued interest payable		328
Amortization of original issue discount		(446)
Amortization of original issue premium		903
Amortization of deferred outflow on bond refunding		 (1,321)
Change in net position as reflected for the governmental activities on the		
statement of activities		\$ (31,443)

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 371,007
Receivables	5,016
Inventory	33,617
Total current assets	409,640
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	90,726
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets	(70,745)
Right of use assets	37,662
Accumulated depreciation - right of use assets	(35,151)
Total noncurrent assets	22,492
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 432,132
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 28,908
Sales taxes payable	3,008
Lease liability	3,950
Total current liabilities	35,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,866
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	18,542
Unrestricted	377,724
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 396,266

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 975,754
Total operating revenues	975,754
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of gas	683,128
Repairs and maintenance	4,357
Depreciation - capital assets	10,764
Depreciation - right of use assets	7,533
Miscellaneous expenses	22,810
Total operating expenses	728,592
OPERATING INCOME	247,162
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):	
Miscellaneous income	614
Interest	303
Interest - lease liability	(392)
Total non-operating income (expense)	525
Change in net position before transfers	247,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers out	(203,250)
Change in net position after transfers	44,437
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	351,829
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 396,266

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY FUND CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 976,019
Gas purchases	(659,250)
Payments to suppliers	(27,167)
Cash flows provided by operating activities	289,602
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to general fund and capital projects fund	(203,250)
Miscellaneous	917
Cash flows used by non-capital financing activities	(202,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(8,500)
Lease liability payments	(8,800)
Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities	(17,300)
	<u></u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	69,969
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	301,038
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 371,007
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 247,162
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation - capital assets	10,764
Depreciation - right of use assets	7,533
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivables	959
Increase in inventory	(5,030)
Increase in accounts payable	28,908
Decrease in sales tax payable	(694)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 289,602

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Background:

The Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority (the Authority) was organized pursuant to LRS 2:341 and operates a regional airport located near Gonzales, Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of LRS 24:514 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below:

#### The Financial Reporting Entity:

The Authority was created, effective July 13, 1984, by Act 819 of the 1982 Legislative Session in the Executive Department of the State. The governor is responsible for appointing the Board of Commissioners of the Authority, who serves at the governor's leisure. Therefore, the Authority is considered to be a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

The Authority serves the parishes of Ascension and St. James for airport services. The accompanying financial statements include government activities, organizations, and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable.

#### Basis for Presentation and Accounting:

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Authority's activities generally are financed through fees for services and grants. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the activities of the Authority.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and provide information about the Authority's activities. Current year construction projects are accounted for in the capital projects fund. Funds used for the retirement of bonds are reported in the debt service fund. All other activity is reported in the general fund. Transfers between the general fund and the debt service fund reflect transfers of hangar rental revenue restricted for debt service. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

#### Basis for Presentation and Accounting: (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Service fees and grants are subject to accrual. Grant revenue is recognized when the Authority is entitled to the funds. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures only to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

#### Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The proprietary fund is used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and or producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses. The proprietary fund includes the fuel fund, which accounts for the sale of aviation fuel to the users of the airport facilities. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when the sale is earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### Cash:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:

The Authority considers short-term (maturity of 90 days or less), highly-liquid investments as cash equivalents. Restricted cash equivalents are invested exclusively in a government money market fund that invests in U.S. Government and U.S. Treasury securities including bills, bonds, notes, and repurchase agreements. The government money market fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments. Government money market funds are considered cash equivalents and are reported at fair value.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

#### Inventory:

Inventory is stated at cost, computed using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventory consists primarily of aviation fuel purchased for resale.

#### Capital Assets:

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Authority maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capital assets. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of accounting over the useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Equipment	3 - 30
Furniture	7
Buildings	15 - 40
Infrastructure – runway, surface layer	20
Infrastructure – other	7 - 40

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

#### **Budget Practices:**

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2023, was made available for public inspection 15 days prior to the public hearing, which was held on June 28, 2022, at the terminal building for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Board members. The proposed budget was amended and adopted on June 27, 2023.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual results. The final budget was prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differs significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis and timing, perspective, and entity differences for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Unexpended appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

#### Budget Practices: (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is not used. However, the budget is integrated into the accounting records which allows monthly comparison of budget and actual amounts. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Fund Balances:

The Authority has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority did not have any nonspendable fund balance.

*Restricted* - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's restricted fund balance totaled \$41,448.

*Committed* - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of the Authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This formal action is the adoption of a resolution by the Board. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority did not have any committed fund balances.

*Assigned* - Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intended use is expressed by the Board who has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority did not have any assigned fund balances.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

#### Fund Balances: (Continued)

*Unassigned* - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classifications for the Authority's General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's unassigned fund balance totaled \$128,002.

The Authority applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could not be used.

#### Service Fees:

Service fees include hangar, office, and tie-down rentals as well as fuel commissions and miscellaneous revenues. These are accounted for in the Authority's statement of activities as program revenues.

