DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION
OF ST. LANDRY PARISH
LEBEAU, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	5 6 7
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	8 9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet to the Statements of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Type - General Fund	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	23
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	24
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	25
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	26
RELATED REPORTS	27
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	28-29
Schedule of Findings and Responses	30-31
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	. 32
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES	33-37
Management Responses to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Exceptions	. 38

James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA Molly Fontenot Duplechain, CPA

Van L. Auld, CPA



JOHN S. DOWLING & COMPANY
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

www.jsdc-cpas.com

John S. Dowling, CPA - 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA - 1936-2005 Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA - 1955-2012 Russell J. Stelly, CPA - 1942 - 2019 Harold Dupre, CPA - 1931-2019

Retired

Dwight Ledoux, CPA - 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA - 2003 G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA - 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish Lebeau, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our Responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 District'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.

To the Board of Commissioners
District Five Public Works
Commission of St. Landry Parish

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 District'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 District'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 budgetary comparison schedule on page 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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

To the Board of Commissioners District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish

reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 26 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 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 June 25, 2025, on our consideration of District Five Public Works Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Five Public Works Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District Five Public Works Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated June 25, 2025 on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Joen 5 Dowley 360

June 25, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	•
Cash	\$ 663,176
Investments	1,435,096
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	1,901,265
Revenue sharing receivable	19,743
Accrued interest receivable	43,388
Prepaid insurance	66,589
Right-to-use assets, net	549,063
Capital assets, net	0.10,1000
Non-Depreciable	41,483
Depreciable, net	515,126
Total assets	5,234,929
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and accrued expenses	20,069
Lease Liability	25,000
Due within one year	129,734
Due in more than one year	429,937
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	-
Due in more than one year	29,010
Total liabilities	608,750
	
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	546,001
Net investment in capital assets	4,080,178
Unrestricted	4,000,170
Total net position	4,626,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Roads and public works	\$ 1,372,946	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ (1,372,946)
Total governmental activities	1,372,946	_			(1,372,946)
	General Revenues Taxes Property taxes Intergovernmenta				1,893,323
	State revenue s	sharing			19,742
	Interest and investigation Miscellaneous industrial	_			70,085 20,482
	Gain on disposal		•		25,073
	Total general				2,028,705
	Change in net posi	tion			655,759
	Net position, Janua	ary 1, 2024			3,970,420
	Net position, Decer	mber 31, 2024			4,626,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash Investments Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	\$	663,176 1,435,096	
of allowance for uncollectibles Revenue sharing receivable Prepaid insurance		1,901,265 19,743 66,589	
<u>Total assets</u>		4,085,869	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u></u> \$	20,069 20,069	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues-property taxes Unavailable revenues-state revenue sharing Total deferred inflows of resources		54,683 13,162 67,845	
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable		66,589	
Unassigned Total fund balance	_	3,931,366 3,997,955	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance		4,085,869	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND'S BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total fund balance for the governmental funds		\$ 3,997,955
Unavailable revenue		67,845
Additional accrued interest on accrual basis.		43,388
Capital and right -to- use assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	\$1,993,159	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(887,487)	1,105,672
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Compensated absences payable	(29,010)	
Lease payable	(559,671)	(588,681)
Net position of governmental activities		4,626,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH

LEBEAU, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES Taxes		
Property taxes	\$	1,881,528
Intergovernmental State revenue sharing		20,399
Interest income		42,616
Miscellaneous income		20,482
Total revenues	_	1,965,025
EXPENDITURES		
Current operating		
Labor cost		
Direct to roads		392,643
Office		89,294
Payroll taxes		36,546
Road supplies		•
Aggregate		142,518
Advertising		27
Beaver control		67,065
Building rental		1,800
Insurance		131,163
Professional		11,516
Property and equipment		
Repairs and maintenance		131,725
Tires/tubes		23,219
Diesel		41,141
Gasoline		22,091
Oil and filters		8,209
Training and education		58
Office and supplies		67,080
Principal payments		122,902
Interest		10,596
Capital outlay		186,817
Total expenditures		1,486,410
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		478,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Proceeds from sale of assets		25,073
Total other financing sources		25,073
Total out of mailoning operage		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		503,688
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,494,267
FUND BALANCE, end of year	_	3,997,955
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

