LAFAYETTE PARISH CONVENTION AND VISITORS COMMISSION

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA* Shayne M. Breaux, CPA* 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 40 through 43 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's basic financial statements. The balance sheets – governmental fund and the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – governmental fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the balance sheets and the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the Commission's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as a whole. The 2023 information 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 basic financial statements. The information on pages 45 through 46 was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2023 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the General Fund-budgetary comparison schedule-revenues and the General Fund-budgetary comparison schedule-expenditures but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2025, on our consideration of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 17, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental
Current assets:	Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 6,365,645
Taxes receivable	330,731
Accounts receivable	14,886
Prepaid items	209,272
Lease deposit	350
Total current assets	6,920,884
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	1,838,680
Total noncurrent assets	1,838,680
Total assets	8,759,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	365,659
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,476
Payroll liabilities	2,688
Total current liabilities	60,164
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	5,346
Unearned revenue	74,339
Net pension liability	119,313
Total noncurrent liabilities	198,998
Total liabilities	259,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	57,792
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,838,680
Unrestricted	6,969,589
Total net position	\$ 8,808,269
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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Expenses:	Governmental
Culture and recreation -	Activities
Personnel	\$ 1,276,980
Administrative and public affairs	519,184
Tourism program	1,865,440
Convention program	751,649
Membership	1,246
Sports events	263,794
Gateway	45,000
Festival promotion	32,827
Local awareness	115,498
Parish external agency projects	95,583
Unplanned events	65,859
Total expenses	5,033,060
Program revenues:	
Fees and service	38,463
Co-op programs	361,355
Operating grants and contributions	386,817
Total program revenues	786,635
Net program expense	(4,246,425)
General revenues:	
Accommodation taxes, levied for general purposes	4,243,801
Interest and investment earnings	345,993
Intergovernmental revenue	12,392
Total general revenues	4,602,186
Change in net position	355,761
Beginning net position	8,452,508
Ending net position	\$ 8,808,269

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTION - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

MAJOR FUND

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 6,365,645
Taxes receivable	330,731
Accounts receivable	4,673
Prepaid items	209,272
Lease deposit	350
Total assets	\$ 6,910,671
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 57,476
Unearned revenue	74,339
Payroll liabilities	2,688
Total liabilities	134,503
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	209,272
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	6,566,896
Total fund balance	6,776,168
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,910,671

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2024		\$ 6,776,168
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
The noncurrent assets used in governmental activities are not a current use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets: Buildings and improvements, net of \$711,953 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$198,857 accumulated depreciation	\$1,818,857 	1,838,680
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and are therefore not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan		365,659
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. The debt is:		
Compensated absences payable		(5,346)
Net pension liability		(119,313)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan		(57,792)
Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting (some revenues were not considered measureable at year-end)		10,213
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2024		\$ 8,808,269

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 4,243,801
Federal grants	376,817
State grants	10,000
Fees and service	38,463
Co-op programs	366,855
Interest	345,993
Total revenues	5,381,929
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Culture and recreation:	
Personnel	1,361,099
Administrative and public affairs	431,960
Tourism program	1,865,440
Convention program	751,649
Membership	1,246
Sports events	263,794
Gateway	45,000
Festival promotion	32,827
Local awareness	115,498
Parish external agency projects	95,583
Unplanned events	65,859
Capital outlay	2,298
Total expenditures	5,032,253
Excess of revenues over expenditures	349,676
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,426,492
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,776,168

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in 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 year ended December 31, 2024	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 349,676
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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.	
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance \$ Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024(2,298 87,224) (84,926)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Net change in net pension asset and related deferreds	96,511
Less: Revenue reversed under the accrual basis of accounting in 2024	(5,500)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 per Statement of Activities	\$ 355,761

FUND DESCRIPTION - FIDUCIARY FUND

CUSTODIAL FUND

The following fund is reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position.