#### Unearned Revenue:

Income from hangar rentals and tie down fees is unearned and recognized over the periods to which the dues and fees relate. Grants received in advance of the incurrence of eligible costs are recorded as unearned grant revenue until the costs are incurred.

As of June 30, 2023, \$15,889 was recorded as unearned revenue for unearned hangar fees and land lease payments.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

The statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Authority has only one item that qualifies as a deferred outflow of resources. It is a deferred loss on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The fair value of financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Authority's full-time employees earn annual vacation leave and sick leave. Annual vacation leave and sick leave are accrued on a pay period basis, but not accumulated until the end of a pay period. All annual vacation leave and sick leave is accumulated on a pro-rata basis.

Sick leave shall accumulate equally each pay period for active full-time employees. Newly hired full-time employees will accumulate sick leave from the first day of employment and are eligible to use sick leave after completing three (3) months of continuous employment. Sick leave hours may be accumulated, but because sick leave is a gratuitous benefit of employment, which does not accrue as a wage, sick leave will not be paid out upon an employee's termination or resignation.

Employees in full-time service are credited with annual vacation leave at the end of each payroll period and are eligible to use paid vacation based on the rate in their employment agreement. Newly hired full-time employees shall be granted annual vacation leave once they have completed three (3) months of continuous full-time service, at which time the employee shall be eligible for leave and shall be credited with annual vacation leave retroactive to the date of full-time employment. Any accumulated and unused annual vacation leave earned by an employee shall be carried forward to the succeeding calendar year, but not in excess of 360 hours. Upon separation of employment, employees will be paid for any annual vacation leave granted for the current year. The rate of pay shall be computed on the basis of the rate the employee is receiving at the time of separation of employment. The Authority has recorded a liability of \$10,070 for unused annual vacation leave within accrued payroll expenses and benefits payable as of June 30, 2023.

#### Adoption of New Accounting Principles:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. It establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The Authority has analyzed the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and has concluded that there are no SBITAs which qualify for adjustment or disclosure under the new standard. Therefore, no restatement of prior periods or cumulative effect adjustment recorded in the year of adoption, was considered necessary.

#### 2. <u>CASH</u>:

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's cash balances are as follows:

Book Balance	Bank Balance
<u>\$558,247</u>	<u>\$551,206</u>

Under state law, federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank must secure these bank balances. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The Authority's deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and approximately \$960,960 of pledged securities held by the trust department of the fiscal agent bank. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the trust department of the fiscal agent bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Authority that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### 3. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - RESTRICTED</u>:

In July of 2006, bonds in the amount of \$770,000, bearing an interest rate of 6.00% were issued. In December of 2020, bonds totaling \$620,000 and bearing interest at rates of 3.00%, 4.25%, and 1.15%, respectively, were issued to refund the 2006 bonds. As required by the bond documents, certain treasury securities are held at trustee for the payment of principal and interest on the retirement of the bonds. The balance of these cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 was \$43,948.

Restricted cash equivalents are invested exclusively in a government money market fund that invests in U.S. Government and U.S. Treasury securities including bills, bonds, notes, and repurchase agreements. The government money market fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments. Government money market funds are considered cash equivalents and are reported at fair value.

#### Fair Value Measurements:

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy as established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value measurements are categorized as follows:

- 1) Level 1 investments that have readily available quoted prices in active markets where significant transparency exists in the executed/quoted price.
- 2) Level 2 investments that have quoted prices with data inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly but do not represent quoted prices from an active market.
- 3) Level 3 investments for which prices are based on significant unobservable inputs.

## 3. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - RESTRICTED</u>: (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

		Fair Val						
		Significant						
	Quoted Prices Other Significant			ficant				
	in Active Markets (Level 1)		Ob	servable	Unobservable			
			Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)			
							Total	
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
Restricted cash equivalents:								
Government Money Market Funds	\$		\$	43,948	\$	-	\$	43,948
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents:	\$	-	\$	43,948	\$	-	\$	43,948

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

- Money market mutual funds consist of investments in government money market funds. Money market mutual fund investments are measured on quoted prices with data inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly, but do not represent quoted prices from an active market.
- 2) The Authority's investments in government money market funds were rated AAAm by S&P and Aaa-mf by Moody's and carried a weighted average maturity of 33 days.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The Authority's investments in the government money market fund are subjected to interest rate risk. When interest rates increase, the government money market fund's yield will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates, and the market value of its investments will generally decline. The government money market fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk in connection with the type and extent of certain monetary policy changes made by the Federal Reserve, such as target interest rate changes. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the government money market fund's investments. A low interest rate environment poses additional risks to the government money market fund, because low yields on the government money market fund's ability to provide a positive yield to its shareholders, pay expenses out of current income, or, at times, maintain a stable \$1.00 share price and/or achieve its investment objective.

