AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District (the district), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the district, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of employer pension contributions on pages 4 through 14 and 44 through 47 are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who consider 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 my 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the chief executive officer and schedule of per diem paid to board members are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not 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 Unites States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the agency head or chief executive officer and schedule of per diem paid to board members are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued my report dated August 29, 2025, on my consideration of the district's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 district's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gonzales, Louisiana August 29, 2025

Diez, supruj & Ruiz

The purpose of this section is to offer management's discussion and analysis of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District of the State of Louisiana's (hereafter referred to as the District and ARBC) financial performance through June 30, 2025. It should be read in conjunction with the financial report taken as a whole.

Highlights of the District as a Whole

History

The District was created by Act of Legislature in 1981 for the purpose of addressing regional flooding problems in the Amite River Basin. The Amite River and its tributaries, including the Comite River, Bayou Manchac, and various major creeks and bayous, are the major causes of catastrophic flooding in the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Area. A historic flood of record occurred in 1983 when a substantial portion of Amite River Basin parishes were inundated. This precipitated an interest and action on the part of federal, state and local authorities to find solutions to persistent flooding. It was recognized that major floods caused by the Amite and Comite Rivers could not be solved locally and that it required a basin wide/regional solution. This resulted in a series of actions by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the congressionally approved Amite River & Tributaries Act, which resulted in five major project ideas, of which only two advanced to construction, and which are currently under construction as of this 2025 report: the Comite River Diversion Canal and the East Baton Rouge Parish Flood Control Project (AKA "Five Bayous Project"). The ARBC is a project partner on the Comite project but not the Five Bayous project, though we monitor its progress as a major project in the Amite River Basin.

Scope

The Comite project was authorized for construction by Congress. The authorized Project provided for the construction of a 12-mile-long diversion channel from the Comite River to the Mississippi River located between the Cities of Baker and Zachary.

Purpose

The purpose of the Comite River Diversion Canal Project is to divert flood waters from the Upper Comite River Watershed to the Mississippi River. At its maximum capacity the project will divert 20,000 cubic feet per second by gravity flow. This represents approximately 40% of the flood waters from the upper Comite River, substantially reducing flood stages along the lower Comite and Amite River.

Sponsors

Federal: US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Non-Federal: State: Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD)

Local: Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District (THE DISTRICT) and City/Parish

of East Baton Rouge

Comite River Diversion Canal Project Cost: In 2000, the total project cost estimate was \$187,000,000. The present total cost estimate according to the USACE is \$1 billion. The non-federal sponsors have been responsible for acquiring all property and relocating all utilities necessary for the USACE to construct the Canal.

Source of Funds:

Federal: US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123, enacted February 9, 2018 (hereinafter "BBA 2018"), authorizes the Government to complete construction of the Project at full Federal expense to the extent that appropriations provided under the Construction heading of the BBA 2018 are available and used for such purpose. Funding will be dependent upon available federal funds. The non-federal sponsors, DOTD and the District, will remain responsible for funding the costs to acquire all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations and disposal areas, and other pre-construction costs. (LERRD's) If specific federal guidelines are followed, the non-federal sponsors are to be reimbursed from federal funds for these costs.

Non-Federal Funds:

The non-federal sponsors for construction of the project are the DOTD and the District. The City-Parish of East Baton Rouge will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the canal. In July of 2000 the citizens of the Taxing District approved a 10-year, 3 mill Ad-Valorem tax to provide for a portion of the non-federal match. In October of 2010 the citizens of the Taxing District voted to renew a 10-year, 2.65 mills drainage tax for the purpose of providing revenues to carry out the District's local share of the Comite Diversion Canal Project. The estimated revenue from the present millage is \$2.4 million a year. This tax expired in 2020, and the ARBC currently receives no revenue. Over the history of the Project, there has been limited funding through Capital Outlay by legislative appropriations.

Construction Progress to Date

As of 2025, 8 of the 13 project segments are substantially complete. The remaining five segments have been delayed due to utility relocation; however, the USACE intends to advertise and award contracts for these projects before the end of the calendar year. ARBC estimates project completion to occur in Q4 2028 or Q1 2029.

Mitigation

On October 1, 2001, a Project Cooperative Agreement (PCA) was signed between the sponsors to begin the construction of the Project. Under the PCA, DOTD, as the non-federal participant, is obligated to fund the purchase of all lands necessary for the construction of the canal including all mitigation lands. In 2002, USACE, the District and DOTD entered into an agreement to have the District hold title to the property rather than DOTD. This was done due to statutory limitations of DOTD to acquire property in its name for the canal. This agreement was signed between DOTD and the District, whereby the District has taken on the responsibility of acquiring all canal and mitigation lands. The ability of the District to purchase mitigation land is restricted to only those lands as defined within the area designated in the Environmental Assessment. The original Environmental Assessment report determined that approximately 1770 acres must be purchased out of a defined possible mitigation area of 2400 acres set forth in the report.

During the 2010 Regular Louisiana Legislative Session, Act 734 was passed. Act 734 prohibits the District's use of expropriation of private property for the purpose of compensatory mitigation of wetlands or other natural habitat, and thereby restricts the ability of the District to acquire property for mitigation. The District has contacted all property owners in the designated mitigation area to determine the universe of possible willing sellers. As of March 12, 2012, only 66 property owners representing 586 acres had responded to the District's letters.

The District proposed a legislative amendment, which was passed, which now allows expropriation for mitigation where at least seventy-five percent of the owners have voluntarily offered the property, or property where the record or apparent owner has voluntarily offered the property but does not have clear title. La. R.S. 49: 214.6.3.

The District worked actively to acquire mitigation property along the Comite River and the McHugh Swamp area, and Profit Island. Letters of interest had been sent to all property owners in the McHugh Swamp area.

