DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Downtown Development Authority
Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Downtown Development Authority, (the Authority) a component unit of Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Downtown Development Authority, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We also 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. We conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Authority had a prior year restatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The prior year comparative information on the required supplementary information has been derived from the Authority's 2024 financial statements, which was subjected to certain limited procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures did not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The comparative balance sheet and the comparative statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative balance sheet and the comparative statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on the comparative balance sheet and the comparative statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental fund has been derived from the Authority's 2024 financial statements, which was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly presented 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 our report dated June 8, 2026 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
June 8, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments held by Lafayette Consolidated Government	$ 738,736
Taxes receivable	127,502
Due from other governmental agencies	575,256
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	85,000
Depreciable, net	365,231
Net pension asset	20,059
Total assets	1,911,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other postemployment benefits	3,245
Pensions	38,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,654
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	51,452
Accrued liabilities	9,941
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year	20,145
Portion due or payable after one year	31,807
Total liabilities	113,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other postemployment benefits	3,915
Pensions	17,935
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,850
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	450,231
Unrestricted	1,368,012
Total net position	$ 1,818,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:			
Economic development	$ 1,000,074	$824,716	$ (175,358)
General revenues:			
Property taxes			616,757
Non employer pension contributions			2,083
Interest and investment earnings			36,766
Miscellaneous income			32,891
Total general revenues			688,497
Change in net position			513,139
Net position, beginning as restated			1,305,104
Net position, ending			$1,818,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
December 31, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments held by Lafayette Consolidated Government	$ 738,736
Taxes receivable	127,502
Due from other governmental agencies	575,256
Total assets	$ 1,441,494
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 51,452
Accrued liabilities	9,941
Total liabilities	61,393
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes	638,245
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	741,856
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,441,494

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2025		$ 741,856
Total net position reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures, net of $102,572 accumulated depreciation.		450,231
Certain assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following: Net pension asset		20,059
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the OPEB and pension plan are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		41,654
All of the Authority's taxes will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund.		638,245
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Authority's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2025 consist of:		
Compensated absences	$ (23,208)	
Other postemployment benefits	(28,744)	(51,952)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the OPEB and pension plan are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(21,850)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2025		$ 1,818,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	$ 618,296
Intergovernmental	824,716
Interest income	35,801
Investment pool earnings	965
Miscellaneous income-	
Other	32,891
Total revenues	1,512,669
Expenditures:	
Economic development	1,454,378
Net change in fund balance	58,291
Fund balance, beginning	683,565
Fund balance, ending	$ 741,856

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2025 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		$ 58,291
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay and purchases of land improvements, building improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures, and land which are considered expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	$ 407,600	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2025	(19,566)	388,034
Some revenues are not considered measurable at year end; therefore, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental fund.		
Property taxes	(1,539)	
Non employer pension contributions	2,083	544
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Excess of compensated absences used over absences earned	5,847	
Other postemployment benefits	(7,351)	
Pension expense	67,774	66,270
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2025 per statement of activities		$ 513,139

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (Government). The Authority was created by the Louisiana Legislature to implement various plans to aid and encourage both private and public development of the Lafayette Centre Development District. Intergovernmental funding is provided by the Government as per an ordinance adopted on May 5, 1987 which dedicated a portion of the loan repayment proceeds pertaining to an Urban Development Action Grant collected by the Government to the Authority. The Authority also receives ad valorem taxes originally approved by the voters of the District in 1993 and renewed for a period of 15 years in 2022.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity.

The statement of activities presents both the gross and net cost of each for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while those included in the capital grants column would reflect capital-specific grants.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The fund of the Authority is classified as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Authority has only one fund, its General Fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

a. Total revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets plus deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

b. Total revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets plus deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major fund of the Authority is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781 is the principal fund of the Authority and is used to account for the operations of the Authority. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The Authority considers property taxes as "available" in the year following the assessment when the majority of the taxes are collected. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Authority reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental fund balance sheet. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when resources are received before the Authority has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

Cash and investments held by Lafayette Consolidated Government

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash includes all demand deposits and on hand.

Under State law, the Authority may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). In accordance with professional standards, investments meeting the criteria specified in the standards are stated at fair value, which is either a quoted market price or the best estimate available. Investments which do not meet the requirements are stated at cost. These investments include overnight repurchase agreements and amounts invested in LAMP. The Authority participates in Lafayette Consolidated Government's internal investment pool. Note 2 identifies the underlying investments in the pool.