Visitor Enterprise Fund

To account for funds appropriated by the Louisiana State Treasury.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

	Custo	odial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	245,773
Liabilities		
Unearned revenue	_	200,000
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Organizations and other governments	\$	45,773

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings:			
Interest	\$	8,761	
Grants received from State of Louisiana		200,000	
Total additions		208,761	
DEDUCTIONS			
Grants paid to organizations or other governments		199,008	
Net increase in fiduciary net position		9,753	
Net position-beginning		36,020	
Net position-ending	\$	45,773	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission (hereafter referred to as the "Commission") has been created by and in accordance with provisions of Act 38 of the State of Louisiana of 1974, Lafayette Parish Ordinance No. 277 of 1974, for the purpose of promoting the Convention and Visitors Industry of the Lafayette Parish area to the greatest possible extent.

The accompanying financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this note.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of States and Local Governments*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds and account groups which are controlled by or dependent on the Commission and legislative branches (the President and Board of Commissioners). Control by or dependence on the Commission was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, certain units of local government over which the Commission exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish council, parish school board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from that of the Commission.

The Commission is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of nine members. One member is appointed by the Acadiana Hotel-Motel Association; one member is appointed by the Restaurant Association; one member is appointed by the Retail Merchants Association; one member is appointed by the President of the Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government; four members are appointed by the Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government; and one member is appointed by One Acadiana (formerly the Greater Lafayette Chamber of Commerce).

The Commission is considered a related organization of the Lafayette City – Parish Consolidated Government. The Government is responsible for appointing members to the Board of Commissioners, but the Government's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except the fiduciary funds. The Commission has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program revenues of the Commission and the cost of the function. Program revenues are derived directly from Commission users as a fee for services. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Commission are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Commission are classified into two categories – governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Commission or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The fund of the Commission considered to be a major fund is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Commission and is used to account for all, and report all, financial resources of the Commission. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Fund –

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Commission programs. The Commission has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Commission's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local organizations or governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The fund accounted for in this category for the Commission is a custodial fund. This fund is the Visitor Enterprise Fund and is used to account for funds appropriated by the Louisiana State Treasury.

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. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. 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.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental 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 is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within 60 days of the end of the year.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts and money market mutual fund investments of the Commission.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for buildings, improvements and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest costs are not capitalized as they relate to fixed assets. The Commission's threshold for capitalization is \$1,000.

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 5-15 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (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.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Commission's office earn from 12 to 18 days per year of vacation leave depending on length of service. In addition, employees earn 12 days of sick leave each year. Employees, with the exception of the President & CEO, shall be allowed to carry over one-third of their vacation leave earned during the current calendar year. With Board approval, the President & CEO is paid for any unused vacation leave at year-end. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 130 days; however, sick leave is not payable upon termination. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded in the government-wide statements as long-term debt. An employee who has depleted his/her accumulated sick and annual leave as a result of a seriously incapacitating and extended illness or injury may ask to receive donations of sick leave from other employees through the Sick Leave Bank (Medical Leave Assistance Program) in order that the ill/injured employee may receive income during the period when they are unable to work. The employee must have been with the Commission a minimum of six months. The Commission adopted GASB Statement 101 (see Note 11); however, the calculated accrual was immaterial and was therefore not recorded.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Net amount of the 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 statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental fund is 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.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board of Commissioners.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's adopted policy, only the Board of Commissioners may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund			
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 209,272			
Restricted:				
Committed:	-			
Assigned:				
Unassigned:	6,566,896			
Total fund balances	\$ 6,776,168			

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Commissioners has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items.

