LAFAYETTE PARISH CONVENTION AND VISITORS COMMISSION

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 40 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the Commission's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as a whole. The 2021 information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statements. The information on pages 45 through 46 was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2021 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana May 29, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental	
Current assets:	Activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,439,167	
Taxes receivable	289,300	
Accounts receivable	23,534	
Prepaid items	242,410	
Lease deposit	350	
Total current assets	7,994,761	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	2,006,592	
Net pension asset	601,499	
Total noncurrent assets	2,608,091	
Total assets	10,602,852	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	176,638	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	88,506	
Payroll liabilities	2,204	
Total current liabilities	90,710	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	5,346	
Unearned revenue	1,658,706	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,664,052	
Total liabilities	1,754,762	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	583,712	
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,006,592	
Unrestricted	6,434,424	
Total net position	\$ 8,441,016	

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Expenses:	Governmental	
Culture and recreation -		Activities
Personnel	\$	1,011,366
Administrative and public affairs		409,880
Tourism program		1,744,968
Convention program		509,347
Membership		549
Sports events		141,250
Gateway		47,500
Festival promotion		41,055
Local awareness		76,522
Parish external agency projects		70,750
Unplanned events		108,806
Total expenses		4,161,993
Program revenues:		
Fees and service		48,692
Co-op programs		229,464
Operating grants and contributions		620,984
Total program revenues	International Control	899,140
Net program expense		(3,262,853)
General revenues:		
Accommodation taxes, levied for general purposes		4,051,908
Interest and investment earnings		95,800
Intergovernmental revenue		10,563
Total general revenues		4,158,271
Change in net position		895,418
Beginning net position		7,545,598
Ending net position	\$	8,441,016

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTION - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

MAJOR FUND

General Fund

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid items Lease deposit Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,439,167 289,300 13,321 242,410 350 \$ 7,984,548
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Payroll liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 88,506 1,658,706 2,204 1,749,416
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	242,410 - - 5,992,722 6,235,132
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,984,548

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2022		\$ 6,235,132
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
The noncurrent assets used in governmental activities are not a current use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets: Buildings and improvements, net of \$583,782 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$148,429 accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,947,028 59,564	2,006,592
Net pension asset		601,499
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and are therefore not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan		176,638
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. The debt is:		
Compensated absences payable		(5,346)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan		(583,712)
Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting (some revenues were not considered measureable at year-end)		10,213
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2022		\$ 8,441,016

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 4,051,908
Federal grants	600,984
State grants	20,000
Fees and service	48,692
Co-op programs	219,251
Interest	95,800
Total revenues	5,036,635
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Culture and recreation:	
Personnel	1,224,111
Administrative and public affairs	320,255
Tourism program	1,744,968
Convention program	509,347
Membership	549
Sports events	141,250
Gateway	47,500
Festival promotion	41,055
Local awareness	76,522
Parish external agency projects	70,750
Unplanned events	108,806
Capital outlay	52,908
Total expenditures	4,338,021
Excess of revenues over expenditures	698,614
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,536,518
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,235,132</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 698,614
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 52,908	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022	 (89,625)	(36,717)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
Net change in compensated absences payable	(647)	
Net change in net pension asset and related deferreds	 223,955	223,308
Add: Revenue recorded under the accrual basis of accounting		 10,213
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022		
per Statement of Activities		\$ 895,418
per Statement of Activities		

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

FUND DESCRIPTION - FIDUCIARY FUND

CUSTODIAL FUND

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

Visitor Enterprise Fund

To account for funds appropriated by the Louisiana State Treasury.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	_ Custodial Fund	Custodial Fund			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,687	7			
Liabilities Accounts payable		***			
Net Position Restricted for: Organizations and other governments	\$ 30,687	7			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Cus	todial Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings:			
Interest	\$	2,461	
Grants received from State of Louisiana		200,000	
Total additions		202,461	
DEDUCTIONS			
Grants paid to organizations or other governments	in accidental	242,225	
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		(39,764)	
Net position-beginning		70,451	
Net position-ending	\$	30,687	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

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

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Fund -

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

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

Receivables

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings and improvements 20-40 years Equipment and vehicles 5-15 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position—Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General
	Fund
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 242,410
Restricted:	-
Committed:	-
Assigned:	-
Unassigned:	5,992,722
Total fund balances	\$ 6,235,132

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

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items.

