Mount Olive Baptist Church Lake Charles, Louisiana

Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Mount Olive Baptist Church Lake Charles, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mount Olive Baptist Church ("the Church") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mount Olive Baptist Church as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Church 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 Church's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedule listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*. In our opinion, the supplementary schedule listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Church'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 Church'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 Church's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Broussard and Company

Lake Charles, Louisiana November 8, 2024

Mount Olive Baptist Church Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2023

Assets

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 219,489
Prepaid insurance	14,518
Total Current Assets	 234,007
Property and Equipment	
Land	49,300
Buildings	1,484,051
Building improvements	335,435
Furniture and fixtures	 213,342
	2,082,128
Less accumulated depreciaiton	 (84,333)
Total Property and Equipment	 1,997,795
Total Assets	\$ 2,231,802
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 98,079
Note payable - current portion	
Total Current Liabilities	 98,079
Long-Term Liabilities	
Note payable - non-current portion	425,727
Less: debt issuance costs	 (4,831)
Total Long-term Liabilities	 420,896
Total Liabilities	 518,975
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	1,712,827
With donor restrictions	-
Total Net Assets	1,712,827
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,231,802

Mount Olive Baptist Church Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions Restrictions			Total	
Support and Revenue					
Support:					
Tithes, public offerings and contributions	\$ 168,497	\$	6,695	\$	175,192
Grant contributions	1,139,036				1,139,036
Total support	1,307,533		6,695		1,314,228
Revenues:					
Interest income	761		-		761
Lease income	35,680		-		35,680
Other income	1,861	1,861 -			1,861
	38,302				38,302
Net assets released from restrictions	 14,248		(14,248)		<u>-</u> _
Total support and revenues	1,360,083		(7,553)		1,352,530
Functional Expenses					
Ministry	310,076		-		310,076
Management and general	 75,633				75,633
Total Functional Expenses	 385,709				385,709
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	974,374		(7,553)		966,821
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	738,453		7,553		746,006
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,712,827	\$ -		\$	1,712,827

Mount Olive Baptist Church Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ministry		Management Ministry and General			Total		
Salaries and related expenses	\$ 62,046			\$	15,511	\$	77,557	
Total compensation		62,046			15,511		77,557	
Insurance		20,332			5,083		25,415	
Maintenance and repairs		89,766			22,442		112,208	
Interest Expense		2,210			553		2,763	
Benevolences		6,810	#		1,703		8,513	
Postage and shipping		44			11		55	
Professional services		80			20		100	
Advertising and promotion		1,300			325		1,625	
Supplies		2,374			594		2,968	
Telephone and internet		1,858			465		2,323	
Utilities		36,718			9,180		45,898	
Training and conferences		1,745			436		2,181	
Special Programs		12,982			1,357		14,339	
Depreciation and amortization		30,164			7,541		37,705	
Technology expenses		3,082			771		3,853	
Youth & Adult Ministry		2,576			644		3,220	
Miscellaneous		35,989			8,997		44,986	
Total functional expenses	\$	310,076		\$	75,633	\$	385,709	

Mount Olive Baptist Church Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	\$ 966,821
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	37,705
Increase in prepaid insurance	(12,126)
Increase in other assets	(5,119)
Increase in accounts payable	 94,307
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,081,588
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Purchase of fixed assets	 (1,232,881)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 (1,232,881)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Proceeds from note payable	430,000
Principal payments on note payable	(4,272)
Payoff of debt to Carey Association	 (245,000)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	 180,728
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,435
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	 190,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$ 219,489

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Description of the Organization

Mount Olive Baptist Church (the Church) is a Bible-based, Christ-centered, family-focused, and community-conscious multi-generational ministry with the vision and mission: By all means...Go. Teach. Love. Opening its doors in 1940, Mount Olive's mission reaches throughout Southwest Louisiana with the teachings of current pastor, Rev. Braylon L. A. Harris.