F. Expenditures

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

G. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Commission may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2024, the Commission has cash and interest bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$6,254,321, of which \$245,773 is attributable to the nonmajor fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

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 the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2024, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 6,600,762
At December 31, 2024 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	\$ 250,000
not in Lafayette Convention and Visitors Commission's name	6,350,762
Total	\$ 6,600,762

Deposits in the amount of \$6,350,762 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Commission's name. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission has one money market mutual fund investment, which is an investment in LAMP. This investment is composed of Treasury bills, notes, and other obligations that are fully guaranteed as to payment by the United States government. Because of the safety of this investment, this investment takes exception to state law requiring security of federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The Commission had only one investment on which GASB Statement No. 31 applied. GASB Statement No. 31 requires that investments, that fall within the definitions of said statement, be recorded at fair value. However, Statement No. 31 also states that investments in an external investment pool can be reported at amortized cost if the external investment pool operates in a manner consistent with the Security Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Rule 2a7. LAMP is an external investment pool that operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7. LAMP is also regulated by the Treasury of the State of Louisiana and fair value of the position in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No, 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955 (a) (1) (h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission's investment, at cost, is \$357,097. The amortized cost of this investment at December 31, 2024 is \$358,307. Because cost approximates amortized cost, the carrying value was not adjusted.

(3) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

The balance in taxes receivable of \$330,731 at December 31, 2024 represents the Commission's portion of the accommodation tax collected in December by the parish tax collector.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(4) Capital Assets

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

	Balance 01/01/24		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/24	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,530,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,530,810
Equipment		216,382		2,298		-		218,680
Totals		2,747,192		2,298		-		2,749,490
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(650,381)		(61,572)		-		(711,953)
Equipment		(173,205)		(25,652)		-		(198,857)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(823,586)	_	(87,224)	_		_	(910,810)
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	\$	1,923,606	\$	(84,926)	\$	-	\$	1,838,680

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration and public affairs

\$ 87,224

(5) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Balance					В	alance
	01/01/24	Additions		Reductions		12/31/24	
Compensated absences	\$ 5,346	\$	58,351	\$	(58,351)	\$	5,346

(6) Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current fiscal year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(7) <u>Board of Commissioners' Compensation</u>

No per diem or other compensation was paid to commissioners of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(8) Pension Plan/GASB 68

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and additions to/deductions from the Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68— Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2023.

The System complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan.

System Employees

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The Commission participates in Plan A.

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have its own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Retirement Benefits

Any member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member shall consist of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of any member with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts that remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits

A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or 3% multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Cost of Living Increases

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.49% of member's compensation. The actual rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was 11.50%.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$12,392 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions, in addition to the employer allocation percentage for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Pension Liability/(Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$119,313 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

the Commission's proportion was 0.125234% which was a decrease of 0.013607% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022 .

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized a pension expense of \$35,365 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$895.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 56,498	\$	32,026	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	192,291		_	
Changes of assumptions	-		20,787	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(1,719)		4,979	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 118,589	_		
Total	\$ 365,659	\$	57,792	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$118,589 related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense/(benefit) as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
12/31/2025	\$ 12,691
12/31/2026	93,175
12/31/2027	161,571
12/31/2028	(78,159)
	<u>\$ 189,278</u>
	•

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date

December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return

6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Expected Remaining

Service Lives

4 years

Projected Salary Increases

4.75%

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the

Board of Trustees.

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for

disabled annuitants.

Inflation Rate

2.30%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.40% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.50% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	1.12%
Equity	51%	3.20%
Alternatives	14%	0.67%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.10%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Arithmetic Nom	inal Return	7.50%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2022. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2021 scale.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Sensitivity to Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate.

	_	Changes in Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
Employer's proportionate share		2-1-5/25	
of net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 851,321	\$ 119,313	\$ (495,135)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

- A. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$56,498 and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$32,026 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- B. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$192,291 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- C. Changes of assumptions: The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$20,787 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

D. Change in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$(1,719) and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$4,979 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employers' proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Retirement System Audit Report

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: https://lla.la.gov.

Estimates

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

(9) Act 706 – Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the President & CEO, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the President & CEO for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Agency Head Name:

Benjamin J. Berthelot, President and CEO

Salary	\$ 188,689
Benefits - insurance	12,252
Benefits - retirement	21,210
Benefits - vehicle lease	8,335
Benefits - auto insurance on leased vehicle	4,804
Reimbursements	100
Total	\$ 235,390

(10) Unearned Revenue

In the year ending December 31, 2021, the Commission received grant funding from the U.S. Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds totaling \$1,759,690. These funds are to be spent between March 3, 2021, and December 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2024, \$1,685,351 of these funds were spent, with \$376,817 of the expenditures occurring in the year ended December 31, 2024. The remainder of \$74,339 is reflected as unearned revenue. This balance will be reduced in future years, as grant expenditures are spent.