In 2015, DOTD and the District purchased and the USACE acquired 218.47 Annual Average Habitat Units (AAHUs) for mitigation purposes for approximately \$8,289,130.00. ARBC paid one-half of the costs for the mitigation credits. These AAHUs satisfy the requirements for the construction of Lilly Bayou and the US Hwy 61 and KCS Bridge features.

The sponsors entered into a Project Cooperation Agreement ("PCA") in October of 2001. Initially, DOTD was responsible for the acquisition of all Lands, Easements, Rights of way, Relocations and Disposal Areas ("LERRD's"). In addition, the non-federal sponsor had been responsible to fund 35% of the total construction costs of the Project until Congress provided 100% federal funding in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. East Baton Rouge Parish is responsible for the maintenance of the Canal once it is completed. The District, as a member of the Project Coordinating Team, participates in the Project management and is also responsible for development of floodplain management and reporting to the citizens concerning this issue.

ARBC has a reduced role in the Project, and we cannot determine ARBC's potential financial obligation. Since 2018, the project has been "fully funded" by Congress – twice. Until the project appears to be in an irreversible construction trajectory, there will remain concern that there may be some shortfall. ARBC remains diligent in its efforts to remain apprised of project progress despite the agency's greatly diminished role.

Because of our reduced role and our undetermined financial exposure, we do not believe the execution of DOTD's proposed 4th Amended CEA would be in the best interest of ARBC or its taxpayers. We continue to participate in the monthly meetings and manage the extensive property currently owned by ARBC.

On November 19, 2019, a Motion to cancel the CEA between ARBC and DOTD passed at ARBC's Board meeting.

On November 21, 2019, ARBC sent a letter to DOTD notifying them of the cancellation of the CEA. Such cancellation became effective on or about January 21, 2020.

In 2021, the District was again facing flooding of an amount unseen in many years. ARBC used this opportunity to secure additional high-water marks in the flooding area. The consultants working on the interactive model used this additional information to refine its calculations for future anticipated flooding. The final model was completed in 2023.

Under the current Comite PCA, ARBC will continue its role of flood plain management. ARBC is fully committed to this Project, which is anticipated to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2028 or first quarter of 2029. ARBC considered revising its 2015 flood plain management document as part of its responsibilities.

In 2018, Gov. John Bel Edwards launched the Louisiana Watershed Initiative, governed by the Council on Watershed Management established via executive order, to reform the state's approach to flood mitigation. The Initiative endeavored to establish flood mitigation practices in the 8 major watersheds throughout the state. ARBC was placed in Region 7, which is composed of all Florida Parishes and Ascension and St. James Parishes. The ARBC Executive Director served on the steering committee for Region 7. ARBC continued to urge the state Steering Committee to separate the Amite River Basin from Region 7 and create a standalone watershed for ARBC, considering that the funding for the entire Louisiana Watershed Initiative was prompted by the catastrophic August 2016 Flood in the Amite River Basin.

HB 181 of the 2022 Regular Session, by Rep. Buddy Mincey, urged and requested the Office of Community Development to create an independent watershed region for the Amite River Basin. On October 24, 2022, the Council on Watershed Management designated the Amite River Basin as watershed Region 9 of the Louisiana Watershed Initiative. The Board of Commissioners of Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District was designated as the Steering Committee for Region 9 of the Louisiana Watershed Initiative.

• Pending Matters

• Activities of the Commission

- The 2022 Regular Session resulted in significant changes in the statutes related to ARBC. HB
 686 was passed relative to management of ARBC, changing the method and makeup of the
 Board. The bill also changed some of the provisions concerning the taxing authority of ARBC
 and provided for assistance to the Board from CPRA. Further, the Capital Outlay Bill
 appropriated \$8,000,000 to implement the Amite River Basin Flood Risk Reduction Study,
 which was later reduced to \$4,000,000.
- 2. HCR 17 was also passed extending the Amite River Basin Taskforce.
- 3. SR 164 and HR 181 were passed urging and requesting that the Office of Community Development to work with the Louisiana Watershed Initiative to create an independent watershed region for the Amite River Basin. Also, during the session,
- 4. HR 149 was passed directing the ARBC to study tidal surge flood protection and erosion on Lake Maurepas.
- 5. These changes became effective June 16, 2022. In January 2023, a new Board of Commissioner was seated.
- 6. In August 2023 the board ranked approximately 21 projects for submission to LWI, Region, Round 2 of funding.

- 7. ARBC worked closely with state representatives and the governor for an amendment to the LWI action plan that would provide Region 9 with \$100 million for large transformative flood risk, reduction projects.
- 8. ARBC worked with CPRA to finalize a task order for the ARBC Annual Plan and worked with the state delegation to secure operating funds.
- 9. In September of 2023, after going through the process of requesting qualifications and conducting interviews, the Commission hired a new executive director, Rachael Lambert.
- 10. ARBC hired CSRS consultant Stokka Brown to prepare the Annual Plan required by legislation,
- 11. ARBC authorized legislation to formalize new district boundaries, which include Iberville Parish and portions of Ascension Parish, west side of Airline Highway, as required by legislation. The legislation ultimately unanimously passed the House and the Senate.
- 12. ARBC entered into a CEA with the Office of Community Development for the \$100 million allocation for Region 9.
- 13. Region 9, Round 2 projects conditionally awarded are as follows: Clearing and Snagging the Comite North of Hwy 10, Clearing and Snagging Comite South of Hwy 10, Taylor Bayou Regional Improvements, Kennedy Heights Drainage Improvement Project, Lower Bayou Conway Drainage Improvements, John Leblanc Detention Improvements.
- 14. ARBC, after conducting requests for qualifications, hired Dewberry Engineers, Inc. to prepare the ARBC Master Plan as required by legislation.
- 15. ARBC's Project Committee recommended ARBC become the lead agency on the Bayou Manchac Project. ARBC had met with the Pontchartrain Levee District to determine each agency's role in the project in order to efficiently move the project forward.
- 16. In April 2024, Executive Director, Rachel Lambert, resigned from her position.
- 17. ARBC prepared a resolution supporting the actions of Livingston Parish's endeavor for obtaining Permit Approval form the USACE to implement a maintenance project on the Lower Amite River in the vicinity of LA Highway 22 to Lake Maurepas to remove the excessive accumulations of silt from the channel to natural bottom on order help alleviate both local and regional flooding in the Basin, to help restore the adjacent shoreline, and to mitigate potentially negative impacts caused by other drainage projects being implemented upstream of the project area, In addition, the project will help improve water quality, natural habitat, navigation, and public safety.
- 18. As a result of the resignation of the executive director, ARBC obtained three quotes for short-term services to provide watershed coordinator assistance for Region 9 of the Louisiana Watershed Initiative, of which ARBC is the coordinating agency, and additional duties that would be performed by the executive director. The board hired and approved a professional services contract with the Water Institute of the Gulf (Water Institute) to perform these tasks.
- 19. CSRS completed the Annual Plan in December 2023, for submission to the Louisiana legislature in accordance with deadlines for the 2024 Legislative Session.
- 20. April 14, 2024, Senate Transportation Highway and Public Works Committee unanimously approved the Annual Plan which included major projects for the Upper Amite River Flood Risk Reduction and Restoration, Bayou Manchae Flood Risk Reduction, New River Water Management Pump Stations, Lower Amite Channel Restoration and St. James Connector Levee.