#### 3. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - RESTRICTED</u>: (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of the government money market fund's investments. A sudden or unpredictable increase in interest rates may cause volatility in the market and may decrease the liquidity of the government money market fund's investments, which would make it harder for the government money market fund to sell its investments at an advantageous time.

#### Credit / Default Risk:

The Authority's investments in the government money market fund are subjected to credit risk. An issuer or guarantor of a security held by the government money market fund, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement with the government money market fund, may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal or default on any other obligation. Additionally, the credit quality of securities may deteriorate rapidly, which may impair the government money market fund's liquidity and cause significant deterioration in the stable net asset value.

#### U.S. Government Securities Risk

The U.S. government may not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Certain U.S. Government securities, including securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and Federal Home Loan Banks, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. Government securities held by the government money market fund may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that issuers of U.S. Government securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

The Authority does not have a formal policy which covers interest rate risk, credit risk, or U.S. Government Securities risk regarding the Authority's investments and cash equivalents.

## 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>:

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	Beginning	A 4 14:	Completed	Diana anta	Ending
Non-depreciable assets:	Balance	Additions	<u>Construction</u>	Disposals	Balance
Land	\$ 1,882,915	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,882,915
Construction in progress	405,894	336,955	(309,810)	φ -	433,039
Total non-depreciable assets	2,288,809	336,955	(309,810)		2,315,954
Depreciable assets:	2,200,007	550,755	(30),010)		2,515,754
Infrastructure	20,014,233		309,810		20,324,043
Buildings	20,014,233	300,030	309,810	-	3,015,198
Equipment	2,715,108	4,500	-	-	360,217
Furniture	,	4,300	-	-	
Total depreciable assets	4,714	304,530	309,810		4,714 23,704,172
	23,089,832	504,550	309,810		25,704,172
Less accumulated depreciation	(0,000,7(0))	(500 705)			(0.700.547)
Infrastructure	(8,208,762)	(580,785)	-	-	(8,789,547)
Buildings	(852,091)	(71,631)	-	-	(923,722)
Equipment	(290,797)	(20,688)	-	-	(311,485)
Furniture	(4,279)	(163)			(4,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,355,929)	(673,267)			(10,029,196)
Total governmental activities	\$16,022,712	\$ (31,782)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,990,930
Business-type Activities					
	Beginning		Completed		Ending
	Balance	Additions	Construction	Disposals	Balance
Depreciable assets:					
Equipment	\$ 82,226	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,726
Right of use assets	37,662	-	-	-	37,662
Total depreciable assets	119,888	8,500		-	128,388
Less accumulated depreciation					
Equipment	(59,981)	(10,764)	-	-	(70,745)
Right of use assets	(27,618)	(7,533)	-	-	(35,151)
Total accumulated depreciation	(87,599)	(18,297)			(105,896)
Total business-type activities	\$ 32,289	\$ (9,797)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 22,492
Total capital and right of use					
assets, net of depreciation	\$16,055,001	\$ (41,579)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,013,422

Depreciation expense recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$691,564.

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The long-term obligation outstanding at June 30, 2023, is a result of the issuance of revenue refunding bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, totaling \$620,000, in December 2020. The proceeds of the Series 2020A Bonds were used by the Authority to currently refund the Authority's outstanding \$755,000 Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The proceeds of the Series 2020B Bonds were used by the Authority to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The Series 2020A Bonds consist of two term bonds with face values of \$220,000 and \$355,000, bearing interest at 3.00% and 4.25%, respectively, and maturing on July 15, 2028, and July 15, 2036, respectively. Interest is paid on each of these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority. The Authority is required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2022, and July 15, 2029, respectively.

The Series 2020B Bond had a face value of \$45,000, bore interest at 1.15%, and matured on July 15, 2022. Interest was paid on this bond in July and January. The Authority was required by the bond document to redeem the bond on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2021.

Repayment of principal and interest maturities is made from lawfully available funds of the Authority. The lawfully available funds are defined in the Loan Agreement to be the funds, income, revenue, fees, receipts or charges of any nature from any source whatsoever on deposit with or accruing from time to time to the Authority, including but not limited to hangar revenues, prior to allocating any funds for capital outlays, provided that no such funds, income, revenue, fees, receipts or charges have been or are in the future legally dedicated and required for other purposes by the electorate. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority and shall be secured by and payable solely out of the payments made pursuant to the Agreement and the Trust Estate pledge to the Indenture.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may with the consent of a majority of the bondholders declare the principal of the bonds and the interest accrued to the date of payment immediately due and payable. Events of default, as defined in the Trust Indenture, include among other events of default, the inability to make a payment of any installment of interest on any of the bonds when interest is due and payable and the inability to make a payment of principal on any of the bonds when a principal payment is due and payable.