F. Expenditures

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

G. Accounting Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Commission may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the Commission has cash and interest bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$7,147,402, of which \$30,687 is attributable to the nonmajor fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2022, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 7,516,671</u>
At December 31, 2022 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank not in Lafayette Convention and Visitors Commission's name	\$ 250,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,516,671</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$7,266,671 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Commission's name. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission has one money market mutual fund investment, which is an investment in LAMP. This investment is composed of Treasury bills, notes, and other obligations that are fully guaranteed as to payment by the United States government. Because of the safety of this investment, this investment takes exception to state law requiring security of federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The Commission had only one investment on which GASB Statement No. 31 applied. GASB Statement No. 31 requires that investments, that fall within the definitions of said statement, be recorded at fair value. However, Statement No. 31 also states that investments in an external investment pool can be reported at amortized cost if the external investment pool operates in a manner consistent with the Security Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Rule 2a7. LAMP is an external investment pool that operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7. LAMP is also regulated by the Treasury of the State of Louisiana and fair value of the position in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the Commission's investment, at cost, is \$322,452. The amortized cost of this investment at December 31, 2022 is \$323,218. Because cost approximates amortized cost, the carrying value was not adjusted.

(3) Taxes Receivable

The balance in taxes receivable of \$289,300 at December 31, 2022 represents the Commission's portion of the accommodation tax collected in December by the parish tax collector.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/22	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance 12/31/22
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,498,142	\$	32,668	\$	-	\$ 2,530,810
Equipment	 187,753		20,240		-	 207,993
Totals	 2,685,895		52,908		•	 2,738,803
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(517,321)		(66,461)		-	(583,782)
Equipment	 (125, 265)		(23,164)		-	 (148,429)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (642,586)		(89,625)	***************************************	-	 (732,211)
Governmental activities,						
capital assets, net	\$ 2,043,309	\$	(36,717)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 2,006,592

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration and public affairs

\$ 89,625

(5) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022. Because this relates to governmental activities, payments are made from the general fund.

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/22	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22
	-			
Compensated absences	\$ 4,699	\$ 59,187	<u>\$ (58,540)</u>	\$ 5,346

(6) Risk Management

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

No per diem or other compensation was paid to commissioners of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(8) Pension Plan/GASB 68

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2021.

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

System Employees

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

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligibility Requirements

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Retirement Benefits

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

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

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

Survivor Benefits

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

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Cost of Living Increases

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.38% of member's compensation. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25%.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$10,563 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Schedule of Employer Allocations

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

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported an asset of \$601,499 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Commission's proportion was 0.127695% which was a decrease of 0.001753% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020 .

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized a pension benefit of \$107,388 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$625.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission 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 experiences	\$	36,342	\$	43,595
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		520,286
Changes of assumptions		31,369		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,298		19,831
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		106,629		
Total	\$	176,638	\$	583,712

Deferred outflows of resources of \$106,629 related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense/(benefit) as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
12/31/2023	\$ (105,336)
12/31/2024	(214,771)
12/31/2025	(137,828)
12/31/2026	(55,768)
	<u>\$ (513,703)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 4 years

Projected Salary Increases 4.75%

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

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

Board of Trustees.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy

Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for

disabled annuitants.

Inflation Rate 2.30%

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	4.90%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nom	inal Return	7.00%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the participating employers as of December 31, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease 5.40%	Current Discount Rate 6.40%	1% Increase 7.40%		
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 107,236	\$ (601,499)	\$(1,195,194)		

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The changes in the net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2021 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

- A. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$36,342 and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$43,595 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- B. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$520,286 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- C. Change of assumptions: The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$31,369 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- D. Change in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/ (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$2,298 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$19,831 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Contributions – Proportionate Share</u>

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

Retirement System Audit Report

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Estimates

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

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

Under Act 706, the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the President & CEO, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the President & CEO as of December 31, 2022:

Agency Head Name:

Benjamin J. Berthelot, President and CEO

Salary	\$ 167,018
Benefits - insurance	10,173
Benefits - retirement	18,703
Benefits - vehicle lease	8,220
Benefits - auto insurance on leased vehicle	 4,272
Total	\$ 208,386

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

(10) Unearned Revenue

In the year ending December 31, 2021, the Commission received grant funding from the U.S. Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds totaling \$1,759,690. These funds are to be spent between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2022, \$600,984 of these funds were spent. The remainder of \$1,158,706 is reflected as unearned revenue. In addition, the Commission received grant funding from the Department of Treasury-State of Louisiana-State Aid to Local Government Entities, totaling \$500,000. These funds are to be spent by June 30, 2023. None of these funds were spent in the year ending December 31, 2022, and the entire \$500,000 has been reflected in the unearned revenue balance. These two grants account for a total of \$1,658,706 reflected as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2022. This balance will be reduced in future years, as grant expenditures are incurred.

(11) New Accounting Pronouncement

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Commission adopted this standard in the year ended December 31, 2022. The implementation of this standard had no material effect on the Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAFAYETTE PARISH CONVENTION AND VISITORS COMMISSION

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 4,051,908	\$ 401,908
Federal grants	550,000	550,000	600,984	50,984
State grants	-	-	20,000	20,000
Fees and service	70,000	70,000	48,692	(21,308)
Co-op programs	610,000	310,000	219,251	(90,749)
Interest	20,000	20,000	95,800	75,800
Total revenues	4,300,000	4,600,000	5,036,635	436,635
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Culture and recreation:				
Personnel	1,216,000	1,216,000	1,224,111	(8,111)
Administrative and public affairs	292,000	317,000	320,255	(3,255)
Tourism program	1,477,000	1,852,000	1,744,968	107,032
Convention program	787,500	487,500	509,347	(21,847)
Membership	500	500	549	(49)
Sports events	145,000	145,000	141,250	3,750
Gateway	35,000	35,000	47,500	(12,500)
Festival promotion	50,000	50,000	41,055	8,945
Local awareness	72,000	72,000	76,522	(4,522)
Parish external agency projects	105,000	105,000	70,750	34,250
Unplanned events	75,000	270,000	108,806	161,194
Capital outlay	45,000	50,000	52,908	(2,908)
Total expenditures	4,300,000	4,600,000	4,338,021	261,979
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	698,614	698,614
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,536,518	5,536,518	5,536,518	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,536,518 40	\$ 5,536,518	\$ 6,235,132	\$ 698,614

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year ended Dec 31,	Contractual Required Contributio	Require	n to tual Contribution ed Deficiency		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 118,51 104,61 102,00 104,02 111,68 105,91	13 10 00 10 26 10 31 11 12 10	8,512 \$ - 4,613 - 2,000 - 4,026 - 1,681 - 5,912 - 5,959 -	\$ 817,325 783,606 825,452 816,390 904,570 969,652 864,587	14.50% 13.35% 12.36% 12.74% 12.35% 10.92% 12.26%

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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(1) Budgetary Accounting

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

(2) Pension Plan

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Balance Sheets Governmental Fund December 31, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 7,439,167 289,300 13,321	\$ 6,824,922 327,672 1,664
Due from other governments Prepaid items	242,410	71,826 130,102
Lease deposit	350 \$ 7,984,548	350 \$ 7,356,536
Total assets	ψ 7,70 4 ,340	Ψ 7,330,330
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		f
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	88,506 1,658,706	60,328 1,759,690
Payroll tax liabilities	2,204	
Total liabilities	1,749,416	1,820,018
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	242,410	130,102
Restricted Committed	- -	-
Assigned	-	- 5 407 417
Unassigned Total fund balance	5,992,722 6,235,132	5,406,416 5,536,518
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,984,548	\$ 7,356,536