- 21. Master Plan & Contractual Actions. June 11, 2024, Board approved contract with The Water Institute for Master Plan coordination. Amendment #1 to the Intergovernmental Agreement with CPRA is approved. Discussion on Bayou Manchac cooperation with Pontchartrain Levee Board (PLD). Discuss capital outlay funds for a demonstration project for the possible acquisition of a sand and gravel site for retention.
- 22. The proposed Administrative Budget including staff raise is approved. Board authorized solicitation for interim program management. Scope of work for Dewberry Master Plan approved on May 14, 2024, board meeting. Dewberry given notice to proceed on Master Plan.
- 23. 2024 Capital Outlay Bill HB 2 awarded ARBC \$2 million for a demonstration project along the Amite River for flood water retention.
- 24. August 14, 2024, Board discusses CEA Amendment with Louisiana Office of Community Development regarding \$100 million allocation and restructuring for four major projects.
- 25. Dewberry conducts outreach and accepts comments from the public in open house meetings throughout the basin.
- 26. Board withdraws two Upper Comite River Project grants in East Feliciana Parish due to lack of effectiveness of the Project. December 10, 2024.
- 27. ARBC identifies properties along the Amite River that are abandoned sand/gravel operations that may be suitable for a demonstration retention project.
- 28. December 18, 2024, Paul Sawyer is hired under a professional service contract to act as executive director of the Commission beginning January 6, 2025.
- 29. January 14, 2025, the Board of Commissioners reallocated LWI funds (\$27 million) from the two Comite River projects in East Feliciana Parish to the Lower Amite River Channel Restoration and Sediment Removal Project in Livingston Parish.
- 30. Board of Commissioners are presented with drafts of the Master Plan that are being completed to be presented to the legislature in 2025.
- 27. May 13, 2025, Dewberry delivers final Master Plan that is approved by the Board.
- 28. May 21, 2025, The Board passes Resolution 1189 to enter into a letter of intent to explore the purchase of 145-acre tract along the Amite River for a demonstration project for restoration.
- 29. The 2025 Regular Legislative Session passed two bills which affect ARBC. Act 247 Removes the designation deadline the board has to promulgate regulations for watershed management with the district. Act 249 Extends the period for which the Bayou Manchae is exempt from certain provisions of the Louisiana Scenic Rivers Act.
- 30. June 10, 2025, Board meeting, the Commission announced public meetings for public input for the Master Plan. The potential purchase of property was authorized in Resolution 1190 and the current officers were reelected by the board.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The district's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2025 by \$47,520,374 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,615,845 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the district's ongoing obligations.
- The district's net position increased in the current fiscal year by \$530,615 or 1.1 percent. Total revenues exceeded total expenses primarily due to the investment earnings of \$536,458 and state appropriations of \$3,046,120.
- As of June 30, 2025, the district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,798,010 million. Of this amount, \$10,177,456 is committed for capital projects, \$2,619,253 is available for spending at the district's discretion and \$1,301 is non-spendable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are comprised of three components – (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. The report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements present financial information for all activities of the district from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These provide both short-term and long-term information about the district's overall financial status. They include a statement of net assets and statement of activities.

Statement of Net Position. This statement presents assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources separately. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is net position, which may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities. This statement presents information showing how the district's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This statement is designed to show the district's financial reliance on general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The district has only one category of funds: governmental funds,

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and provide the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information reflects financial resources available in the near future to finance the district's programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Because the view of governmental funds is short-term and the view of the government-wide financial statements is long-term, it is useful to compare these two perspectives. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provides reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between the two viewpoints.

Governmental funds of the district include a general fund, and a capital projects fund. The fund financial statements begin on page 17.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the district's budgetary information, district's proportionate share of the cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan's net pension liability, the schedule of contributions to the pension plan, and changes in the district's total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

While this document contains information about the funds used by the district, the statement of net position and the statement of activities serve to provide an answer to the question of how the district, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements include all assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/ deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the private sector. The basis for this accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the district's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position reflects whether the financial position of the district, as a whole, has improved or diminished; however, in evaluating the overall financial position of the district, non-financial information such as changes in the district's capital assets should be considered.