(11) New Accounting Pronouncement

In June of 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences 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 noncash 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 accumulates, 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 unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The Commission adopted this standard in the year ended December 31, 2024. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Therefore, there is no restatement of fund balance or net position as a result of the implementation of this standard.

(12) Subsequent Event

The Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission formed the Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID), which will be accounted for as a Special Revenue Fund of the Commission. The TBID was formed to collect an additional 2% hotel/motel tax, which began in 2025. The income received from this additional tax is expected to be used to assist in the building of a new indoor sports complex in the Lafayette area.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,948,173	\$ 4,243,801	\$ 295,628
Federal grants	500,000	500,000	376,817	(123,183)
State grants	-	-	10,000	10,000
Fees and service	80,000	38,575	38,463	(112)
Co-op programs	345,000	375,818	366,855	(8,963)
Interest	100,000	354,546	345,993	(8,553)
Total revenues	4,225,000	5,217,112	5,381,929	164,817
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Culture and recreation:				
Personnel	1,331,000	1,331,000	1,361,099	(30,099)
Administrative and public affairs	342,000	384,636	431,960	(47,324)
Tourism program	1,388,000	2,057,848	1,865,440	192,408
Convention program	547,500	731,809	751,649	(19,840)
Membership	500	1,646	1,246	400
Sports events	165,000	296,347	263,794	32,553
Gateway	35,000	45,000	45,000	-
Festival promotion	50,000	34,000	32,827	1,173
Local awareness	107,000	122,000	115,498	6,502
Parish external agency projects	105,000	119,012	95,583	23,429
Unplanned events	109,000	81,814	65,859	15,955
Capital outlay	45,000	12,000	2,298	9,702
Total expenditures	4,225,000	5,217,112	5,032,253	184,859
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	349,676	349,676
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,426,492	6,426,492	6,426,492	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,426,492	\$ 6,426,492	\$ 6,776,168	\$ 349,676

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Year Ended Dec 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Em	Employer's Covered ployee Payroll Obligation	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.136450%	\$ 37,307	\$	783,606	4.76%	99.15%
2016	0.142550%	375,233		825,452	45.46%	92.23%
2017	0.139187%	286,657		816,390	35.11%	94.15%
2018	0.132635%	(98,448)		904,570	(10.88%)	101.98%
2019	0.147143%	653,073		969,652	67.35%	88.86%
2020	0.153158%	7,210		864,587	0.83%	99.89%
2021	0.129448%	(226,976)		856,751	(26.49%)	104.00%
2022	0.127695%	(601,499)		912,092	(65.95%)	110.46%
2023	0.138841%	534,370		907,657	58.87%	91.74%
2024	0.125234%	119,313		1,031,119	11.57%	98.03%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Year ended Dec 31,	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Re Co R	ributions in elation to ntractual equired ntribution	Det	tribution ficiency xcess)	E	mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	118,512	\$	118,512	\$	_	\$	817,325	14.50%
2016		104,613		104,613		-		783,606	13.35%
2017		102,000		102,000		-		825,452	12.36%
2018		104,026		104,026		-		816,390	12.74%
2019		111,681		111,681		-		904,570	12.35%
2020		105,912		105,912		-		969,652	10.92%
2021		105,959		105,959		_		864,587	12.26%
2022		105,061		105,061		-		856,751	12.26%
2023		108,446		108,446		-		912,092	11.89%
2024		104,381		104,381		-		907,657	11.50%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(1) Budgetary Accounting