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues:		W-1
Taxes	\$ 4,051,908	\$ 4,015,092
Federal funds and grants	600,984	-
State funds and grants	20,000	147,950
Fees and service	48,692	28,110
Co-op programs	219,251	133,990
Forgiveness of payroll protection program loan		495,380
Interest	95,800	30,001
Total revenues	5,036,635	4,850,523
Expenditures:		
Current -		
Culture and recreation:		
Personnel	1,224,111	1,139,801
Administrative and public affairs	320,255	273,093
Tourism program	1,744,968	802,925
Convention program	509,347	299,021
Membership	549	695
Sports events	141,250	171,771
Gateway	47,500	32,500
Festival promotion	41,055	57,280
Local awareness	76,522	71,316
Parish external agency projects	70,750	49,533
Unplanned events	108,806	136,137
Capital outlay	52,908	<u>15,644</u>
Total expenditures	4,338,021	3,049,716
Excess of revenues over expenditures	698,614	1,800,807
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,536,518	3,735,711
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,235,132	\$ 5,536,518

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				A 401 000
Hotel and motel tax	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 4,051,908	\$ 401,908
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	550,000	550,000	600,984	50,984
State grants			20,000	20,000
	550,000	550,000	620,984	70,984
Fees and services:				
Memberships	20,000	20,000	22,780	2,780
Allons	50,000	50,000	25,912	(24,088)
	70,000	70,000	48,692	(21,308)
Miscellaneous:				
Co-op programs	610,000	310,000	219,251	(90,749)
Interest	20,000	20,000	95,800	75,800
	630,000	330,000	315,051	(14,949)
Total revenues	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 5,036,635	\$ 436,635

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current:				
Culture and recreation:				
Personnel -				
Salaries	\$ 982,000	\$ 982,000	\$ 986,101	\$ (4,101)
Payroll taxes	16,000	16,000	18,764	(2,764)
Hospitalization	111,000	111,000	111,517	(517)
Retirement	107,000	107,000	106,629	371
Contract labor			1,100	(1,100)
Total personnel	1,216,000	1,216,000		(8,111)
Administrative and public affairs -				
Collection - hotel and motel tax	16,000	16,000	16,591	(591)
Insurance and bonding	38,000	43,000	42,883	117
Telephone and telegraph	26,000	26,000	26,027	(27)
Utilities and sanitation service	21,000	21,000	23,444	(2,444)
Janitorial service	14,000	14,000	13,360	640
Equipment rental	5,000	5,000	2,193	2,807
Office supplies and equipment	20,000	20,000	24,117	(4,117)
Postage	15,000	15,000	10,786	4,214
Auto lease	14,000	14,000	9,940	4,060
Accounting	28,000	38,000	50,730	(12,730)
Legal and administrative advertising	5,000	5,000	6,236	(1,236)
Professional membership	20,000	20,000	15,290	4,710
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	10	990
Staff education	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Web development	68,000	78,000	78,648	(648)
Total administrative and public affairs	292,000	317,000	320,255	(3,255)
Tourism program -				
Magazine and newspaper advertising	865,000	1,200,000	559,220	640,780
Outdoor advertising	40,000	40,000	22,494	17,506
Printed literature	20,000	20,000	10,250	9,750
Special promotional aids	10,000	10,000	6,508	3,492
Allons Content	15,000	15,000	12,235	2,765
In house Publication	50,000	50,000	32,644	17,356
SEM/SEO	100,000	100,000	95,042	4,958
Promotional - events, tours, shows	275,000	275,000	259,523	15,477
Services for visitors	7,000	7,000	7,848	(848)
				(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Travel by staff	\$ 40,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 84,151	\$ (14,151)
Auto gas and oil	3,000	3,000	946	2,054
Video coordination	40,000	40,000	33,330	6,670.000
Professional memberships	9,000	19,000	17,793	1,207
Staff education	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Tourism revival grant fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	600,984	(600,984)
Total tourism program	1,477,000	1,852,000	1,744,968	107,032
Convention program -				
Magazine and newspaper advertising	15,000	15,000	9,700	5,300
Outdoor advertising	17,000	17,000	10,341	6,659
Printed literature	2,000	2,000	921	1,079
Specialty promotional aids	10,000	10,000	12,840	(2,840)
Promotional - events, tours, shows	20,000	20,000	32,932	(12,932)
Services for conventions and meetings	3,000	3,000	535	2,465
Travel by staff	12,000	12,000	15,570	(3,570)
Auto gas and oil	2,500	2,500	573	1,927
Convention assistance program	700,000	400,000	420,435	(20,435)
Professional memberships	5,000	5,000	5,500	(500)
Staff education	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total convention program	787,500	487,500	509,347	(21,847)
Membership program -				
Entertainment by staff	-	-	235	(235)
Printed literature	500	500		500
Staff education	<u>-</u>	#d	314	(314)
Total membership program	500	500	549	(49)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sports events -				
Printed literature	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,696	\$ 3,304
Promotional - events, tours, shows	135,000	135,000	134,772	228
Travel by staff	5,000	5,000	4,782	218
Total sports events	145,000	145,000	141,250	3,750
Gateway -				
Contributions to Gateway project	35,000	35,000	47,500	(12,500)
Festival promotion program -				
Promotional - events, shows	~	-	12,750	(12,750)
Printed literature	50,000	50,000	28,305	21,695
Total festival promotion program	50,000	50,000	41,055	8,945
Local awareness -				
Eat Lafayette	60,000	60,000	73,842	(13,842)
Printed literature	4,000	4,000	1,190	2,810
Promotional - events, tours, shows	8,000	8,000	1,490	6,510
Total local awareness program	72,000	72,000	<u>76,522</u>	(4,522)
Parish external agency projects -				
Lafayette parish promotion	105,000	105,000	70,750	34,250
Total parish external agency projects	105,000	105,000	70,750	34,250
Unplanned events -				
Office repairs & maintenance	5,000	15,000	16,358	(1,358)
Future projects	50,000	225,000	31,503	193,497
Future projects-other	-	, m	35,500	(35,500)
IT services	20,000	30,000	25,445	4,555
Total unplanned events	75,000	270,000	108,806	161,194
Total culture and recreation	4,255,000	4,550,000	4,285,113	264,887
Capital outlay -				
Building	45,000	50,000	52,908	(2,908)
Total expenditures	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,600,000	<u>\$ 4,338,021</u>	\$ 261,979