<u>DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH</u> <u>LEBEAU, LOUISIANA</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total net change in fund balance for the Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 503,6	888
Unavailable revenue		11,	138
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 186,817		
The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the assets are allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation and amortizatin expense.	(196,964)	(10,	147)
Increase in accrued interest on accrual basis		27,4	469
Net decrease in compensated absences on the accrual basis		-	709
Repayment of a lease is considered as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		122,9	902
Total change in net position per Statement of Activities		655,	759

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish (the Commission), is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and possesses all the powers necessary to construct, acquire, operate, and maintain roads, bridges, and road drainage facilities as well as the rights, powers, and authority enumerated for road districts in Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 48. The Commission was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 48:600.1.

The Commission is governed by 9 commissioners appointed by the St. Landry Parish Government. Presently, the commissioners receive no compensation for their service.

The accompanying financial statements of the District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the St. Landry Parish Government is the financial reporting entity for St. Landry Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (parish government), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the St. Landry Parish Government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the parish government to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the parish government.
- Organizations for which the parish government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the parish government.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The District Five Public Works Commission has control over their operation. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, power to incur debt and issue bonds, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Commission is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the St. Landry Parish Government. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Commission and do not present information on the parish government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and in included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Commission uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designated to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Commission are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the Commission's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. The Commission uses one governmental fund as follows:

General Fund - the general operating fund of the Commission which accounts for all financial resources.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - Continued

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus - Continued

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenue sharing revenues received from the State of Louisiana are recognized when susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased and items on hand at year-end, if material, are recorded as assets. The policy regarding prepaid expenditures is to record the portion of insurance premiums that are paid during the current year for future periods.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – Continued

D. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

- a. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> Consists of net capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- 1. Restricted fund balance This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions for enabling legislation.
- 2. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 3. Assigned fund balance This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Commission's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. <u>EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS</u> – Continued

The Commission considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Commission would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

E. BUDGETS

The Commission legally adopted a budget for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024. The original budget was adopted on December 12, 2023 and amended on December 10, 2024. The budget for the General Fund is prepared on a modified accrual basis. At year-end, all appropriations lapse. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised for the year. The level of budgetary control is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, the budgetary information has been expanded.

F. <u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>

The Commission does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

G. <u>INVESTMENTS IN CASH</u>

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

Louisiana statutes authorize the Commission to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, time certificates of deposit in state and national banks, or any other federally insured investment.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right to use assets, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20-40 years Equipment and vehicles 5-20 years Furniture and fixtures 10-20 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

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

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Annual leave is granted to full time employees and accrued based on years of service to the Commission and can only be used in the calendar year earned or in the first quarter of the following year. Accumulated leave carried forward each year cannot exceed 40 hours. The maximum amount of accumulated leave is 200 hours. Excess will be credited to a "reserve" account maintained in the personnel file for use during a prolonged illness where the employee is expected to return to work. Upon termination, accrued annual leave accumulated will be paid to the employee up to the maximum of 200 hours.

Sick leave is granted to full time employees and accrued at the rate of 1½ hours biweekly for 1 to 3 years of service and 2 hours biweekly for more than 3 years of service. The unused accumulated sick leave earned by an employee shall be carried forward to the succeeding year but not to exceed 30 workdays (300 hours). 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.

Compensatory time will be calculated at the rate of 1 and ½ times the employee's regular hourly rate. Upon termination, accrued compensatory time accumulated will be paid to the employee up to the maximum of 100 hours.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Property taxes and state revenue sharing receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to the year-end, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes and state revenue sharing are offset by deferred inflows of resources and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

K. <u>ESTIMATES</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - Continued

L. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 101 changes the criteria for the accrual of compensated absences. This standard requires compensated absences to be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through non cash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulate, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The adoption of this Standard did not have an impact on the Commission's financial statements.