Analysis of Net Position

Net position is an indicator of the district's financial position from year to year. A summary of net position is as follows:

Table A-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Activities

		<u>2025</u>	<u> 2024</u>
Cash and other assets	\$	12,853,151	\$ 9,721,860
OPEB Asset		125,923	128,951
Non-depreciable capital assets		34,729,806	34,729,806
Capital assets, net		26,121	6,437
Total Assets		47,735,001	47,147,954
Deferred Outflows of Resources		82,165	101,222
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		47,817,166	47,249,176
Current liabilities		74,942	28,663
Long-term liabilities	- · ·	185,634	
Total Liabilities		260,576	239,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources		36,216	<u>19,846</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		<u>259,417</u>	<u>259,417</u>
Net investment in capital assets		34,725,772	34,725,889
Restricted		10,178,757	9,738,454
Unrestricted		2,615,845	<u>2,525,416</u>
Total Net Position	\$	47,520,374	\$ <u>46,989,759</u>

Changes in net position. The district's total revenues increased by 270.9 percent compared to prior fiscal year. (See Table A-2). Approximately 74.1 and 6.3 percent of the district revenues come from state appropriations and federal grants. Interest is comprised of 13.0 percent. The remaining 6.6 percent is comprised of charges for services and miscellaneous revenues. The district's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the district's governmental activities increased by 270.9 percent to \$4,113,588 while total expenses increased from \$48,325 to \$3,582,973. (See Table A-2)

Table A-2 SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 270,044	\$ 334,465
Grants	258,789	151,080
General revenues:		
State appropriations	3,046,120	-
Interest earnings	536,458	609,597
Other	<u> </u>	13,814
Total Revenues	4,113,588	<u>1,108,956</u>
Expenses		
General government	3,580,552	47,054
Interest	<u>2,421</u>	1,271
Total Expenses	3,582,973	48,325
Change in net position	\$ 530,615	\$ 1,060,631

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the district completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,798,010 an increase of prior year of \$533,559.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to reflect an increase in total revenues and expenditures of \$2,833,900 and \$3,392,850; respectively. Revenues and transfers from other funds were \$742,571 more than budgeted. Expenditures were \$254,035 less than anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The district's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at June 30, 2025 was \$34,755,927. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3 CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization Governmental Activities

Depreciable assets	2025	2024
Furniture/equipment	\$ 7,191	\$ 6,437
Right to use asset	18,930	-
Total depreciable	\$ 26,121	\$ 6,437
Non-depreciable assets	 	
Canals and drainage- CIP	\$ 34,729,806	\$ 34,729,806
Total non-depreciable		

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

This year's capital asset additions included:

- Computer equipment and furniture totaling \$2,668.
- Right to use asset modification of office lease extension of \$38,452 was added.

Disposals for the current year included obsolete furniture and equipment totaling \$3,039.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities of the district include compensated absences at amounts of \$10,665 and \$9,968 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The district has recognized a net pension liability of \$164,615 and \$200,940, at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. Additionally, the lease liability is \$30,155 and \$10,354 for 2025 and 2024; respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

We expect to receive some appropriations from the federal government to continue construction. The 2026 general fund budget includes income of \$572,000, which is mainly attributed to borrow & fill material and grant income of \$300,000 and \$272,000; respectively.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the district's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the district's commitment to public accountability. Any questions or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting Toni Guitrau, Executive Secretary, at 3535 South Sherwood Forest Boulevard, Suite 135, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816-2255, 225-296-4900.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,433,786
Accounts receivable		180,340
Grant receivable		60,268
Prepaid expenses		1,301
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		10,175,111
Taxes receivable, net		2,345
Other post-employment benefits asset		125,923
Non-depreciable assets		34,729,806
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		26,121
Total Assets		47,735,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension		65,377
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits		16,788
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		82,165
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES	ф.	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLIOWS OF RESOURCES		47,817,166
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITIO	ON	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	49,036
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		6,105
Current portion of lease liability		19,801
Total Current Liabilities		74,942
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences payable		10,665
Lease liability		10,354
Net pension liability		164,615
Total Long-Term Liabilities		185,634
Total Liabilities		260,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension		20,355
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits		15,861
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		36,216
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		34,725,772
Restricted for capital projects		10,178,757
Unrestricted		2,615,845
Total Net Position		47,520,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	47,817,166

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

					Program	Revenu	es		et Revenues Expenses)	
Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating <u>Grants</u>		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities General government Interest		\$	3,580,552 2,421	\$	270,044	s 	258,789 	\$	(3,051,719) (2,421)	
	Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,582,973		270,044	<u>\$</u>	258,789		(3,054,140)	
		Inte Invo Oth	neral Revenues ergovernmental estment earning er Total General R	3	s			\$ 	3,046,120 536,458 2,177 3,584,755	
		Cha	inge in Net Posi	tion					530,615	
		Net	Position, begin	ning				tillian notes	46,989,759	
		Net	Position, endin	g				\$	47,520,374	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements,

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		General	Са	pital Projects	G	Total overnmental	
	Fund			Fund		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,433,786	\$	-	\$	2,433,786	
Accounts receivable		180,340		-		180,340	
Grant receviable		60,268		-		60,268	
Prepaid expenses		-		1,301		1,301	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-		10,175,111		10,175,111	
Taxes receivable, net		-		2,345		2,345	
Total Assets		2,674,394	\$	10,178,757	\$	12,853,151	
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	49,036	\$	-	\$	49,036	
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		6,105				6,105	
Total Liabilities		55,141		-		55,141	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-		1,301		1,301	
Committed		-		10,177,456		10,177,456	
Unassigned		2,619,253		-		2,619,253	
Total Fund Balances		2,619,253		10,178,757		12,798,010	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		2,674,394	\$	10,178,757	\$	12,853,151	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	12,798,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows, related to pension		65,377
Deferred outflows, related to other post-employment benefits		16,788
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2025 34,774,387		
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2025 (37,390)		
Cost of right to use asset at June 30, 2025 96,174		
Less: accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2025 (77,244)	•	34,755,927
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(10,665)
Other post-employment benefits plan asset		125,923
Net pension liability		(164,615)
Lease liability		(30,155)
Deferred inflows related to pension		(20,355)
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits		(15,861)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	47,520,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements,