The Church has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating that it is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (Code) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), and contributions to the Church are tax deductible within the limitations prescribed by the Code. The organization is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Code.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Church considers all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements.

Method of Accounting:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Mount Olive follows the standards of accounting and financial reporting for voluntary health and welfare agencies prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Property and Equipment:

Fixed assets in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized and are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from seven to thirty-nine years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred whereas significant improvements which materially increase values or extend useful lives are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as unrestricted contributions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose.

Support and Revenue:

Contributions directly from church members are generally available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Unconditional promises to give are recorded as received. Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are reflected as current promises to give and are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are reflected as long-term promises to give and are recorded at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk free interest rates applicable to years in which the promises are received to discount the amounts. There are no long-term promises to give as of December 31, 2023.

The majority of the unrestricted promises to give are received from a broad base of contributors as a result of various fundraising activities.

Functional Expenses:

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Certain indirect costs have been allocated to the functional categories based on the League's analysis of time devoted to each category.

Contributed Services:

No amounts have been reflected in the financial statements for donated services. Mount Olive generally pays for services requiring specific expertise. However, individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Church, but these services do not meet the criteria for recognition as contributed services.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Uncertain Tax Positions:

The financial statement effects of a tax position taken or expected to be taken are recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. Interest and penalties, if any, are included in expenses in the statements of activities. As of December 31, 2023, the Church had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 – <u>Classes of Net Assets</u>

In accordance with FASB Statement No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), the Church reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Note 4 – Fair Value Measurements

The Church determined the fair value of its assets and liabilities through a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels. Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Church has the ability to access. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets and/or based on inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are based on assumptions that market participants would utilize in pricing the asset.

The fair value of financial instruments, including cash, approximate the carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items and are considered Level 1.

Note 5 – Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Church maintains cash balances at several financial institutions located in Southwest Louisiana. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2023, the Church did not have any uninsured cash balances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 6 – Subsequent Events

Management evaluated its December 31, 2023 financial statements for subsequent events through November 8, 2024, the date of which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure.

Note 7 – Debt

The Church took out a note payable with First Federal Bank of Louisiana in November 2023 in the amount of \$500,000 at 9.00% interest for a term of two years. The Church will repay the outstanding principal on the note payable plus all accrued unpaid interest on the maturity date of November 21, 2025. The Church will make regular monthly payments of all accrued unpaid interest beginning in December 2023. The debt is collateralized by land located in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. As of December 31, 2023, the Church had drawn \$430,000 on the note payable to pay off existing debt and to pay for building renovations. The outstanding balance on the note payable at December 31, 2023 was \$425,727.

In accordance with ASC 835-30-45-1A, debt issuance costs of \$5,119 related to the issuance of the note payable are shown as a direct reduction from the face amount of the note, less any accumulated amortization. As of December 31, 2023, the unamortized portion of the debt issuance costs was \$4,831.

Note 8 – <u>Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets</u>

The following reflects the Church's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the balance sheet date. The Church has \$219,489 of financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for general expenditure consisting of cash of \$219,489. The total of the financial assets subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year the balance sheet date was \$-0-. The Church has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The Church also invests its cash in excess of its daily needs in short-term investments.

Financial assets, at year end	\$	219,489
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to	0	
contractual or donor imposed restrictions:		
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions		-
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general		
expenditures within one year	\$	219,489

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 9 – Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The ASU and all subsequently issued clarifying ASUs replaced most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. The ASU also required expanded disclosures relating to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The Church adopted the new standard effective January 1, 2022, the first day of the Church's fiscal year, using the full retrospective method.

As part of the adoption of the ASU, the Church elected to use the following transition practical expedients: (i) completed contracts that begin and end in the same annual reporting period have not been restated; (ii) the Church used the known transaction price for completed contracts; (iii) to exclude disclosures of transaction prices allocated to remaining performance obligations when the Church expects to recognize such revenue for all periods prior to the date of initial application of the ASU; and (iv) the Church has reflected the aggregate of all contract modifications that occurred prior to the date of initial application when identifying the satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligations, determining the transaction price, and allocating the transaction price.