A. A budget for the General Fund is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally prepared or as amended by the Commission. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions-Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Balance Sheets Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,365,645	\$ 6,389,230
Taxes receivable	330,731	341,026
Accounts receivable	4,673	6,605
Prepaid items	209,272	199,365
Lease deposit	350	350
Total assets	\$ 6,910,671	\$ 6,936,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	57,476	56,425
Unearned revenue	74,339	451,156
Payroll tax liabilities	2,688	2,503
Total liabilities	134,503	510,084
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	209,272	199,365
Restricted	1 2 2	-
Committed	•	-
Assigned	_	-
Unassigned	6,566,896	6,227,127
Total fund balance	6,776,168	6,426,492
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,910,671	\$ 6,936,576

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

- ·	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 4,243,801	\$ 3,912,655
Federal funds and grants	376,817	707,550
State funds and grants	10,000	520,000
Fees and service	38,463	39,800
Co-op programs	366,855	404,697
Interest	345,993	365,246
Total revenues	5,381,929	_5,949,948
Expenditures:		
Current -		
Culture and recreation:		
Personnel	1,361,099	1,212,843
Administrative and public affairs	431,960	350,989
Tourism program	1,865,440	2,127,827
Convention program	751,649	458,866
Membership	1,246	1,140
Sports events	263,794	218,024
Gateway	45,000	30,000
Festival promotion	32,827	39,721
Local awareness	115,498	79,147
Parish external agency projects	95,583	594,367
Unplanned events	65,859	637,276
Capital outlay	2,298	8,388
Total expenditures	5,032,253	5,758,588
Excess of revenues over expenditures	349,676	191,360
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,426,492	6,235,132
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,776,168	\$ 6,426,492

OTHER INFORMATION

LAFAYETTE PARISH CONVENTION AND VISITORS COMMISSION

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
Hotel and motel tax	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,948,173	\$ 4,243,801	\$ 295,628
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	500,000	500,000	376,817	(123,183)
State grants			10,000	10,000
	500,000	500,000	386,817	(113,183)
Fees and services:				
Memberships	30,000	20,950	20,838	(112)
Allons	50,000	17,625	17,625	-
	80,000	38,575	38,463	(112)
Miscellaneous:				
Co-op programs	345,000	375,818	366,855	(8,963)
Interest	100,000	354,546	345,993	(8,553)
	445,000	730,364	712,848	(17,516)
Total revenues	\$ 4,225,000	\$ 5,217,112	\$ 5,381,929	\$ 164,817

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current:				
Culture and recreation:				
Personnel -				
Salaries	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,096,643	\$ (18,643)
Payroll taxes	18,000	18,000	23,575	(5,575)
Hospitalization	118,000	118,000	122,292	(4,292)
Retirement	117,000	117,000	118,589	(1,589)
Total personnel	1,331,000	1,331,000	1,361,099	(30,099)
Total personner			1,301,033	(30,077)
Administrative and public affairs -				
Collection - hotel and motel tax	17,000	17,000	17,688	(688)
Insurance and bonding	53,000	53,000	52,009	991
Telephone and telegraph	26,000	29,000	31,565	(2,565)
Utilities and sanitation service	24,000	28,000	26,305	1,695
Janitorial service	14,000	10,000	10,235	(235)
Equipment rental	5,000	5,000	2,267	2,733
Office supplies and equipment	24,000	24,000	26,333	(2,333)
Postage	11,000	11,000	11,350	(350)
Auto lease	14,000	14,000	11,777	2,223
Accounting	47,000	50,000	48,085	1,915
Legal and administrative advertising	10,000	18,000	52,840	(34,840)
Professional membership	16,000	11,000	10,111	889
Uniforms	1,000	2,000	1,363	637
Staff education	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Web development	79,000	111,636	130,032	(18,396)
Total administrative and public affairs	342,000	384,636	431,960	(47,324)
Tourism program -				
Magazine and newspaper advertising	831,000	1,443,848	897,525	546,323
Outdoor advertising	40,000	40,000	30,891	9,109
Printed literature	20,000	20,000	4,604	15,396
Special promotional aids	10,000	10,000	9,988	12
Allons Content	15,000	15,000	5,540	9,460
In house Publication	50,000	50,000	30,090	19,910
SEM/SEO	100,000	100,000	98,200	1,800
Promotional - events, tours, shows	200,000	215,000	215,231	(231)
Services for visitors	7,000	8,000	7,982	18