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BATON ROUGE LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Goverumental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ -	s -	S -
Charges for services	270,044	φ - _	270,044
State appropriations	3,046,120	_	3,046,120
Federal grant	258,789	-	258,789
Investment carnings	71,668	459,181	530,849
Other	177	2,000	2,177
Total Revenues	3,646,798	461,181	4,107,979
EXPENDITURES			
General government	3,555,095	16,657	3,571,752
Capital outlay	41,120	10,007	41,120
Total Expenditures	3,596,215	16,657	3,612,872
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	50,583	444,524	495,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from capital leases	38,452	•	38,452
Transfers in	4,221	-	4,221
Transfers out	· -	(4,221)	(4,221)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,673	(4,221)	38,452
Net Change in Fund Balances	93,256	440,303	533,559
Fund Balances, beginning	2,525,997	9,738,454	12,264,451
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 2,619,253	\$ 10,178,757	\$ 12,798,010

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

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

YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30,	2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 533,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement or Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets: Capital outlay capitalized Depreciation expense Amortization for right of use asset	41,120 (1,914) (19,522)	10.004
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as other financing sources. However, in the Statement of Activities, the debt is recorded as a liability. Likewise, in the governmental funds, principle payments are reported as an expenditure, but in the Statement of Activities, its reported as a reduction in liabilities.		19,684
Payments on lease obligations Proceeds on capital lease		18,651 (38,452)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include the net change in:		
Changes in Compensated absences Income from OPEB trust Net effects of change in Other post-employment benefit expense Non-employer contributions Net change in Pension expense		 (697) 5,609 (2,686) 913 (5,966)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 530,615

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,573
Total Assets	231,573
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities	-
MET PAGITION	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits	231,573
Total Net Position	\$ 231,573

The accompanying note are an intergral part of these statements.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

A	NI	'n	r T	n	N	C
-					1 1	- 1

Interest income	\$	5,609
Total Additions		5,609
DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions		-
Change in Net Position		5,609
		0,005
Net Position- Beginning of Year		225,964
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 2	231,573

INTRODUCTION

The Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District is a related organization of the State of Louisiana as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 38:3301-3309. The district serves as a multi-parish authority to accomplish flood control measures, facilitate cooperation between federal, state and local governing bodies to foster floodplain management, maintain and operate structures built under the auspices of the Amite River Basin Commission and coordinate river management within the basin. It is charged with the responsibility to establish adequate drainage, flood control and water development including, but not limited to, construction of reservoirs, diversion canals, gravity and pumped drainage systems and other flood control works. The basin includes all territory within the watershed limits of the Amite River and tributaries covering areas within the parishes of East Baton Rouge, St. Helena, East Feliciana, Livingston, Iberville, and those portions east of U.S. Highway 61 in Ascension and St. James Parishes.

The district is managed by a Board of Commissioners composed of 13 voting members made up of 6 appointed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana and 7 parish presidents or their designee. Domiciled in Baton Rouge, the District is advised by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Commissioners, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 38:3304, receive a per diem to attend meetings or conduct board-approved business not to exceed the amount specified in 26 U.S.C. 162(h)(1)(B)(ii), currently \$100 per day.

In 2020, the district chose not to renew its ad valorem tax, having determined that it had enough funds on hand to complete its portion of the Comite River Diversion Canal project. Since that time, the district's only sources of revenue have been from sale of dirt to the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge to be used as cover material for the parish landfill, and from interest on its short-term investments (cash equivalents). It also continues to collect delinquent taxes from prior years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, the District is considered a related organization of the State of Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements present only the transactions of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the district's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include items such as whether the organization is legally separate, whether the district appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, whether the district is has the ability to impose its will on the organization. The district does not have any component units.

The District's management has included the Funded Retiree Health Benefits for the Employees of Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District Trust (OPEB Trust) as a blended component unit within the financial statements of the District. The OPEB Trust exists for the benefit of current and former District employees who are members of the Plan. The Trust is governed by the Commissioners of the District and assets are used to fund retiree health benefits through the Office of Group Benefits of the State of Louisiana.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Amite River Basin Drainage & Water Conservation District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates to the degree to which the direct expenses for a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activity's column.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each category- governmental and fiduciary- are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund. The District reports the following:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the district are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the district's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the district's governmental fund types:

- 1. General accounts for all activities not required to be reported in another fund;
- 2. Capital projects accounts for the flow of resources related to the construction, acquisition, or renovation of capital assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Fund

The Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust) is used to account for the accumulation of contributions for a defined benefit, single-employer other post-employment pension plan providing retirement health benefits to qualified employees.

The OPEB Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the District and its employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide service the District. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles and are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy.

The type of financial statement presentation determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of governmental and business-type activities are included in the statement of net position. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred in the statement of activities. In these statements, capital assets and right to use assets are reported and depreciated or amortized in each fund, and long-term debt is reported.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible withing the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Principal and interest paid on long-term debt is reported as current expenses.

Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statement of net position and in governmental fund balance sheets, amounts reported as restricted fund balances in governmental funds may be different from amounts reported as restricted in net position in the statement of net position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Program Revenues

The Statement of Activities presents three categories of program revenues - (1) charges for services; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services are those revenues arising from charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods and services provided by the district. Grants and contributions, whether operating or capital in nature, are revenues arising from receipts that are reserved for a specific use.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The district reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expense of other functions is not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at their historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Infrastructure assets such as canals and bridges are also capitalized along with interest on debt incurred during construction. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold is \$500 or more. Additions and improvements that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are not capitalized. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment 5-10 years Buildings and improvements 40 years

F. LEASES

<u>Leases</u> – The district is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for office space. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the district recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and with lease periods greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the district initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Right-to-use lease assets useful lives are determined by the length of the lease period and are amortized using the straight-line method. The district has elected to use the same capitalization thresholds for leased assets that is uses for those assets purchased.