The majority of the Church's revenue is recognized over time based on tithing and public contributions. Revenue recognized over time primarily consists of performance obligations that are satisfied within one year or less. In addition, the majority of the Church's revenue streams do not contain variable consideration and contract modifications are generally minimal. For these reasons, there is not a significant impact as a result of electing these transition practical expedients.

The adoption of this ASU did not have a significant impact on the Church's financial statements. Based on the Church's evaluation process and review of its contracts with customers, the timing and amount of revenue recognized previously is consistent with how revenue is recognized under the new standard. No changes were required to previously reported revenues as a result of the adoption.

Note 10 – Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Church reports revenues based on the following categories: Tithes, public offerings and contributions, grant contributions, and other. The Church has determined that these categories can be used to meet the objective of the disaggregation disclosure requirements, which is to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The following table disaggregates the Church's revenue based on type and on the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time
Performance obligations satisfied over time

 Tithes & Public Offerings		Grant Contributions		Other		Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
 175,192		1,139,036		38,302		1,352,530
\$ 175,192	\$	1,139,036	\$	38,302	\$	1,352,530

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 11 - Contract Balances

Contract assets include unbilled amounts resulting from sales under contracts when the percentage-of-completion cost-to-cost method of revenue recognition is utilized and revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer. Contract liabilities include billings in excess of revenue recognized. Contract assets and contract liabilities were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	2023	
Contract assets	\$	-
Contract liabilities		_

Note 12 - Changes in Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	 lance at lber 31, 2022	Α	Additions	Disposals		Balance at December 31, 2023		
Buildings	\$ 443,700	\$	1,040,351	\$	-	\$	1,484,051	
Building improvements	335,435		-		-		335,435	
Furniture and fixtures	20,812		192,530		-		213,342	
Subtotals	799,947		1,232,881		-		2,032,828	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,915)		(37,418)		-		(84,333)	
Land	 49,300				-		49,300	
Net capital assets	\$ 802,332	\$	1,195,463	\$	-	\$	1,997,795	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$37,418.

Note 13 – **Board Compensation**

Members of the Church's Board of Directors receive no compensation and are reimbursed only for any expenses incurred relating to the Church's business. Reimbursements must have appropriate supporting documentation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Note 14 - Grant Revenue

The Church's major source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 was federal grant receipts received from the Department of Homeland Security related to a Disaster Grant. The Church sustained significant damage to its buildings during Hurricane Laura and Hurricane Delta in 2020. As a result, the Church applied for and successfully met the requirements to be awarded the federal grant funds. The use of these funds is restricted to the purpose set forth in the grant agreement. Such grants are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. The result of such reviews or audits could result in requests for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the grant.

Mount Olive Baptist Church Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Braylon Harris, Senior Pastor

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	\$	27,083
Benefits - insurance	\$	-
Benefits - retirement	\$	-
Deferred compensation (contributions made by the agency)	\$	-
Benefits - other (pair of shoes)	\$	-
Benefits - other (fuel district vehicle)	\$	-
Car allowance	\$	-
Vehicle provided by government	\$	-
Cell phone	\$	-
Dues	\$	-
Vehicle rental	\$	-
Per diem	\$	-
Reimbursements	\$	307
Travel	\$	-
Registration fees	\$	-
Conference travel	\$	-
Housing	\$	-
Unvouchered expenses	\$	-
Special meals	\$	-
Other	\$	1,050



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**

Board of Directors Mount Olive Baptist Church Lake Charles, 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 Mount Olive Baptist Church (a nonprofit organization) ("the Church"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Church'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Church's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Church'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 Church'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-01.