### 5. <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>: (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligation transactions and balances as reported in the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance y 01, 2022	Addi	itions	R	eductions	Balance e 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
Bonds payable	\$ 585,000	\$	-	\$	(30,000)	\$ 555,000	\$ 30,000
Less: bond discounts	(2,074)		-		446	(1,628)	-
Plus: bond premiums	 13,105				(903)	 12,202	
Bonds payable, net	\$ 596,031	\$	-	\$	(30,457)	\$ 565,574	\$ 30,000

The original par value on the Series 2006A bonds totaled \$770,000. Proceeds from the bonds were \$737,136. The difference of \$32,864 was recorded as a discount on the issuance of the bond. This difference was amortized as interest over the life of the bonds. The remaining unamortized discount of \$15,059 at the time of bond refunding was recognized as a deferred outflow on bond refunding. The original par value on the Series 2020A and 2020B bonds totaled \$620,000. Proceeds from the bonds were \$631,339. The difference of \$11,339 included a discount on the issuance of the bonds of \$2,670 and a premium on the issuance of the bonds of \$14,009. During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$446 of bond discount amortization and \$903 of bond premium amortization was included in interest expense. In addition, \$1,321 of bond amortization on the deferred outflow on bond refunding was included in interest expense. \$24,481 of interest was recognized as current period interest expense, which included a net of \$864 of bond amortization and trustee fees of \$2,500.

The annual principal and interest payments on the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending	]	Principal		Discount	-	Р	remium		Interest
June 30,					_				
2024	\$	30,000	\$	(296)		\$	904	\$	20,638
2025		30,000		(296)			904		19,738
2026		35,000		(296)			904		18,763
2027		35,000		(296)			904		17,713
2028		35,000		(296)			904		16,663
2029-2033		200,000		(148)			4,519		62,256
2034-2038		190,000		-	-		3,163		16,575
	\$	555,000	\$	(1,628)	=	\$	12,202	\$	172,346

#### 6. <u>LEASES</u>:

#### Aviation Refueling Truck Lease

As a part of its Bulk Aviation Fuel and Related Services Contract with Eastern Aviation Fuels, Inc., the Authority leases an aviation refueling truck with a 2,200-gallon capacity to carry Jet A-1 fuel at the Authority. The aviation refueling truck was leased for a term of 60 months, effective October 18, 2018, at a rate of \$800 per month, with the monthly fee being waived for the first six (6) months of the agreement. There is no renewal clause noted in the lease agreement and the aviation refueling truck is to be returned at the termination of the agreement. Interest due by the Authority for late payments shall be in accordance with LA. R.S. 39:1695 at the rates established in LA R.S. 13:4202.

The aviation refueling truck lease is summarized as follows:

					Lease	Lease
		Payment	Payment	Interest	Liability	Liability
Description	Date	Terms	Amount	Rate	Total	6/30/2023
Aviation refueling truck	10/18/2018	60 months	\$ 800	5.00%	\$37,662	\$ 3,950

As of June 30, 2023, a right to use asset, net of depreciation, of \$2,511 and a lease liability of \$3,950 are recorded in the Authority's Proprietary Fund.

Annual requirements to amortize the long-term obligation and related interest on the aviation refueling truck lease are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest
2024	\$	3,950	\$	50
	\$	3,950	\$	50

#### Land Leases

On March 1, 2004, the Authority entered into a lease and operating agreement in which the Authority leased a parcel of land to an individual to operate as a Non-Commercial Aviation Operator. The parcel of land was for an area sized 60 feet by 280 feet (16,800 square feet) for a proposed hangar. The primary term of the lease was for a period of 25 years commencing on March 1, 2004, with an option to renew the lease for an additional period of twenty-five (25) years pursuant to provisions for such an extension in Section 135 of Title 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

#### 6. <u>LEASES</u>: (Continued)

#### Land Leases (Continued)

The consideration of this lease for the land use is the payment to the Authority of an annual rental of \$2,520 based on use by the lessee of the 16,800 square feet of land at 15 cents per square foot. The annual rent for the first twenty-five (25) year term is to be increased every year, starting with the sixth year, by a fixed percentage of five (5%) per annum of the preceding period. The annual rent for any period of time or part thereof beyond twenty-five (25) years is to be increased every fifth year by an amount equal to five (5%) percent of the preceding five-year period or by the Consumer Cost Index, whichever is greater.

On March 14, 2006, the Authority entered into a lease and operating agreement in which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. One parcel of land was for an area sized 100 feet by 150 feet (15,000 square feet) for a proposed hangar and a second parcel of land was for an area sized 16 feet by 100 feet (1,600 square feet) for a pilot lobby, public restrooms, a conference area, and office spaces consistent with Fixed Base Operations. The primary term of the lease was for a period of 25 years commencing on May 1, 2006, with an option to renew the lease for an additional period of twenty-five (25) years pursuant to provisions for such an extension in Section 135 of Title 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The consideration of this lease for the land use was the payment to the Authority of an annual rental of \$2,250 based on use by the lessee of the 15,000 square feet of land at 15 cents per square foot and an annual rental of \$160 based on use by lessee of the additional 1,600 square feet of land at 10 cents per square foot. The annual rent for the first twenty-five (25) year term was to be increased every year, starting with the sixth year, by a fixed percentage of five (5%) per annum of the preceding period. The annual rent for any period of time or part thereof beyond twenty-five (25) years was to be increased every fifth year by an amount equal to five (5%) percent of the preceding five-year period or by the Consumer Cost Index, whichever was greater.