Key estimates and judgements include how the district determines the discount rate and lease term it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value. The district used the market rate of interest at lease inception as the discount rate for leases. Lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease payable are composed of fixed payments as outlined in the lease agreements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The district adopts an annual budget for all of its funds, prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The Board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures. Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board. Budget amendments are passed on an as-needed basis. A balanced budget is required. The budget is submitted to the State of Louisiana as prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 36:803 and submitted to the Legislature in accordance with 39:1331-1342.

Although budget amounts lapse at year-end, the district retains its unexpended fund balances to fund expenditures of the succeeding year

H. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are cash equivalents.

The district invests in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is a local government 2a7-like pool administered by a non-profit corporation under a State of Louisiana law which permits the LAMP investments to be carried at amortized cost instead of fair value. A 2a7-Like pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

I. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of the district, primarily property taxes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

J. USE OF ESTMATES

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

K. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>- consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflow of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u>- this category represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position- This category represents net position not restricted for a specific purpose.

M. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u>-These resources are either inherently nonspendable because they are not cash, or legal or contractual provisions require that they be maintained intact. The district reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable.

Restricted-This category represents that portion of equity subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. **Committed**-These resources are constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at the highest level of decision making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u>- Represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>-Represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to be specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Clerk's office reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the Clerk's office reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

N. PENSION PLAN

The district is a participating employer in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The district provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The district's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the district. See Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, the information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

P. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The district has two items that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals and other postemployment retirement benefits, which are reported in the government-wide statements.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of a net positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The district has two items that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals and other postemployment retirement benefits. This amount is recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available, and is reported in the government-wide statements.

Q. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District recognized a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employee, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide statements only if the liability has matured because of employee resignation or retirement.

Annual and Sick Leave. The district's employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at varying rates depending on their years of full-time service. Accumulated leave is carried forward to succeeding years without limitation. Upon termination, employees are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure when leave is actually taken in the fund financial statements. The cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded by governmental funds in long-term liabilities. Only annual leave is accrued in the accompanying statements of net position at \$10,655 for June 30, 2025.

R. TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. <u>IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

The District implemented GASB No. 101, Compensated Absences, which provides guidance to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2025, the district had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$12,840,470 as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects- Restricted	Fiduciary Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund
Demand Deposit	\$ 1,522,554	\$ 213,171	\$ -
LAMP	911,232	9,961,940	231,573
Total	\$ 2,433,786	\$ 10,175,111	\$ 231,573

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, they must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding, or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2025, the district's bank balance of \$1,854,523 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The district invested \$11,104,745 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments 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 LA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirementInterest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investment is 35 (from LAMP's monthly portfolio holdings) as of 6/30/2025.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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 net asset 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.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include cash, cash equivalents and taxes receivable, net totaling \$10,177,456 at June 30, 2025. These assets were accumulated for the construction of a diversion canal for the Comite River, thus restricting their use to that purpose.

4. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

The following is a summary of accounts receivable:

Capital Projects Ad valorem taxes, net allowance \$500	 2,345
General Fund Grant receivables	\$ 60,268
Other receivables Total	 180,340 242,953

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Cost of Capital				<u>-</u>	
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 44,952	\$ 2,668	\$ (3,039)	\$ 44,581	
Right to use assets	57,722	38,452	-	96,174	
Construction in progress	34,729,806	<u> </u>		34,729,806	
Total	34,832,480	41,120	(3,039)	34,870,561	
Accumulated Depreciation	38,515	1,914	(3,039)	37,390	
Accumulated Amortization	57,722	19,522		77,244	
Total Total Capital Assets, net	96,237 \$34,736,243	21,436 \$ 19,684	(3,039)	114,634 \$34,755,927	

Depreciation and amortization expenses at June 30, 2025 were \$1,914 and \$19,522, respectively.

6. PENSION

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) and additions to/deductions from LASERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration,

6. PENSION (continued)

benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement Benefits

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

6. PENSION (continued)

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree areseparately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

6. PENSION (continued)

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who become disabled may receive a non-line of duty disability benefit after five years or more of credited service. Members age 55 or older may receive a disability benefit equivalent to the regular retirement benefit. Under age 55, the disability benefit is equal to 40% of final average compensation. Line of duty disability benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, regardless of years of credited service. If the disability benefit retiree is permanently confined to a wheelchair, or, is an amputee incapable of serving as a law enforcement officer, or the benefit is permanently legally binding, there is no reduction to the benefit if the retiree becomes gainfully employed.

Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

Non-line of duty survivor benefits of the Harbor Police Retirement System may be received after a minimum of five years of credited service. Survivor benefits paid to a surviving spouse without children are equal to 40% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage. Surviving spouse with children under 18 benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage, and children turning 18. No minimum service credit is required for line of duty survivor benefits which are equal to 60% of final average compensation to surviving spouse, or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence, regardless of children. Line of duty survivor benefits cease upon remarriage and then benefit is paid to children under 18.

6. PENSION (continued)

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Employer Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under the LA R.S. 11:11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are sued for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership.

The district's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 34.74% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Agency were \$26,251 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2025, the Employer reported a liability of \$164,615 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the district's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Agency's proportion was 0.00303%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the district recognized pension expense of \$30,305 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$5,966.

At June 30, 2025, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 728
Changes of assumptions	1,151	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	19,627
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,975	_
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 26,251	
Total	\$ 65,377	\$ 20,355

6. PENSION (continued)

The district reported a total of \$26,251 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year		
2025	\$	11,537
2026		(4,957)
2027		7,393
2028	_	4,797
	\$	18,771

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
----------------	---------------

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per annum, net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience

study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for

specific types of members are:

operation types of the	******	
Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.3%	14.0%
Judges	2.4%	4.8%
Corrections, Hazard	lous	

Inflation Rate 2.40%

Mortality Rates Non-disabled members- The PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree on a fully

Duty & Wildlife

generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021.

Disabled members- Mortality rates no projection for mortality

4.4%

15,3%

improvement.