Receivables

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Authority maintains a threshold level of $5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements	5 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-10 years

Employee Benefit Policy

Employees of the Authority earn vacation pay in varying amounts ranging from 8 hours per month to 16 hours per month, depending upon length of service. At the end of each year, annual leave may be carried forward provided the amount carried forward does not exceed an employee's annual earning rate at the time. Unused annual leave (in excess of what can be carried forward) is credited to the employee's sick leave balance. Subject to the above limitation, unused vacation is paid to an employee upon retirement or resignation at hourly rates being earned at separation.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 12 days per year, and any unused sick leave may be carried forward without limitation. No sick leave is paid upon resignation. Employees separated due to retirement or deaths are paid for all accumulated sick leave at the hourly rates being earned by that employee at separation.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Authority accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used/paid in the following year. The remainder is reported as non-current. Compensated absences is liquidated by the General Fund.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the Authority's deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources are attributable to property taxes assessed in the current period, but not available until the following year, and the pension plan.

Equity Classifications

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows 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.

b. Restricted net position – Net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Authority's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

c. Unrestricted net position – This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Authority.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

a. Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

c. Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

d. Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Authority's adopted policy, only the Board may assign amounts for specific purposes.

e. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Authority has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

E. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Cash and Investments held by Lafayette Consolidated Government

The Authority's cash and investments are included in Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government's (the Government's) Cash Management Fund, which is pooled with the Government's other investments. Interest earned from the pooled cash management fund is apportioned to each fund based on its average daily cash balance. As of December 31, 2025, all of the Authority's cash and investments were being held in this pool. The pooled cash management fund of $738,736 consists of cash in the amount of $99,486 and investments of $639,250. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority's portion of unrealized gains in the investment pool was $1,365.

A listing of the Authority's investments as of December 31, 2025 follows:

Investment pool managed by Lafayette Consolidated Government (maturity of less than one year)	$ 738,736

The Lafayette Consolidated Government participates in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The financial statements for LAMP may be accessed on their website (https://www.lamppool.com). 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. The following provides information that is relevant to LAMP:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA 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 requirement.

Interest 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 disclosures 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 or 762 days for U.S. Government variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 73 days as of December 31, 2025. The investments of LAMP are stated at fair value which 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 pooled shares. LAMP 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.

As a component unit of Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (the Government), the Authority follows the Cash Management Rules and Guidelines of the Government. Following are the risks associated with the rules and guidelines:

Custodial Credit Risk - In the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Government's investment policy requires all investments to be in the Government's name and all ownership securities to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the Government. Accordingly, the Government had no custodial credit risk related to its investments.

Interest Rate Risk: The state law does not address specific policies for managing interest rate risk. The investment policy limits the investment portfolio to "money market instruments, which are defined as very creditworthy, highly liquid investments with maturities of one year or less. Although there may be certain circumstances in which longer-term securities are utilized, the general use of long-term securities shall be avoided. The following provides information about interest rate risk associated with the underlying investments within the investment pool:

		Maturities of Underlying Investments		
Investment Type	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One - Five Years
U.S. Treasuries	73%	$ 466,652	$ 330,602	$ 136,050
U.S. Instrumentalities	26%	166,205	73,666	92,539
State Investment Pool - (LAMP)	1%	6,393	6,393	-
Total	100%	$ 639,250	$ 410,661	$ 228,589

Credit Rate Risk: The risks are managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:5162. The investment policy limits investments to fully insured and/or fully-collateralized certificates of deposits and direct and indirect obligations of U.S. government agencies. The Government's investments in U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Instrumentalities were rated AA+ by Standard.

Concentration of credit risk: R.S. 33:2955 provides that all fixed income investments be appropriately diversified by maturity, security, sector, and credit quality. As of December 31, 2025, no more than 5 percent of the pool's investments were invested in any single issue.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied and billed to the taxpayers by the Lafayette Consolidated Government in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Lafayette Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Lafayette Parish Sheriff.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, taxes were levied at the rate of 15.17 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling $42,072,805.

Total taxes levied, exclusive of homestead exemptions, were $638,245 for 2025. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2025 were $127,502.

(4) Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Amounts due from other governmental agencies consisted of $510,743 due from Lafayette Parish Sheriff for ad valorem taxes collected but not remitted and $64,513 of other reimbursements as of December 31, 2025.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ -	$ 85,000	$ -	85,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements	14,425	30,000	-	44,425
Building	-	188,800	-	188,800
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	130,778	103,800	-	234,578
Total capital asset being depreciated	145,203	322,600	-	467,803
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Improvements	14,740	1,375	-	16,115
Building	-	2,884	-	2,884
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	68,266	15,307	-	83,573
Total Accumulated Depreciation	83,006	19,566	-	102,572
Capital assets, net	$ 62,197	$388,034	$ -	$ 450,231

Depreciation expense in the amount of $19,566 was charged to economic development.