On August 17, 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to buy out the remaining term of the lease and operating agreement under which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. The Authority paid \$120,000 to buy out the remaining lease term on the lease and operating agreement. As a part of the agreement, the Authority also acquired Hangar 25 and assumed all obligations and liabilities associated with Hangar 25.

Rental revenues from the two land lease and operating agreements were \$5,465 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 6. <u>LEASES</u>: (Continued)

#### Land Leases (Continued)

The future minimum rentals to be received from the one land lease and operating agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 5,326
2025	5,592
2026	5,872
2027	6,166
2028	6,474
2029-2033	 4,458
	\$ 33,888

#### Hangar and Tie-Down Leases

The Authority leases approximately 59 hangar spaces and approximately 12 spaces in a community hangar. The hangar spaces are leased for periods of 12 months at time with no option to renew and new lease agreements are signed annually. For the year ended June 30, 2023, all of the Authority's hangar spaces were on 12-month leases, which expired on June 30, 2023. New annual lease agreements had not been signed as of June 30, 2023, and the hangar leases were operating on a month-to-month basis. The hangar spaces are leased at varying rates based upon the square footage of each hangar space. The monthly rates for the hangar spaces range from \$327 per month to \$442 per month. Per the lease agreements, lessees are to occupy the hangars for the sole purpose of storage of the aircrafts identified in the lease agreements and only said aircrafts and equipment related to aircraft activities will be stored in the hangars per the FAA Hangar Use Policy. Rental revenues from the hangar lease agreements were \$291,878 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Leased hangars have asset book value of \$2,703,830, accumulated depreciation of \$807,854, and carrying costs of \$1,895,976.

On August 17, 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to buy out the remaining term of the lease and operating agreement under which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. As a part of the buyout agreement, the Authority also acquired Hangar 25 and assumed the obligations in regards to the lease agreement with Glencoe Aviation. The lease agreement originally commenced on March 1, 2020 and expires on March 13, 2026, with monthly rent of \$4,500 due on the first day of each month. Rental revenues from the Glencoe Aviation lease were \$49,500 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### 6. <u>LEASES</u>: (Continued)

### Hangar and Tie-Down Leases (Continued)

The future minimum rentals to be received from the Glencoe Aviation lease is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 54,000
2025	54,000
2026	 40,500
	\$ 148,500

In August 2021, Hurricane Ida damaged the Authority's community hangar resulting in the Authority being unable to lease the community hangar spaces from September 2021 through June 30, 2023. The Authority received \$26,274 in business interruption insurance to cover a portion of the lost hangar lease revenues during the year ended June 30, 2023. The business interruption insurance payment is included with service fees revenues in the financial statements. Restorative efforts to the community hangar are still ongoing as of June 30, 2023. The Authority entered into an agreement to repair the hangar. The Authority received a portion of the funds to repair the Hangar from a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the Louisiana Treasury. In addition, the Authority has filed insurance claims to cover the remaining costs, but there have been no insurance claim payments received as of June 30, 2023. For the costs to be covered by insurance proceeds, the insurance proceeds will be paid directly to contractor upon completion of the repairs. A receivable for the insurance proceeds is recorded for the amounts to be paid by the insurance company to the contractor as of June 30, 2023.

The Authority also has tie-down spaces available to be leased. Tie-down spaces are leased on a month-to-month basis at a rate of \$40 per month. Lessees agree to occupy the tie-downs for parking of the identified aircraft in the lease agreements. Rental revenues from the tie-down agreements were \$10,400 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### 7. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>:

Transfers are used primarily to move revenues generated by the lease of the hangars from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay down the outstanding bonds' principal and interest payments and to move funds from the Proprietary Fund to the General Fund to assist with covering costs related to the General Fund operations of the Authority.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, transfers were made from the Proprietary Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the costs of hangar repairs. In addition, transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the cost of sponsoring new capital improvement projects.