Termination, Disability, and

Retirement Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected

based on a five-year (2019-2023) experience study of the System's

members.

Expected Remaining Service Lives 2 years

6. PENSION (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The investment rate of return used in the actuarial assumptions used for funding purposes was 7.25%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular plan benefits is 7.25%, which is the same as the discount rate. Therefore, the System's management concludes that the 7.25% discount is reasonable.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges 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 ranges were 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. The long-term expected rate of return was 8.15%, for the year ended June 30, 2024. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, is summarized in the following table:

Expected Long Term Rates of Return

Asset Class	2024
Cash	0.76%
Domestic Equity	4.29%
International Equity	5.22%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.04%
International Fixed Income	5.24%
Alternative Investments	8.19%
Total Fund	5.61%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the pension plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

6. PENSION (continued)

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1.0%	1.0% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1.0% Increase	
		•					
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
District's Share NPL	\$	227,329	\$	164,615	\$	111,322	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued current LASERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

The district had an accrued liability to the retirement system for \$2,566 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation Commission participate in the State of Louisiana's Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan) that provides medical and life insurance to eligible active employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the plan, which is a multiple-employer defined benefit other post- employment benefit plan. The authority to establish or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the District. Assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P50 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension-Reporting For Benefits Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit.

La. R.S. 42:801-883 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan to the state legislature. The Office of Group Benefits does not issue a publicly available financial report of the OPEB Plan; however, it is included in the Louisiana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at www.doa.la.gov/osrap, writing to P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, La 70804-9095 or by calling (225) 342-0708.

Funding Plan

The Plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of the district and plan members were established and may be amended by La R.S. 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on what healthcare provider is selected from the plan and if the member had Medicare coverage.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amount determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made for the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Total Collective OPEB Liability and Changes in Total Collective OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability is \$105,650 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The components of net OPEB liability (asset) are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability \$ 105,650 OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position (231,573) Net OPEB Asset \$ (125,923)

The district's proportionate share percentage is based on the employer's individual OPEB actuarial accrued liability in relation to the total OPEB actuarial accrued liability for all participating entities included in the State of Louisiana reporting entity.

The total collective OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods, assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
- Estimated Remaining Service Lives 4.5
- Inflation Rate Consumer Price Index (CPI) 2.40%
- Salary Increase Rate consistent with pension plan valuation assumptions
- Discount rate 3.93% based on June 30, 2023 Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond index rate8.
- Healthcare cost trends 8.5% for pre-Medicare eligible employees decreasing by .25% each year, beginning in 2025-2026, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2035; 7.5% Medicare trending down by an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2025. Changes to the Medicare trend were made to reflect revised expectations regarding the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) on Medicare prescription durg costs.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB .iability	Plan duciary Position	et OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at 6/30/2024	\$ 97,013	\$ 225,964	\$ (128,951)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,709	-	1,709
Interest	3,973	5,609	(1,636)
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	3,856	-	3,856
Changes of assumptions/other inputs	4,183	-	4,183
Benefit payments	(5,084)	 	(5,084)
Net Changes	8,637	5,609	 3,028
Balance at 6/30/2025	\$ 105,650	\$ 231,573	\$ (125,923)_

Changes of assumptions and other inputs from the prior valuation include the following:

- Change in the discount rate from 4.13% as of the beginning of year to 3.93% as of the end of year.
- Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2024 claims and enrollment.
- Medical plan election percentages were updated based on the coverage elections of recent retirees.
- The mortality, retirement, termination, disability, and salary increase rates for the LASERS group were updated.
- The healthcare cost trend was updated.

The employer contribution percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002 pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65, who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost.) For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

	Employer	Retiree
OGB Participation	Share	<u>Share</u>
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10-14 years	38%	62%
15-19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2022, the total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents that total OPEB liability of the district, as well as what the district's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)	(4.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$117,476	\$105,650	\$95,395

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the district, as well as what the district's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Discount				
	1.0% Decrease	(Rate 8.5%	1.0% Increase		
	(7.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	decreasing to 4.5%)	(9.5% decreasing to 5.5%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$86,708	\$94,756	\$118,317		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,686. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	8,840	\$	(7,156)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		7,948		(3,621)	
Changes in contributions				(5084)	
Total	\$	16,788	\$	(15,861)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the district's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the total collective liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	\$ (693)
2027	928
2028	4,437
2029	<u>1,339</u>
Total	\$ 6.011

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Lease Obligations

The district leases office space. The original lease had a term of 3 years and then extended the term for a 2 year period with the payment term is \$1,756 per month. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$30,155 In determining the present value, a discount rate of 6% was applied. The recorded value of the right to use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$96,264 and the accumulated amortization was \$77,244.

Changes in long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	ance at 1, 2024	_Ad	lditions	_Re	ductions	Jι	lance at ane 30, 2025	W	Due ithin e Year
Compensated absences	\$ 9,968	\$	697	\$	-	\$	10,665	\$	-
Lease liability	10,354		38,452		(18,651)		30,155		19,801
Total	\$ 20,322	\$	39,149	\$	(18,651)	\$	40,810	\$	19,801

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2025, the district was not involved in any outstanding litigation or claims.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the district has evaluated subsequent events through August 29, 2025, the date that the financial statements were to be issued and has determined that there are no additional subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure through that date.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted					
		Original		Final	Actual	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	100,000	\$	387,000	\$	270,044
State appropriation		_		2,310,000		3,046,120
Federal grant		_		236,900		258,789
Investment earnings		_		_		71,668
Other		<u> </u>		<u>. </u>		177
Total Revenues		100,000		2,933,900		3,646,798
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and benefits		308,200		113,100		113,047
Travel		8,600		5,600		1,519
Advertising, dues and subscriptions		5,600		5,600		3,832
Printing/duplication/typing/binding		1,500		1,500		525
Communications		3,600		3,600		2,804
Rentals		32,000		32,000		27,088
Maintenance/property and equipment		1,500		3,500		-
Professional services		81,900		3,677,100		3,401,538
Materials and supplies		3,500		4,250		4,742
Capital outlay		11,000		4,000		41,120
Total Expenditures		457,400		3,850,250		3,596,215
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(357,400)		(916,350)		50,583
, , ,		` , ,		, , ,		,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from capital leases		-		-		38,452
Transfers in		488,000		13,000		4,221
Total Other Financing Sources		488,000		13,000		42,673
Net Change in Fund Balance		130,600		(903,350)		93,256
Fund Balance, beginning	pilonale alema alem	-		-		2,525,997
Fund Balance, ending	\$	130,600	\$	(903,350)	\$	2,619,253