(6) Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the following changes occurred in the amount reported as long-term liabilities.

	Balance 1/1/2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 29,055	$ 30,890	$ 36,737	$ 23,208	$ 12,746
Other postemployment benefits	22,063	10,876	4,195	28,744	7,399
	$ 51,118	$ 41,766	$ 40,932	$ 51,952	$ 20,145

(7) Short-Term Lease

The Authority rents office space from the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government on a month-to month basis. The annual lease payment amounted to $4,305 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(8) Employee Retirement System

The Authority participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all Authority employees participate in the following retirement system:

Plan Descriptions:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1901 and 11:1941. The Authority participates in Plan A.

The system's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned. Ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing monies are recognized in the year collected by the tax collector.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plan is provided in the following table:

Final average salary	Final average compensation
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years of any age 25 years age 55[1] 10 years age 60[1] 7 years age 65[1]
Benefit percent per years of service	3.00%

[1] Employees hired after January 1, 2007: 30 years age 55, 10 years age 62, 7 years age 67

[2] With actuarial reduced benefits

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, PERS receive a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. These entities are not participating employers in the pension systems and are considered to be nonemployer contributing entities.

Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2025 for the defined benefit pension plan in which the primary government is a participating employer were as follows:

Plan	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Amount from Nonemployer Contributing Entities	Amount of Government Contributions
PERS	9.50%	11.50%	$ 3,841	$ 32,920

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Authority's net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2025 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension asset relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the Authority is a participating employer. The Authority's net pension liability (asset) for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (December 31, 2024 for PERS) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the plan in which it participates was based on the Authority's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of the most recent measurement date, the Authority's proportion for the plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows.

Plan	Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)	Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension (Asset)	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date
PERS	$ (20,059)	0.199470%	0.159370%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability/(asset) was December 31, 2024, the net pension liability (asset) is based upon fiduciary net position the plan as of the date. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Authority's net pension liability (asset) is available in the issued plan financial report for the fiscal years. The financial report for the plan may be accessed on it's website as follows:

PERS - http://www.persla.org/

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for the defined benefit plans in which the primary government is a participating employer:

	PERS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	1/1/2018 - 12/31/2022
Expected remaining service lives	4
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Projected salary increases	4.75%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1)

(1) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy and General Disabled Retiree and General Employees

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plan in which the Authority participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide systems (PERS and MERS) to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the Authority's total pension liability for the plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for the plan are as follows:

Discount rate	6.40%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	0.00%
Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)
Rates incorporated in the	
Discount Rate:	
Long-term Rate of Return	6.40%
Periods applied	All
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A

Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

The discount rate used to measure the Authority's total pension liability for the pension plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For PERS, the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model.

Risk return and correlation are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for the plan in the following:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	37%	1.08%
Equities	47%	2.82%
Alternative Investments	15%	0.76%
Real Assets	1%	0.07%
Total	100%	4.73%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected Return		7.13%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability (asset) may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority recognized the following in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates. The pension expense is summarized by plan in the following table:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS	$ 28,366

As of December 31, 2025, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 17,961
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,241	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(26)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,168	-
Total	$ 38,409	$ 17,935

Deferred outflows of resources of $26,168 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2026	$ 7,121
2027	17,863
2028	(20,363)
2029	(10,315)
	$ (5,694)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the plan, calculated using the respective discount rate, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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% Decrease 5.4	Current Discount Rate 6.4	1% Increase 7.4
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 102,368	$ (20,059)	$ (122,823)

Payables to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2025, the Authority had no outstanding payables to the Plan.

(9) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description: The Downtown Development Authority (Authority) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Authority's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Authority. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Authority. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through insured programs. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents. Employees are covered by Plan A of Parochial Employees Retirement System (PERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: for active members hired before January 1, 2007: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service; for active members hired on and after January 1, 2007: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	3
	3

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2025, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	4.08%, annually (beginning of year)
	4.83%, annually (end of year)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP 2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2025, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2025 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2025.

Balance at December 31, 2024	$22,063
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,499
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	900
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,477
Changes in assumptions	(4,195)
Benefit payments and net transfers	-
Net change in OPEB liability	6,681
Balance at December 31, 2025	$28,744

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.83%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.83%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 34,870	$ 28,744	$ 24,005

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 24,544	$ 28,744	$ 34,212

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority recognized an OPEB expense of $7,351. At December 31, 2025, the Authority 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,245	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	3,915
Total	$ 3,245	$ 3,915

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2026	$ (48)
2027	(48)
2028	(48)
2029	(48)
2030	(48)
Thereafter	(430)
	$ (670)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2025, the Authority did not have any amounts owed to the OPEB plan.