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### 7. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>: (Continued)

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Transfer In		
	Debt	Capital		
General	Service	Projects	Proprietary	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ 57,964	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 80,964
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
120,000		83,250		203,250
\$120,000	\$ 57,964	\$106,250	\$ -	\$284,214
	Fund \$ - - 120,000	General Fund Service Fund \$ - \$ 57,964  120,000 -	DebtCapitalGeneral FundService FundProjects Fund\$ -\$ 57,964\$ 23,000120,000-83,250	DebtCapitalGeneralServiceProjectsProprietaryFundFundFundFund\$ -\$ 57,964\$ 23,000\$120,000-83,250-

### 8. <u>CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS</u>:

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had several active construction contracts. The remaining commitments on these contracts are as follows:

	C	Contract	Spent	R	emaining
Project	A	Amount	to Date	Co	ommitment
Terminal Apron - Design	\$	60,000	\$ 49,425	\$	10,575
Box Hangar Development & Access - Design		59,525	54,195		5,330
Terminal Apron Expansion - Phase I - Design		37,000	-		37,000
Hangar 22 Repairs and Improvements	_	218,500	121,050		97,450
Total	\$	375,025	\$ 224,670	\$	150,355

## 9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>:

The Authority limits its exposure to risk of loss through the Office of Risk Management, a statewide insurance program. Through the payment of premiums to the program, the Authority transfers the risk of loss from theft, torts, damage to and destruction of assets, workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and natural disasters.

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget	В	Actual udgetary Basis	Fir	ances with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:	<b>^</b>		<b>•</b>		<b>•</b>		<b>•</b>	
Service fees	\$	328,903	\$	328,903	\$	360,434	\$	31,531
Land and office rental		8,500		18,100		15,065		(3,035)
Grant income		-		-		89,184		89,184
Interest		120		120		81		(39)
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		3,667		667
TOTAL REVENUES		340,523		350,123		468,431		118,308
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Salary and related expenses		220,000		220,000		210,820		9,180
Maintenance and repairs		70,000		70,000		72,614		(2,614)
Professional fees		45,000		45,000		43,785		1,215
Utilities and telephone		23,500		23,500		27,437		(3,937)
Insurance		7,600		7,600		14,423		(6,823)
Per diem		8,100		8,100		5,100		3,000
Other expenses		21,500		21,500		24,064		(2,564)
Capital outlay		-		-		124,500		(124,500)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		395,700		395,700		522,743		(127,043)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
over expenditures		(55,177)		(45,577)		(54,312)		(8,735)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in - Proprietary Fund		150,783		150,783		120,000		(30,783)
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund		8,000		8,000				(8,000)
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund		-				(23,000)		(23,000)
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund		(51,803)		(51,803)		(57,964)		(6,161)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		106,980		106,980		39,036		(67,944)
Net change in fund balance		51,803		61,403		(15,276)		(76,679)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		158,098		158,098	1	158,098		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	209,901	\$	219,501	\$	142,822	\$	(76,679)

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The final budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. All expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

Explanation of differences between Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund
Revenues: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 468,431
Adjustments: To adjust for changes in accrued income and grants due from Capital Projects Fund Service fees Grant income	 (7,523) (82,000)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 378,908
Expenditures: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 522,743
Adjustments: To adjust for changes in accrued expenditures Airport operations	 9,685
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 532,428



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Felix J. Hrapmann, Jr., CPA (1919-1990)

William R. Hogan, Jr., CPA (1920-1996)

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Napoleonville 5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 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

August 30, 2023

To the Board Members Ascension – St. James Airport and Transportation Authority Gonzales, Louisiana

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

### The Authority's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 result 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Duplantier, shapmann, Agan and Traker, LCP

New Orleans, Louisiana

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

<ul> <li>Material weakness identified?</li> </ul>	X YES	NO
• Significant deficiency identified?	YES	<u> </u>
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YES	<u>    X    </u> NO
Noncompliance with laws and regulations noted?	YES	<u>X</u> NO
Management letter was issued?	YES	<u>X</u> NO

## FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

## 2023-01: ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSACTIONS IN PROPER ACCOUNTING PERIOD

<u>*Criteria*</u>: Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and the related assets are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligation is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles since it results in financial statements that reflect the complete effects of an entity's financial transactions for a period.

<u>Condition</u>: The Authority did not record on its general ledger \$248,500 in expenses that had been incurred during the year ended June 30, 2023. The expenses were related to repairs and improvements for two of the Authority's hangars. A portion of the expenses were to be covered by grant proceeds and a portion of the expenses were to be covered by insurance proceeds. The Authority also did not record the related receivables and revenues.

<u>Cause</u>: Supporting invoices and pay application documentation were maintained by the Authority, but the expenses were not recorded on the General Ledger due to the invoices and pay applications not yet being paid. The related grant revenues were not recorded due to the amounts not yet being received. The insurance proceeds were not recorded due to the insurance company paying the contractor directly for the work performed.

*Effect*: Accounts receivable, accounts payable, revenues, and expenses were all understated for the year ended June 30, 2023. Adjustments were proposed and recorded during the audit to recognize the receivables, payables, revenues, and expenses.

## ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

# 2023-01: ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSACTIONS IN PROPER ACCOUNTING PERIOD (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Authority record accounts payable in the General Ledger when invoices are received. We also recommend that the Authority record any related receivables.