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,709	\$ 4,201	\$ 6,468	\$ 5,829	\$ 6,075	\$ 3,609	\$ 3,548	\$ 3,758	*
Interest	3,973	3,161	2,097	2,413	2,656	4,416	4,477	3,992.00	*
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,856	8,392	(6,115)	(7,965)	(10,197)	(4,040)	3,061	-	*
Changes of assumptions/other inputs	4,183	8,181	(19,083)	4,538	(2,767)	(59,427)	(4,026)	(7,893.00)	*
Benefit payments	(5,084)	-	•	-	-	-	(3,922)	(3,922.00)	*
Net change in total OPEB liability	8,637	23,935	(16,633)	4,815	(4,233)	(55,442)	3,138	(4,065.00)	*
Total OPEB liability- beginning	97,013	73,078	89,711	84,896	89,129	144,571	141,433	145,498	
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 105,650	\$ 97,013	\$ 73,078	\$ 89,711	\$ 84,896	\$ 89,129	\$ 144,571	\$ 141,433	\$ 145,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contribution-employer	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,361	\$ 188,779
Net investment income	5,609	7,022	5,236	494	214	3,367	4,777	2,714	_
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,609	7,022	5,236	494	214	3,367	4,777	16,075	-
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	225,964	218,942	213,706	213,212	212,998	209,631	204,854	188,779	
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$ 231,573	\$ 225,964	\$ 218,942	\$ 213,706	\$ 213,212	\$ 212,998	209,631	\$ 204,854	\$ 188,779
District's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (125,923)	\$ (128,951)	\$ (145,864)	S (123,995)	\$ (128,316)	\$ (123,869)	\$ (65,060)	\$ (63,421)	\$ (43,281)
Covered-employee payroll	75,108	156,144	149,162	163,935	160,927	158,778	153,565	150,961	146,564
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-167.7%	-82.6%	-97.8%	-75.6%	-79.7%	-78.0%	-42.4%	-42.0%	-29.5%

^{*-}The district implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017; however, information is not readily available for year 2017.

Changes of Benefit Terms: None

Discount Rates:

2017-2.71%

2018-3.13%

2019-2.98%

2020-2.79%

2021-2.66%

2022-2.18%

2023-4.09%

2024-4.13%

2025-3.93%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay the related benefits.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025(*)

LASERS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00303%	0.00300%	0.00782%	0.00776%	0.00768%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 164,615	\$ 200,940	\$ 591,323	\$ 426,888	\$ 634,939
Covered Payroll	\$ 156,144	\$ 149,162	\$ 163,935	\$ 160,927	\$ 158,778
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.4251%	134.7126%	360,7058%	265.2681%	399.8910%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.59%	65.00%	63.65%	72.8000%	58.0000%
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll	0.00798%	0.00794%	0.00811%	0.00781%	0.00762%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 578,289	\$ 541,161	\$ 570,638	\$ 612,892	\$ 518,343
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	\$ 153,565	\$ 151,144	\$ 146,742	\$ 144,646	\$ 131,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	376.5760%	358.0433%	388.8716%	423.7186%	394.1862%
	62,9000%	64.3000%	62,5000%	57.7000%	62.7000%

^(*) The amounts represented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

LASERS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26,092 26,251 (159)	\$ 64,487 64,487	\$ 60,261 60,261	\$ 64,754 64,691	\$ 64,536 64,569 (33)
Covered Payroll Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	\$ 75,108	\$ 156,144	\$ 149,162	\$ 163,935	\$ 160,927
	34.95%	41.30%	40.40%	39.46%	40.12%
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 64,123	\$ 58,201	\$ 57,284	\$ 55,615	\$ 54,821
	61,432	59,004	57,822	49,535	60,296
	2,691	(803)	(538)	6,080	(5,475)
Covered Payroll Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	\$ 158,778	\$ 153,565	\$ 151,144	\$ 146,742	\$ 144,646
	38.69%	38 42%	38.26%	33.76%	41.69%

Notes to the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

AGENCY HEAD NAME: Paul Sawyer, Consultant

PURPOSE		AMOUNT		
Contract services	\$	132,192		
Conference registration		500		
Total	\$	132,692		

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NAME	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{N}$	IOUNT
Lionel Bailey Sr.	\$	1,300
		1,300



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

Board of Commissioners of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Amite River Basin Drainage & Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Amite River Basin Drainage & Water Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Amite River Basin Drainage & Water Conservation District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Diez, Dypuy & Ruiz Gonzales, Louisiana

August 29, 2025

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statement of Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

COMPLIANCE

None noted.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2025

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

COMPLIANCE

None noted.

AMITE RIVER BASIN DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Commissioners of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and entity's operations:
 - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- vii. *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of the statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

 Not applicable.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

2) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job

duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions noted.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

Employee collecting cash also prepares bank deposit.

Managements response: Toni collects the cash and prepares the bank deposit and the ARBC president reviews the collection documents and signs off on the deposit. He reviews and initials as proof.

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exceptions noted,

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions noted.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether t through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

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

 Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted ..

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

No exception noted.

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

We are required to be independent of the Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Gonzales, Louisiana August 29, 2025

Diez Bupny & Ruiz