(10) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto and property liability and surety bonds. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

(11) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and Board Members

A schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, Kevin Blanchard, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 follows:

Salary	$ 155,779
Benefits - insurance, retirement, Medicare, etc.	47,532
Telecommunications	300
	$ 203,611

No compensation was paid to Authority board members during the year ended 2025.

(12) Litigation

As of December 31, 2025, the Authority is not involved in any litigation.

(13) Fair Value Measurements

Professional standards require the disclosure for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The standards establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

b. Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Authority in estimating fair values of financial instruments:

a. The carrying amount reported in the statement of net position for the following approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments: cash on hand, taxes receivable, due from other governmental agencies, and accounts payable.

b. The fair value for the investment pool is based on the underlying investments' quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. The carrying value equals fair value.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2025:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasuries	$ 466,652	$ 466,652	$ -	$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities	166,205	-	166,205	-
	$ 632,857	$ 466,652	$ 166,205	$ -

(14) Tax Abatement

The Authority is subject to tax abatements granted by the Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. As a result of these agreements, the Authority's ad valorem revenues were reduced by the historic preservation tax abatement program by $6,734.

(15) Prior Year Restatement

The Authority determined during the fiscal year that an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation existed as of the prior fiscal year that was not recognized in the previously issued financial statements. The omission constituted a prior-period error. As a result, the Authority's OPEB obligation was understated and net position was overstated as of the prior fiscal year-end. In accordance with professional standards, the accompanying financial statements have been restated to correct this error. The effect of the prior-period error on the previously reported balances is summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities
December 31, 2024 net position, as previously reported	$ 1,327,167
Prior year restatement	(22,063)
December 31, 2024 net position, as restated	$ 1,305,104

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025				
	Budget			Variance - Favorable	2024
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 639,909	$ 639,909	$ 618,296	$ (21,613)	$615,740
Intergovernmental	966,000	860,039	824,716	(35,323)	-
Interest income	15,000	15,000	35,801	20,801	40,339
Investment pool earnings (losses)	-	-	965	965	2,291
Miscellaneous income-					
Downtown Lafayette Unlimited	27,000	27,000	-	(27,000)	23,625
Other	12,000	7,580	32,891	25,311	-
Total revenues	1,659,909	1,549,528	1,512,669	(36,859)	681,995
Expenditures:					
Economic development-					
Operations-					
Personnel costs	417,400	413,137	380,993	32,144	394,600
Accounting and audit	-	16,500	15,236	1,264	-
Supplies and materials	2,400	1,400	1,706	(306)	896
Travel and meetings	20,000	7,600	7,458	142	27,966
Telecommunication	5,280	5,600	2,375	3,225	3,329
Printing and publications	1,000	1,200	1,159	41	-
Duplication equipment expense	2,000	1,200	1,550	(350)	747
Other insurance premiums	11,000	9,000	5,237	3,763	-
Rent	4,305	4,307	4,305	2	4,305
Supplemental services	125,000	334,373	313,348	21,025	111,010
Contractual services	30,000	35,000	37,411	(2,411)	38,313
Other	3,000	700	688	12	2,331
Total operations	621,385	830,017	771,466	58,551	583,497
Capital project development	986,000	649,967	648,219	1,748	24,510
Restricted operating capital	-	34,693	34,693	-	-
Total economic development	1,607,385	1,514,677	1,454,378	60,299	608,007
Total expenditures	1,607,385	1,514,677	1,454,378	60,299	608,007
Excess of revenues over expenditures	52,524	34,851	58,291	23,440	73,988
Fund balance, beginning	683,565	683,565	683,565	-	609,577
Fund balance, ending	$ 736,089	$ 718,416	$ 741,856	$ 23,440	$683,565