<u>Management Response</u>: Due to ongoing insurance negotiations, the payables for the Authority's hangars were not recorded on the general ledger. This was a payable still waiting for approval from the Authority's insurance and management. While it was not recorded, the Authority does not expect this finding in the future as it was an isolated occurrence. All invoices will be entered in the general ledger in a timely manner in the future.

The Authority will institute a policy to review receivables, payables, and grant revenue/expenditures on a quarterly basis. At that time, receivables will be reviewed for collectability and if uncollectible will be written-off. Payables will be reviewed to determine the period in which the payable should be recorded on the general ledger, a date of pay-out, and if any items are disputed before payment. Grant expenses and revenues will be compared to revenues requested and expenses received.

The Authority will also review its check issuance policies to ensure that checks written and issued are recorded on the general ledger in the proper accounting period.

## PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

NONE

## PRIOR YEAR MATTERS COMMUNICATED IN SEPARATE MANAGEMENT COMMENT LETTER

The matters that were communicated in a separate management comment letter as opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies were resolved during the year ended June 30, 2023.

### ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Per diems paid to members of the Authority's Board of Commissioners during the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Name	Per Diem	
Richard Webre - Chairman	\$	825
Jared Amato - Vice Chairman		600
Cynthia Stafford		675
Roger Keese		450
Jeff Gaudin - Treasurer		675
Kevin Landry		450
Rydell Melancon		600
Felix Boughton		825
	\$	5,100

The Board of Commissioners did not receive any additional payments for compensation, benefits, or expenses and none of the above individuals are designated as the agency head.

## APPENDIX A

## ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT (AFR) FOR 2023

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority PREPARED BY: Jason Ball PHONE NUMBER: 225-450-9230 EMAIL ADDRESS: manager@flykreg.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/31/2023 11:58 AM

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	558,247.00
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	43,948.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	0.00
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	131,586.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	145,925.00
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	0.00
INVENTORIES	33,617.00
PREPAYMENTS	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$913,323.00
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
RESTRICTED ASSETS:	
CASH	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION)	
LAND	1,882,915.00
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	2,091,476.00
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	68,985.00
INFRASTRUCTURE	11,534,496.00
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	0.00
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	433,039.00
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS:	
LEASED LAND	0.00
LEASED BUILDING & OFFICE SPACE	0.00
LEASED MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	2,511.00
SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)	0.00
PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS (P3) (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$16,013,422.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$16,926,745.00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.00
ACCUMULATED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00

ACCUMULATED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	12,427.00

### AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority PREPARED BY: Jason Ball PHONE NUMBER: 225-450-9230 EMAIL ADDRESS: manager@flykreg.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/31/2023 11:58 AM

	0.00
LEASE RELATED	0.00
P3-RELATED (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
GRANTS PAID PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	0.00
INTRA-ENTITY TRANSFER OF FUTURE REVENUES (TRANSFEREE)	0.00
LOSSES FROM SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTIONS	0.00
DIRECT LOAN ORIGINATION COSTS FOR MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE	0.00
ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	0.00
OPEB-RELATED	0.00
PENSION-RELATED	0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$12,427.00

### TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$16,939,172.00

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	338,402.00
ACCRUED INTEREST	9,665.00
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	3,008.00
DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	0.00
AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS	8,850.00
UNEARNED REVENUES	15,889.00
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	0.00
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	0.00
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	0.00
LEASE LIABILITY	3,950.00
SBITA LIABILITY	0.00
P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	0.00
NOTES PAYABLE	0.00
BONDS PAYABLE	30,000.00
OPEB LIABILITY	0.00
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	0.00
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	0.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$409,764.00

#### NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$945,338.00
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$535,574.00
UNEARNED REVENUE	0.00
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	0.00
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS	0.00
NET PENSION LIABILITY	0.00
OPEB LIABILITY	0.00
BONDS PAYABLE	535,574.00
NOTES PAYABLE	0.00
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS	0.00
P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
SBITA LIABILITY	0.00
LEASE LIABILITY	0.00
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	0.00
CONTRACTS PAYABLE	0.00
NONCORRENT FOR HON OF LONG-TERM EIADIETTES,	

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority PREPARED BY: Jason Ball PHONE NUMBER: 225-450-9230 EMAIL ADDRESS: manager@flykreg.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/31/2023 11:58 AM

### DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ACCUMULATED INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING	0.00
LEASE RELATED	0.00
P3-RELATED (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
GRANTS RECEIVED PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS	0.00
SALES/INTRA-ENTITY TRANSFER OF FUTURE REVENUES (TRANSFEROR)	0.00
GAINS FROM SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTIONS	0.00
SPLIT INTEREST AGREEMENTS	0.00
POINTS RECEIVED ON LOAN ORIGINATION	0.00
LOAN ORIGINATION FEES RECEIVED FOR MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE	0.00
OPEB-RELATED	0.00
PENSION-RELATED (	0.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	60.00