2. CASH

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of cash and investments was \$2,098,272. The bank balance of cash was \$663,498 and of investments was \$1,435,096. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,598,593 was covered by pledged securities. Deposits secured by pledged securities were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Commission's name.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however, under state law; these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Commission or the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish levies a special tax of fifteen (15) mills on all taxable property. This tax, which was approved at a special election held on October 16, 1993, was assessed for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 1994 and ending with the year 2004, for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, operating and maintaining the roads, bridges and road drainage facilities of the Commission and acquiring the necessary equipment therefore. The tax was renewed on December 8, 2022 and will expire in 2033.

The Commission's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. Property taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent by January 1 of the following year. The St. Landry Parish Sheriff bills, collects, and distributes the property taxes for the Commission using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Landry Parish.

The Commission is required to remit a percentage of the total ad valorem taxes per the tax roll to a State Pension Fund. This amount is determined by the legislative auditor each year. Since the Sheriff collects all taxes for the parish, the tax collected in the first month is reduced by the Sheriff for the Pension Fund amount owed and the remainder is remitted to the taxing district. Therefore, the ad valorem tax receivable and revenue are shown net of Pension Fund distributions. A breakdown of tax receivable is as follows:

3. <u>AD VALOREM TAXES</u> - Continued

	otal Per ax Roll	 sion Fund uirements	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		Received In ember	F	Tax Receivable	
2024	\$ 1,971,484	\$ (61,446)	\$	(7,977)	\$ (796)	\$	1,901,265	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Governmental activities:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 9,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,411
Equipment	807,313	161,637	-	968,950
Autos	147,014	10,300	-	157,314
Building	69,409	14,880	-	84,289
Land	41,483	-	-	41,483
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Tractors	580,680	608,766	457,734	731,712
<u>Totals</u>	1,655,310	795,583	457,734	1,993,159
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortizatio	n:			
Furniture and fixtures	7,699	16	-	7,715
Equipment	483,228	60,700	_	543,928
Autos	127,831	6,284	-	134,115
Building	15,466	3,614	-	19,080
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Tractors	514,033	126,350	457,734	182,649
Total accumulated				
depreciation and amortization	1,148,257	196,964	457,734	887,487
Governmental activities,	,			
Capital assets, net	507,053	598,619	_	1,105,672

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Roads and public works	\$ 196,964
	196,964

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

									Dı	ue
	E	Balance					E	Balance	Withir	n One
Description of Debt	1	/1/2024	<u>In</u>	crease	_D	ecrease	_12	/31/2024	Ye	ear
Compensated absences	\$	29,719	\$	4,515	\$	5,224	\$	29,010	\$	-
Lease payable		73,807		508,766	_	122,902		559,671		,734
		103,526	6	513,281		128,126		588,681	129	,734

6. <u>LEASE LIABILITY</u>

The Commission has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for the right-to-use equipment over the term of the lease. The Commission is required to make periodic payments at its effective interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The Commission's lease agreements incur an interest at rate of 3% annually. Such arrangements are five years in length. During the year ended 2024, the Commission recorded \$126,350 in amortization expense and \$10,596 in interest expense.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2024	Principal	Principal Interest	
2025	\$ 129,734	\$ 14,917	\$ 144,651
2026	120,156	11,255	131,411
2027	123,811	7,600	131,411
2028	127,577	3,834	131,411
2029	58,393	497	58,890

38,103

597,774

7. FUND BALANCE

The General Fund does not have a deficit fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2024.

8. <u>BOARD MEMBERS</u>

Board members do not get paid for serving on the board. A list of board members are as follows:

Name	Office Held	
Angelique Fogleman	Chairwoman	
Tracy Beard	Commissioner	
Aaron Ducote	Commissioner	
Julian Rideau	Commissioner	
Vincent Sagnibene	Commissioner	
Krysten Cannatella	Commissioner	
Joey Duplechain	Commissioner	
Paul Benson	Commissioner	
Vacant Spot		

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees and therefore is not required to report under GASB No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 25, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of June 25, 2025, there were no subsequent events noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH

LEBEAU, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ODICINAL		CINIAI			VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
	DODGET		JODGET		AOTOAL	(ON A	VOIVABLE)
REVENUES							
Taxes					-		
Property taxes	\$ 1,450,000	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,881,528	\$	331,528
Intergovernmental	. , ,	•	, ,		, .,.	•	•
State revenue sharing	20,500		20,500		20,399		(101)
Interest	· -		· -		42,616		42,616
Miscellaneous income					20,482		20,482
Total revenues	1,470,500		1,570,500		1,965,025		394,525
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
Contract services	69,000		69,200		67,065		2,135
Office and supplies	137,000		142,000		116,969		25,031
Insurance	110,000		166,000		131,163		34,837
Repairs	136,000		137,000		131,725		5,275
Fuel	100,000		100,000		71,441	•	28,559
Labor and expenses	440,000		455,000		481,937		(26,937)
Training and education	4,000		4,000		58	•	3,942
Road supplies	130,000		150,000		142,518		7,482
Principal payments and interest	150,000		150,000		133,498		16,502
Tires and tubes	20,000		25,000		23,219		1,781
Debt service							
Capital outlay	150,000		185,000		<u>18</u> 6,817		(1,817)
Total expenditures	1,446,000		1,583,200		1,486,410		96,790
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	3						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	24,500		(12,700)		478,615		491,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from sale of assets					25,073		25,073
Total other financing uses					25,073		25,073
NET OLIANOE IN FUND DALANCE			(12 ===)		#aa aaa		540.000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	24,500_		(12,700)		503,688		516,388
					0.40:		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					3,494,267		
FUND BALANCE, end of year					3,997,955		
1 OND DITE SITUE, ONG OF YEAR					<u>5,55,1,555</u>		

See Independent Auditor's Report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH</u> <u>LEBEAU, LOUISIANA</u>

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Angelique Fogleman, Chairwoman

Purpose	Amount
Salary	0
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits	0
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	0
Reimbursements	0
Travel	. 0
Registration fees	0
Conference travel	0
Continuing professional education fees	. 0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses	0
Special meals	0

See Independent Auditor's Report.

RELATED REPORTS

James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA Molly Fontenot Duplechain, CPA

Van L. Auld, CPA



JOHN S. DOWLING & COMPANY
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
www.jsdo-cpas.com

John S. Dowling, CPA - 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA - 1936-2005 Chizał S. Fontenot, CPA - 1955-2012 Russell J. Stelly, CPA - 1942 - 2019 Harold Dupre, CPA - 1931-2019

Retired

Dwight Ledoux, CPA - 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA - 2003 G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA - 2020

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

To the Board of Commissioners District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish Lebeau, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish'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 District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish's internal control.

A <u>deficiency in internal control</u> 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 <u>material weakness</u> is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that the material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A <u>significant deficiency</u> is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a significant deficiency, listed as item 2024-1.

To the Board of Commissioners
District Five Public Works
Commission of St. Landry Parish

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, listed as items 2024-2.

District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish's Response to Findings

District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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.

Opelousas, Louisiana June 25, 2025

John 5 Dowly Sto

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The Independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements.
- 2. One significant deficiency and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported.
- 4. No management letter was issued.
- 4. There was no single audit required under the Uniform Guidance.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Internal Control Material to the Financial Statements

2024-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Condition: Due to the small number of employees, District Five Public Works Commission does not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system. A system of internal control procedures contemplates a segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Criteria: District Five Public Works Commission should have adequate segregation of duties over accounting functions.

Cause: There are a small number of employees at District Five Public Works Commission performing the daily operating activities.

Effect: Accounting functions are not segregated, and it is important that you are aware of this condition because errors or fraud could occur and not be detected.

Recommendation: A system of internal control procedures should be established in order to mitigate the problem of having such a small number of employees performing the daily operating activities.

Management Response: Due to the size and nature of our operations, it is not considered to be costbeneficial to hire additional personnel at this time. Internal control procedures including reviewing expense and income reports, disbursement listings, and dual signatures of board members on expenditures help mitigate errors or fraud.

Contact Person: Andrew Guidroz II, Office Manager

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2024

B. <u>FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT</u> - Continued

Compliance

2024-2 Inadequate Disposal of Public Property

Condition: District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish did not follow Louisiana State law when disposing of scrap iron.