The Church's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Broussard and Company

Lake Charles, Louisiana November 8, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost Year Ended December 31, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

inancial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued					Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X	No	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered					
to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements					
noted?	<u>X</u>	Yes		No	
				_	

SECTION II-FINDING

2023-001 Failure to Submit Financial Information to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Timely

<u>Criteria:</u> Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 provides that an annual audit report be remitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

<u>Condition:</u> The Church failed to submit the annual audit report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the entity's year end.

Effect: The Church is not in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

<u>Cause:</u> Due to lack of appropriate management oversight, the Church lacked the ability to ensure proper procedures were followed to maintain timely financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should put additional policies and procedures in place to ensure that their internal financial records are timely and that communication with the independent auditor should be closely monitored to identify issues that may cause delays in issuing the audit report.

<u>Management Comments:</u> Management agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendation of reviewing the process of providing information to the independent auditor ensure timely filings in the future.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Mount Olive Baptist Church

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mount Olive Baptist Church's ("the Church") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mount Olive Baptist Church's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Church's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Mount Olive Baptist Church complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Church and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Church's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Church's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on The Church's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about The Church's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Church's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of The Church's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of The Church's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-02 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Church's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Church's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Broussard and Company

Lake Charles, Louisiana November 8, 2024

Mount Olive Baptist Church Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Mount Olive Baptist Church were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies are reported during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Mount Olive Baptist Church are reported.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award program are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for Mount Olive Baptist Church expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal award program.
- 6. There was one audit finding required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major program was Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA #97.036.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Mount Olive Baptist Church was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

SECTION I-FINDING

2023-002 Failure to Submit Financial Information to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Timely

<u>Criteria:</u> All Single Audits performed in accordance with the Uniform Guidance are required to be filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse no later than nine months after the entity's year end.

<u>Condition:</u> The Church failed to submit the annual audit report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months of the entity's year end.

Effect: The Church is not in compliance with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse filing requirement.

<u>Cause:</u> Due to lack of appropriate management oversight, the Church lacked the ability to ensure proper procedures were followed to maintain timely financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should put additional policies and procedures in place to ensure that their internal financial records are timely and that communication with the independent auditor should be closely monitored to identify issues that may cause delays in issuing the audit report.

<u>Management Comments:</u> Management agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendation of reviewing the process of providing information to the independent auditor ensure timely filings in the future.

Mount Olive Baptist Church Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor	Program	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of	Disaster Grants - Public			
Homeland Security	Assistance (Presidentailly			
	Declared Disasters)	97.036	\$	1,308,958
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,308,958

Mount Olive Baptist Church Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Mount Olive Baptist Church under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Cameron Community Action Agency, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Mount Olive Baptist Church.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

Mount Olive Baptist Church has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

To the Governing Board of Mount Olive Baptist Church ("the Church") 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Mont Olive Baptist Church's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Church 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *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.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) *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 Council fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, Council fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) 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).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *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.
- 1) **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.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. 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:
 - a) 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.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity 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:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include 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
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. 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).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or Council fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe 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).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. 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 Council has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- 10. 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:
 - a) 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.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations, procedure #3(a) above, 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) approve by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether 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) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. 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 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, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

- 15. 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:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe 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 policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: Not applicable.

Contracts

- 16. 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:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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).
 - d) 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or 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 or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. 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.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b. 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.

Results: No exceptions noted

Debt Service

- 22. 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 Lousiana Constitution.
- 23. 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).

Results: No exceptions noted.

Fraud Notice

- 24. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is 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.
- 25. Observe 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.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 26. 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 that such backup occurred within the past week, was not stored on the entity's local server or network, and was encrypted.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 27. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 28. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 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.
- 30. 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).
- 31. 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:
 - 1. Number and percentage of public servants in the Council who have completed the training requirements;
 - 2. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the Council;
 - 3. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - 4. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - 5. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: Not Applicable.

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

We are required to be independent of the Church 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.

Broussard and Company

Lake Charles, Louisiana November 7, 2024