NET POSITION:	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	15,443,898.00
RESTRICTED FOR:	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	0.00
DEBT SERVICE	34,283.00
NONEXPENDABLE	0.00
EXPENDABLE	0.00
OTHER PURPOSES	0.00
UNRESTRICTED	\$515,653.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$15,993,834.00

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

\$15,993,834.00

		PROGRAM REVENUES		
EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	- NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
1,834,660.00	1,328,665.00	7,184.00	369,735.00	\$(129,076.00)
GENERAL R	EVENUES			
PAYMENTS I	FROM PRIMARY GOVERNME	ENT		0.00
OTHER				142,070.00
ADDITIONS 7	TO PERMANENT ENDOWME	NTS		0.00
CHANGE IN	NET POSITION			\$12,994.00
NET POSITIC	N - BEGINNING			\$15,980,840.00
NET POSITIC	ON - RESTATEMENT			0.00

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#### DUES AND TRANSFERS

Account Type Amounts due from Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)		Amount
	GF - General Fund		145,925.00
		Total	\$145,925.00
Account Type Amounts due to Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)		Amount
	GF - General Fund		3,008.00
		Total	\$3,008.00

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### SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

Series Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	Interest Outstanding CFY
2020B	12/10/2020	45,000.00	10,000.00	(10,000.00)	\$ 0.00	0.00
2020A	12/10/2020	575,000.00	575,000.00	(20,000.00)	\$ 555,000.00	9,665.00
		Totals	\$585,000.00	\$(30,000.00)	\$555,000.00	\$9,665.00

#### Series - Unamortized Premiums:

Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY
2020A	12/10/2020		13,105.00	(903.00)	\$ 12,202.00
		Totals	\$13,105.00	\$(903.00)	\$12,202.00

#### Series - Unamortized Discounts:

Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY
2020A	12/10/2020		1,924.00	(296.00)	\$ 1,628.00
2020B	12/10/2020		150.00	(150.00)	\$ 0.00
		Totals	\$2,074.00	\$(446.00)	\$1,628.00

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#### SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION

	5	CHEDULE OF BON
Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2024	30,000.00	20,638.00
2025	30,000.00	19,738.00
2026	35,000.00	18,763.00
2027	35,000.00	17,713.00
2028	35,000.00	16,663.00
2029	35,000.00	15,613.00
2030	40,000.00	14,237.00
2031	40,000.00	12,537.00
2032	40,000.00	10,838.00
2033	45,000.00	9,031.00
2034	45,000.00	7,119.00
2035	45,000.00	5,206.00
2036	50,000.00	3,187.00
2037	50,000.00	1,063.00
2038	0.00	0.00
2039	0.00	0.00
2040	0.00	0.00
2041	0.00	0.00
2042	0.00	0.00
2043	0.00	0.00
2044	0.00	0.00
2045	0.00	0.00
2046	0.00	0.00
2047	0.00	0.00
2048	0.00	0.00
2049	0.00	0.00
2050	0.00	0.00
2051	0.00	0.00
2052	0.00	0.00
2053	0.00	0.00
2054	0.00	0.00
2055	0.00	0.00
2056	0.00	0.00
2057	0.00	0.00
2058	0.00	0.00
Premiums and Discounts	\$10,574.00	

Total	\$565,574.00	\$172,346.00

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#### **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

If your agency has active or retired employees who are members of the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) Health Plan, pleas provide the following information: (Note: OGB has a 6/30/2022 measurement date for their OPEB valuation)	se
Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the <b>OGB</b> Actuarial Valuation Report until the employer's fiscal year end. (Benefit payments are defined as the employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums). For agencies with a 6/30 year end this covers the current fiscal year being reported. For calendar year end agencies, it covers the period 7/1 to 12/31 for the current year being reported.	0.00
Covered Employee Payroll for the <b>PRIOR</b> fiscal year (not including related benefits)	0.00
<b>For calendar year-end agencies only:</b> Benefit payments or employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums made for the next year's valuation reporting period (7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023). This information will be provided to the actuary for the valuation report early next year.	0.00
For agencies that have employees that participate in the LSU Health Plan, provide the following information: (Note: The Health Plan has a measurement date of 6/30/2023 for their OPEB valuation report.)	LSU

Covered Employee Payroll for the CURRENT fiscal year (not including related benefits) 0.00

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### FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

Total

\$0.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority PREPARED BY: Jason Ball PHONE NUMBER: 225-450-9230 EMAIL ADDRESS: manager@flykreg.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/31/2023 11:58 AM

#### SUBMISSION

Before submitting, ensure that all data (statements, notes, schedules) have been entered for the agency.

Once submitted no changes can be made to any of the agency data for the specified year.

By clicking 'Submit' below you certify that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the year ended in accordance with policies and practices established by the Division of Administration or in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reminder: You must send Louisiana Legislative Auditors an electronic copy of the AFR report in a pdf, tiff, or some other electronic format to the following e-mail address: <u>LLAFileroom@lla.la.gov</u>.