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE,

AND OTHER

MATTERS

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitors Commission's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

May 29, 2023 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Item 2021-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

Finding:

Due to the small number of employees, the Commission did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved, See item 2022-001.

Item 2021-002 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding:

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

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Status:

Unresolved. See item 2022-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

There were no findings reported at December 31, 2021.

Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at December 31, 2021.

(continued)

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Item 2022-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties; Year Initially Occurred--Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

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

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

<u>Item 2022-002 – Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred—Unknown</u>

Condition and Criteria:

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

(continued)

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

Compliance and Other Matters

There are no findings reported at December 31, 2022.

Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items reported at December 31, 2022.

LAFAYETTE PARISH CONVENTION AND VISITORS COMMISSION

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Management of Lafayette Parish Convention & Visitor's Commission 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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Lafayette Parish Convention & Visitor's Commission's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Lafayette Parish Convention & Visitor's Commission has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - 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.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether 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. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

iii. For governmental entities, 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.

Obtained and reviewed the prior year audit report, noting that general fund did not have a negative unrestricted fund balance.

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

No exceptions noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. 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:

Obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for the main operating account and 4 additional accounts for one random month during the period.

i. 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);

No exceptions noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

iii. 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.

There were no outstanding items for more than 12 months; therefore, this step is not applicable.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

Obtained 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.

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

Obtained a listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe 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 Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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.

Obtained 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 names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards and obtained 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, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. 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, should not be reported); and

No exceptions noted.

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 procedure #6B 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 (e.g., 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

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 and 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

Obtained 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.

i. 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);

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iii. 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- i. 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;
 - No exceptions noted.
- 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);
 - No exceptions noted.
- 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, the documented approval); and
 - There were no amendments to the contracts tested; therefore, this step is not applicable.
- 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.
 - No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. 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.
 - Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - No exceptions noted.
- iv. Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - No exceptions noted.
- C. 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 and 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's or

official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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.

The Commission had no bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

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).

The Commission had no bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

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 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.

The Lafayette Convention and Visitor's Commission did not have misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

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.

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, (c) was encrypted.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then 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.
- iii. 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.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. 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.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that 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.
 - No exceptions noted.
- B. Observe that 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).
 - No exceptions noted.
- 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 that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of 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 Lafayette Parish Convention and Visitor's Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana May 29, 2023