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Travel by staff	\$ 60,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 108,938	\$ (18,938)
Auto gas and oil	3,000	3,000	1,392	1,608
Video coordination	40,000	40,000	39,996	4
Professional memberships	9,000	20,000	21,246	(1,246)
Staff education	3,000	3,000	2,500	500
Tourism revival grant fund			391,317	(391,317)
Total tourism program	1,388,000	2,057,848	1,865,440	192,408
Convention program -				
Magazine and newspaper advertising	15,000	15,000	5,600	9,400
Outdoor advertising	17,000	17,000	14,599	2,401
Printed literature	2,000	2,000	1,514	486
Specialty promotional aids	10,000	10,000	8,650	1,350
Promotional - events, tours, shows	20,000	90,000	90,921	(921)
Services for conventions and meetings	3,000	3,000	170	2,830
Travel by staff	22,000	22,000	23,411	(1,411)
Auto gas and oil	2,500	2,500	223	2,277
Convention assistance program	450,000	563,309	601,259	(37,950)
Professional memberships	5,000	6,000	4,652	1,348
Staff education	1,000	1,000	650	350
Total convention program	547,500	731,809	751,649	(19,840)
Membership program -				
Entertainment by staff	-	-	-	-
Printed literature	500	1,646	641	1,005
Staff education		-	605	(605)
Total membership program	500	1,646	1,246	400

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sports events -				
Printed literature	\$ 5,000	5,000	\$ 3,180	\$ 1,820
Promotional - events, tours, shows	155,000	285,347	253,599	31,748
Travel by staff	5,000	6,000	7,015	(1,015)
Total sports events	165,000	296,347	263,794	32,553
Gateway -				
Contributions to Gateway project	35,000	45,000	45,000	
Festival promotion program -				
Printed literature	50,000	34,000	32,827	1,173
Total festival promotion program	50,000	34,000	32,827	1,173
Local awareness -				
Eat Lafayette	70,000	80,000	78,335	1,665
Printed literature	4,000	6,000	5,500	500
Promotional - events, tours, shows	33,000	36,000	31,663	4,337
Total local awareness program	107,000	122,000	115,498	6,502
Parish external agency projects -				
Lafayette parish promotion	105,000	119,012	95,583	23,429
Total parish external agency projects	105,000	119,012	95,583	23,429
Unplanned events -				
Office repairs & maintenance	5,000	10,000	7,333	2,667
Future projects	84,000	41,814	27,836	13,978
Future projects-other	-	-	-	-
IT services	20,000	30,000	30,690	(690)
Total unplanned events	109,000	81,814	65,859	15,955
Total culture and recreation	4,180,000	5,205,112	5,029,955	175,157
Capital outlay -				
Building	45,000	12,000	2,298	9,702
Total expenditures	\$ 4,225,000	\$ 5,217,112	\$ 5,032,253	\$ 184,859

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE,

AND OTHER

MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA* Shayne M. Breaux, CPA* 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission Lafayette, 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor Commission'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 Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's internal control.

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

deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Commission'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana June 17, 2025

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2024

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Item 2023-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

Finding:

The Commission did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2024-001.

<u>Item 2023-002 – Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation</u>

Finding:

The Commission does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2024-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

There were no findings reported at December 31, 2023.

Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items reported at December 31, 2023.

(continued)

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Item 2024-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties; Year Initially Occurred--Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

The Commission did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Commission.

Cause:

The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. Ben Berthelot, President & CEO, has determined that it is not feasible to achieve adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system. No action is considered necessary.

<u>Item 2024-002 – Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred—Unknown</u>

Condition and Criteria:

The Commission does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

(continued)

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Commission.

Cause:

The condition resulted because the Commission's personnel do not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The Commission should consider outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. Ben Berthelot, President & CEO, has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Compliance and Other Matters

There are no findings reported at December 31, 2024.

Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items reported at December 31, 2024.