RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEX

Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	. <u> </u>
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	-
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplemental Information Schedule I – Budget Comparison Schedule and Notes	- 1
Other Supplemental Schedules .	
Schedule II - Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments To Agency Head, Political Subdivision Head or Chief Executive Officer	,
Compliance Reporting	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Governmental Auditing Standards	1
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	1
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures	2

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau Ruston, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau (Bureau), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bureau'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 of the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau'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.

To the Board of Directors
Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau
Ruston, Louisiana

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exits. 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 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 of the effectiveness of the Bureau'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 Bureau'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.

To the Board of Directors Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau Ruston, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. 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 the 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 assurances.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial 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 Bureau's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head, political subdivision head or chief executive officer is the responsibility of management and was derived directly from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head, political subdivision head or chief executive officer are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2025 on our consideration of the Bureau'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 Bureau's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Monroe, Louisiana June 28, 2025

3

David M. Hard, CPA (APAC)



RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,008,855
Certificates of Deposit	444,326
Accounts Receivable	11,166
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	414,576
Depreciable	946,636
Total Assets	2,825,559
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	-
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	8,946
Total Liabilities	8,946
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,361,212
Net Position - Unrestricted	1,455,401
Total Net Position	\$ 2,816,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities Public Safety	\$1,406,015	\$ 118,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,288,009)
			General Revenues:		
			Lodging Tax		824,614
•			Grants and Contr	ibutions	277,974
			Interest		53,133
			Total General R	Revenues	1,155,721
			Changes in Net Po	sition	(132,288)
			Net Position - Beg	inning (Restated)	2,948,901
			NET POSITION -	ENDING	\$ 2,816,613



RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit		•	\$	1,008,855 444,326
Accounts Receivable				11,166
TOTAL ASSETS			\$	1,464,347
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	<u>E</u>			
<u>L</u> iabilities				
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities			\$	- 8,946
Accided Laylon Diabilities				8,940
Total Liabilities				8,946
<u>Fund Balance</u>				
Unassigned				1,455,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND B	ALANCE		\$	1,464,347
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	of the Governmental Funds			
Amounts reported for governmental addifferent because:	ctivities in the Statement of Net Posi	tion are		
Fund Balance, Governmental Funds:			\$	1,455,401
Capital assets used in governmental acresources and, therefore, are not repfunds.				
	Governmental Assets	2,237,566		
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(876,354)	_	1,361,212
N. D. W. AG				
Net Position of Governmental Activiti	es		<u>\$</u>	2,816,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND

VISITORS BUREAU

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Operating Revenue	
Local Sources;	
Occupancy Tax	\$ 824,614
State Sources:	
State Grants	277,974
Interest Income	53,133
Peach Festival Income	109,563
Other Revenues	8,443
Total Operating Revenue	1,273,727
Operating Expenses	
Economic Development and Assistance:	
Grants	435,000
Payroll	358,980
Advertising	242,992
Peach Festival Expenses	92,530
Research	15,036
Repairs and Maintenance	69,725
Telephone and Connectivity	25,541
Hospitality and Tourism Awareness	19,041
Accounting and Audit	20,000
Other	82,741
Capital Outlay	
Total Operating Expenses	1,361,586
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,859)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year (Restated)	1,543,260
FUND BALANCE - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,455,401

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities

To the Statement of Activities		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (87,859)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	- (44,429)	 (44,429)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (132,288)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau) was created by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for the purpose of representing the business and civic community on an organized and nonprofit basis for the solicitation and servicing of conventions and for the promotion of visitor activity within Lincoln Parish.

The Bureau complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this note.

Basis of Presentation

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments." Certain of the significant changes in the presentation of its funds financial information include, for the first time a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Bureau's overall financial position and results of operations and financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all fund activities. These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements including the notes to the financial statements. The Bureau has also adopted GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position."

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements—The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. The Bureau considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year end.

Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include hotel and motel taxes levied by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury and state sales tax allocated to Lincoln Parish by the State of Louisiana. Some revenue items that are considered measurable and available to finance operations during the year from an accounting perspective are not available for expenditure due to the Bureau's present appropriation system. These revenues have been accrued in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America since they have been earned and are expected to be collected within sixty days of the end of the period.

Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Bureau. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accounting.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Bureau or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the Bureau are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Bureau uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The content and certain titles of the GWFS were changed upon the adoption by the Bureau of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provides reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and adds them, when applicable, as elements of the GWFS, because they are distinct from assets and liabilities. In addition, because these additional elements may affect the residual amount of all of the elements presented in a statement of financial position, GASB 63 renames that measure as net position rather than net assets. The Bureau had no deferred outflows or inflows of resources at December 31, 2024.

Fund Equity in Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Bureau implemented **GASB Statement** 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid expenditures and net bond issue costs as being non-spendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources that are either:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

There were no restricted resources at year end for the Bureau.

• Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Bureau's board of directors, which is the Bureau's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Bureau did not have any committed resources as of year-end.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of **GASB Statement 54**. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Bureau's board of directors, or a subordinate high-level body, such as a finance committee, or an official, such as the administrator, that has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Bureau did not have any assigned resources as of year-end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Bureau would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund accounts for all activities of the Bureau not specifically required to be accounted for in other funds.

Use of Estimates

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

Budgeting Procedures

Budgets for the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau are prepared by the President and his staff as part of the Bureau's annual planning and budgeting process. The budget is then adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The planning and budgeting process activities encompass a time frame of twelve (12) months to coincide with each fiscal year.

Unexpended budget balances lapse at year end. The Bureau's Board of Directors has the authority to make changes or amendments within various budget classifications. Budgeted amounts are presented in the financial statements as originally adopted and as amended by the Board. The Board of Directors is nominated, elected, and approved by the existing Board members, and members terms vary in duration depending upon the Bureau's needs and Board of Directors willingness to serve.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity dates of three months or less from the end of the year. Under state law, the Bureau may deposit funds with 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. Further, the Bureau may invest in the time deposits or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Valuation of Carrying Amounts of Deposits

Cash is reported at net book value—the year end bank balance plus any deposits in transit and less any outstanding checks that have not cleared the banks as of that date.

Fund Equity in Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There was no restricted net position at December 31, 2024.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Capital Assets

The Bureau has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 as pertaining to capital assets and depreciation. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Bureau maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The purchase or acquisition of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Building	39 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 7 years

2. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount (book amount) of the Bureau's cash and cash equivalents was \$1,008,855. Such deposits are held in financial institutions insured by the FDIC, and management reviews the safety and soundness of such institutions in its efforts to mitigate credit risk.

3. Property and Equipment

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

	Balance 12/31/2023		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2024	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	111 576	\$		\$		\$	414,576
Land	<u> </u>	414,576			Φ	-	<u> </u>	414,370
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and								
Improvements		1,648,901		-		-		1,648,901
Furniture & Fixtures		174,089						174,089
Total	_\$	1,822,990			_\$			1,822,990
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and								
Improvements		657,425		41,963		_		699,388
Furniture & Fixtures		174,500		2,466				176,966
Total		831,925		44,429				876,354
Total Capital Assets, Net		991,065		(44,429)	\$			946,636

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$44,429.

4. Litigation and Claims

The Lincoln Parish Convention and Visitors Bureau had no pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2024.

5. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 28, 2025, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that the significant events have occurred for disclosure.

6. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year management noted some old accounts payable back from 2017 that should have been written off the fund's books in previous years. Management decided during 2024 to write that amount off and charge it against prior years activity. This resulted in an increase to government wide net position and governmental fund balance of \$32,521 as the following table illustrates:

6. Prior Period Adjustment (continued)

	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
Fund Balance January 1, 2024,		
As Previously Reported	\$ 2,916,380	\$ 1,510,739
Adjustment for Prior Years		
Accounts Payable Write-off	32,521	32,521
Fund Balance January 1, 2024,		
Restated	<u>\$ 2,948,901</u>	<u>\$1,543,260</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND

VISITORS BUREAU

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET TO ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Required Supplemental Information

Ne	<i>динеи </i> миррієтети т	jorniation		Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
	Original Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Occupancy Tax	820,000	845,000	824,614	(20,386)
State Sources:	,	,	,	, , ,
State Grants	262,429	262,429	277,974	15,545
Interest Income	50	3,800	53,133	49,333
Peach Festival Income	252,181	158,171	109,563	(48,608)
Other Revenues	37,200	19,250	8,443	(10,807)
Total Revenues	1,371,860	1,288,650	1,273,727	(14,923)
Expenditures				
Economic Development and Assistance:				
Grants	435,000	435,000	435,000	-
Payroll	386,000	381,000	358,980	22,020
Advertising	324,631	245,000	242,992	2,008
Peach Festival Expenses	96,599	96,599	92,530	4,069
Research	25,000	15,000	15,036	(36)
Repairs and Maintenance	40,000	70,000	69,725	275
Telephone and Connectivity	25,400	26,000	25,541	459
Hospitality and Tourism Awareness	21,000	17,500	19,041	(1,541)
Accounting and Audit	14,000	20,000	20,000	-
Other	100,829	90,850	82,741	8,109
Capital Outlay				
Total Expenditures	1,468,459	1,396,949	1,361,586	35,363
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,599)	(108,299)	(87,859)	20,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,510,739	1,510,739	1,543,260	32,521
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,414,140	\$ 1,402,440	\$1,455,401_	\$ 52,961

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU NOTES TO BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary-treasurer during November of each year. During November, the Board reviews the proposed budget and makes changes as it deems appropriate. The budget is then adopted during the December meeting. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Bureau. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and one amendment for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.



RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head: Amanda Q. Carrier, Executive Director

Salary	\$ 79,490
Benefits—health and dental insurance	17,138
Automobile allowance	6,600
Travel, meals, and lodging	921
401(k) retirement plan match	7,949
	\$112,098



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

To the Board of Directors
Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau
Ruston, 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 of Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bureau's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau'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, detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Bureau'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-01.

To the Board of Directors
Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau
Ruston, Louisiana

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau'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.

This report is intended for the use of management of Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

David M. Hand, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 28, 2025

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

To the Board of Directors
Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau
Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2025. 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 audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditor's Results

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements				
	Internal Control Material Weakness yes _X_no Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses x yesno				
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements yes _X_no				
B.	Federal Awards – N/A				
	Material Weakness Identifiedyesno Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknessesyesno				
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No Major Programs) Unqualified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse				
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance Section .510 (a)? N/A				
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A				
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s) N/A				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N/A				
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guidance? N/A				

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

2024-01 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> Proper internal controls require that accounting duties be performed by separate individuals so that one individual could not perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities without them being detected by another individual who was performing his or her assigned duties.

Condition: Most all accounting duties are performed by one employee.

<u>Cause</u>: Limited number of employees due to the small size of the Bureau.

Effect: Errors or irregularities may not be detected within a timely period.

Recommendation: None

Management's Response: It is not feasible to correct this deficiency based on the size of the Bureau and limited revenues.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were reported under this section.

Section III - Management Letter

No management letter was issued.

RUSTON-LINCOLN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

2023-1 <u>Late Submission of Audit Report</u>

Condition:

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires that all local auditees submit their audited financial statement to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) no later than six months after their fiscal year end.

Current Status:

The issue is resolved.

Section II - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards</u>

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III - <u>Management Letter</u>

This section is not applicable for this entity.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau (the not for profit Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA), on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not 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 related exceptions obtained are described in the attachment to this report.

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

We are required to be independent of the Ruston-Lincoln Convention and Visitors Bureau 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.

Dav. L. M. Latt. CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 28, 2025

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.
 - The entity has an adequate policy regarding budgeting.
 - 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.
 - The entity does not have adequate written policies over the purchasing process. Management will establish written policies over purchasing as considered necessary.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

 The entity has an adequate policy regarding disbursements.
 - 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).
 - The entity does not have adequate written policies over the receipts/collections process. Management will establish written policies over receipts/collections as considered necessary.
 - 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.
 - The entity has written procedures over payroll/personnel, but the procedures do not address payroll processing or reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

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.

The entity has written procedures over contracting, but the procedures do not address standard terms and conditions and legal review. Management will review written policies over contracting and update as considered necessary.

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

The entity has an adequate policy regarding ravel and expense reimbursement.

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).

The entity has an adequate policy regarding credit cards.

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.

The entity has written procedures over ethics, but the procedures do not address a system to monitor possible ethics violations or a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy. Management will review ethics policies and update as considered necessary.

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

Not applicable to this entity since there is no debt.

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.

The procedures do not address the identification of critical data, the use of antivirus software on all systems. And the timely application of all available system and software updates. Management will review written information technology disaster recover/business continuity policies and update as considered necessary.

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.

The procedures do not address annual employee training and annual reporting. Management will review written sexual harassment policies and update as considered necessary.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, 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.

- 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.
- 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.

Not applicable.

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:
 - 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);
 - 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 within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or 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 is no evidence that a member of management or a board member consistently reviewed the bank reconciliations.

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).

- 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are 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
 - Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., prenumbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for 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). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

The entity does not carry an insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Management will review its insurance policies and correct as considered necessary.

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).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #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
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #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
 - 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

- 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.
- 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 in the above procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, 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., itemized 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
 - 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)
- D. For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the

individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, 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.

The credit purchased were not supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. All items selected for inspection were supported by written documentation of the business/public purpose, and no meal charges were selected for testing. Management will review credit card procedures and adjust as considered necessary.

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
 - 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 (doa.la.gov/doa/ost/ppm-49-travel-guide/) or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

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. *Alternatively, the practitioner*

may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- 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 were noted in the above procedures.

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.
- 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);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 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 official's 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.

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) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

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
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - Of the employees selected, one lacked documentation that one hour of ethics training was completed during the calendar year as required.

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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and

payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Procedures related to debt service are not required since the entity has obtained no new debt.

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.
- 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 in the above procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if 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, and (c) was encrypted.
- B. 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.
- C. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- D. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel

- procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management. Bureau employees did not complete the cybersecurity training in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 42:1267. Management will ensure that cybersecurity training is completed in accordance with State law.

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.
- 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).
- 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:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

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

The entity's annual sexual harassment report was not prepared in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 42:344. Of the employees tested, two did not show evidence of obtaining the required training. Management will ensure the annual sexual harassment report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of R.S. 42:344.