Criteria: The Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4712 requires a resolution to be passed giving the reasons for the action and setting the minimum price and terms of the sale. In addition, a notice of the resolution and sale shall be published at least once, at least 15 days prior to the sale and the sale must be made to the highest bidder.

Cause: District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish failed to comply with the Louisiana State law on disposal of public property.

Effect: District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish was not in compliance with Louisiana State law with the disposal of the scrap iron.

Recommendation: The District should follow Louisiana State law when disposing of public property in the future.

Management Response: District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish will follow the law on all disposals of public property.

Contact Person: Andrew Guidroz II, Office Manager

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

N/A

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I - <u>INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL</u>
<u>STATEMENTS</u>

2023-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Unresolved- Repeat Comment

SECTION II - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL

<u>AWARDS</u>

N/A

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

N/A

James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA Molly Fontenot Duplechain, CPA

Van L. Auld, CPA



JOHN S. DOWLING & COMPANY
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
www.isdc-cpas.com

John S. Dowling, CPA - 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA - 1936-2005 Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA - 1955-2012 Russell J. Stelly, CPA - 1942 - 2019 Harold Dupre, CPA - 1931-2019

Retired

Dwight Ledoux, CPA - 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA - 2003 G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA - 2020

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Commissioners of District Five Public Works Commission of St. Landry Parish and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Commission's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Commission has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained for budgeting and address all of the above functions.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained for items 1 and 3, however, there are no written policies and procedures for items 2, 4, and 5.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained for disbursements and address all of the above functions.
 - iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures were obtained for receipts/collections and address all of the above functions.

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained for payroll/personnel and address all of the above functions.

vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process

There are no written policies and procedures for contracting.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained for travel and expense reimbursement and address all of the above functions.

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g. determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)

There are no written policies and procedures for credit cards.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The Commission does not have written policies and procedures for ethics; however, they follow the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

There are no written policies and procedures for debt service.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Written policies and procedures were obtained for (1) and (3), however, the Commission does not have written policies and procedures for the other functions.

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained for sexual harassment.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

The Commission only has one deposit site and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each deposit site selected obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

There is only one deposit site and only one collection location for that deposit site.

- i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - The Commission mainly collects checks for property taxes and revenue sharing; therefore, the Commission's employees do not have a cash drawer or register.
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., prenumbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - The Office Manager is responsible for collections and posting collection entries to the general ledger.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - The Office Manager reconciles the bank accounts and is responsible for collections.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
 - No exceptions noted.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - No exceptions noted.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

- 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)
- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The Commission processes payments at one location and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions noted.

- ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - No exceptions noted.
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - The Accounting Clerk is responsible for mailing the payments once signed by the board members. However, on occasion, the Office Manager mails the payments, and he is responsible for processing payments.
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic fund transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted. Board members approve all electronic disbursements.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions noted.

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

We are required to be independent of The Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Opelousas, Louisiana

John 5 Dowley do

June 25, 2025

DISTRICT FIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF ST. LANDRY PARISH LEBEAU, LOUISIANA DECEMBER 31, 2024

Management's responses to the following statewide agreed-upon procedure sections:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. ii) Purchasing (2, 4, and 5)
 - vi) Contracting
- viii) Credit cards
- ix) Ethics
- x) Debt Service
- xi) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

Management's Response: The District plans to develop written policies and procedures in the future. Due to the limited number of staff and resources, this will be a long-term project.

Collections

- 4. B(iii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- 4. B(iv) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions is(are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

Management's Response: Due to the size and nature of our operations, it is not considered to be cost-beneficial to hire additional personnel at this time. Internal control procedures, including reviewing expenses and income reports, disbursement listings and dual signatures of board members on expenditures, help mitigate errors or fraud.

Non-Payroll Disbursements

5. B(iv) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

Management's Response: Due to the size and nature of our operations, it is not considered to be cost-beneficial to hire additional personnel at this time. Internal control procedures, including reviewing expenses and income reports, disbursement listings and dual signatures of board members on expenditures, help mitigate errors or fraud.