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Plan/ Fiscal Year	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
PERS					
12/31/2024	0.019947%	$ (20,059)	$ 315,130	-6.4%	101.97%
12/31/2023	0.042816%	36,985	155,113	23.8%	98.03%
12/31/2022	0.040100%	154,335	289,950	53.2%	91.74%
12/31/2021	0.042816%	(189,543)	283,127	-66.9%	110.46%
12/31/2020	0.043089%	(75,553)	283,127	-26.7%	104.00%
12/31/2019	0.033602%	1,582	214,788	0.7%	99.89%
12/31/2018	0.031022%	137,689	214,788	64.1%	88.86%
12/31/2017	0.026970%	(20,018)	191,912	-10.4%	101.98%
12/31/2016	0.042816%	88,182	180,371	48.9%	94.15%
12/31/2015	0.042439%	111,713	243,006	46.0%	92.23%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Plan	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
PERS					
2025	$ 34,664	$ 34,664	$ -	$ 315,130	11.00%
2024	17,838	17,838	-	155,113	11.50%
2023	33,344	33,344	-	289,950	11.50%
2022	30,359	30,359	-	263,992	11.50%
2021	34,683	34,683	-	283,127	12.25%
2020	34,707	34,707	-	283,325	12.25%
2019	24,701	24,701	-	214,788	11.50%
2018	22,070	22,070	-	191,912	11.50%
2017	22,546	22,546	-	180,371	12.50%
2016	31,352	31,352	-	241,166	13.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total OPEB Liability	
Service costs	$ 6,499
Interest	900
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,477
Changes of assumptions	(4,195)
Benefit payments	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,681
Total OPEB liability - beginning	22,063
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 28,744
Covered-employee payroll	$322,197
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.92%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Downtown Development Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. An annual budget, prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units, is adopted for the General Fund. The budget is proposed by the Executive Director and adopted by the Board. It is then sent to Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government Council for approval.

2. Any amendments must be approved by the Board and Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless carried by Board action.

All budgeted amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget (which has been adjusted for legally authorized revisions during the year).

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rate of retirement, rate of termination, rate of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Benefit Changes – There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate was 4.08% at the beginning of the fiscal year and increased to 4.83% for the year ended December 31, 2025.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay the related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Comparative Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
December 31, 2025 and 2024

	General Fund	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and investments held by Lafayette Consolidated Government	$ 738,736	$ 729,998
Taxes receivable	127,502	116,642
Due from other governmental agencies	575,256	523,142
Total assets	$ 1,441,494	$ 1,369,782
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 51,452	$ 39,831
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,941	6,602
Total liabilities	61,393	46,433
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes	638,245	639,784
Fund balances:		
Unassigned	741,856	683,565
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,441,494	$ 1,369,782

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	General Fund	
	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	$ 618,296	$ 615,740
Intergovernmental	824,716	-
Interest income	35,801	40,339
Investment pool earnings (losses)	965	2,291
Miscellaneous income-		
Downtown Lafayette Unlimited	-	23,625
Other	32,891	-
Total revenues	1,512,669	681,995
Expenditures:		
Economic development-		
Operations	771,466	583,497
Capital project development	648,219	24,510
Restricted operating capital	34,693	-
Total economic development	1,454,378	608,007
Excess of revenues over expenditures	58,291	73,988
Fund balance, beginning	683,565	609,577
Fund balance, ending	$ 741,856	$ 683,565

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

COMPLIANCE

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020
Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* - retired 2024

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

To the Downtown Development Authority
Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Downtown Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters 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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
June 8, 2026

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lafayette, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings
and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Compliance Findings-

There are no findings reported under this section.

B. Internal Control Findings-

There are no findings reported under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Compliance Findings-

There are no findings reported under this section.

B. Internal Control Findings-

There are no findings reported under this section.

Downtown Development Authority
Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2025

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of
Downtown Development Authority
Lafayette, Louisiana
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. The Downtown Development Authority's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Downtown Development Authority (the Authority) has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 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 that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:

i. ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

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.

iii. ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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).

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

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.

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

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

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) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

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

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.

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.

2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

ii. Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

iii. Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to managements corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of the entity's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

i. Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

ii. Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

iii. Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

4) Collections (excluding electronic fund 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).

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, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

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

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.

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

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 are not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

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.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected 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.

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

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

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).

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

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

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

B. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.

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

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.

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.

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

C. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

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

ii. Observe that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in bank reconciliations procedure #3a, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g. sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

i. Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

7) ***Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)***

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policies and procedures, (procedure #1h).

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

   i. Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

   ii. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

   iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

   iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

   i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).

   ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

   iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

   iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee's or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

  i. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

  ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S 24:523.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."**

A. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week (b) was not store on the governments local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

   We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

   We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

C. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

D. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

B. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

  i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

  ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

  iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

  iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

  v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Collections

1. The Authority did not have a bond or insurance policy covering all employees that handle cash in effect during the fiscal year.

Ethics

2. The Authority was unable to provide documentation demonstrating that the three employees selected for testing completed the one hour of ethics training during the calendar year.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

3. The Authority was unable to provide documentation demonstrating that the three employees selected for testing completed the one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

4. The Authority did not complete the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the Authority 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 from the Authority 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
June 8, 2026