Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Proprietary Fund Net Position	15
Statement of Proprietary Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Proprietary Fund of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 – 30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	31
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	32
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	33
Annual Financial Report Required by Division of Administration	34 - 43

Table of Contents

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	44 - 45
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and	
Internal Control over Compliance	46 - 48
Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan	49
Status of Prior Year Findings	50



Stephen M. Griffin, CPA Robert J. Furman, CPA

Howard P. Vollenweider, CPA Jessica S. Benjamin Racheal D. Alvey

Michael R. Choate, CPA

American Society of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana CPAs

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority Gonzales, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 (GAAS) 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 Authority to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Annual Financial Report Required by Division of Administration, as listed in the table of contents, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and Annual Financial Report Required by Division of Administration are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

October 31, 2024

Covington, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

This section of the Authority's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Total revenues of the Authority were \$2,402,014, which is an increase of \$554,360 from the prior year total revenues. The increase was primarily due to an increase in fuel sales and capital grants in the current year.
- Grant and contribution revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,082,769, which is an increase of \$713,034 from the prior year grant and contribution revenues. The increase was primarily due to an increase in capital grants received in the current year to support the cost of hangar repairs.
- Net position as of June 30, 2024 was \$16,563,523, which is an increase of \$569,689 from the prior year net position. The increase was due primarily to an increase in capital grants received in the current year by the Authority.
- Aviation fuel sales for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$954,502, which is a decrease of \$21,252 over the prior year aviation fuel sales. The decrease in aviation fuel sales was largely related to decreased fuel prices and decreased airport traffic throughout the year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of three sections: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Authority's annual financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. This statement is designed to display the financial position of the Authority. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

The statement of activities reports how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Authority's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities. It is one way to measure the Authority's financial health or position.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund accounts for aviation fuel sales of the Authority. Proprietary funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Whereas the total column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column in the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements require a reconciliation to the governmental activities' total column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority's budgetary comparisons.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position:

Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change
Current and other assets	\$	760,498	913,323	(152,825)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		16,485,664	16,010,911	474,753
Right of use assets, net of depreciation		-	2,511	(2,511)
Total assets		17,246,162	16,926,745	319,417
Deferred outflows of resources		11,093	12,427	(1,334)
Current liabilities		188,768	409,764	(220,996)
Long-term liabilities		504,964	535,574	(30,610)
Total liabilities	_	693,732	945,338	(251,606)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		15,950,700	15,443,898	506,802
Restricted for debt service		38,249	34,283	3,966
Unrestricted		574,574	515,653	58,921
Total net position	\$	16,563,523	15,993,834	569,689

The Authority's net position increased \$569,689 in the year ended June 30, 2024. The primary reason for the increase is due to the increase in capital grants received in the current year by the Authority.

The following is a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 2,382,941	1,705,584	677,357
Operating expenses	 1,832,325	1,834,660	(2,335)
Operating income (loss)	550,616	(129,076)	679,692

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Non-operating revenues	 19,073	142,070	(122,997)
Change in net position	\$ 569,689	12,994	556,695

The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$677,357, or 39.7%, in the year ended June 30, 2024. The increase was primarily related to an increase in capital grants and contributions. Grants and contributions revenues increased \$713,034 in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Commission had \$16,485,664 invested in capital assets including office furniture and equipment, building and building improvements, automobiles, and land. This amount represents a net increase of \$474,753 or 3% compared to the prior year. The increase in capital assets was due to increase in construction cost during the current year.

Long-Term Debt

In July of 2006, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A with total face value of \$755,000 bearing interest at 6%. Interest was to be paid on these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on and after July 15, 2021, were subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority. As to the mandatory retirement of the bonds, the Authority was required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year.

In December of 2020, the Authority issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, and Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B, with a total face value of \$620,000 and bearing interest at varying rates. These bonds were issued to refund the Series 2006A Revenue Bonds.

The Series 2020A Bonds consist of two term bonds with face values of \$220,000 and \$355,000, the former bearing interest at 3.00% and maturing on July 15, 2028, and the latter bearing interest at 4.25% and maturing on July 15, 2036. Interest is paid on each of these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2029 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority. As to the mandatory retirement of the bonds, the Authority is required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2022 and July 15, 2029, respectively.

The Series 2020B Bond had a face value of \$45,000, bore interest at 1.15%, and matured on July 15, 2022. Interest was paid on this bond in July and January. As to the mandatory retirement of the bond, the Authority was required by the bond document to redeem the bond on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the total amount of principal owed on bonds decreased from \$555,000 to \$525,000, a decrease of 5.41%.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Authority does not expect any significant variances for revenue or expenditure accounts between the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Contacting the Commission

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jason Ball, Airport Director, at Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, 6255 Airport Industrial Boulevard, Gonzales, LA 70737.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets: Cash	\$	153,976	452 274	607.350
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Э	40,749	453,374	607,350 40,749
Grants recievable		59,973	-	59,973
Accounts recievable		6,508	13,785	20,293
Inventory		0,508	32,133	32,133
Capital assets - net of depreciation		16,472,333	13,331	16,485,664
Total assets	1	16,733,539	512,623	17,246,162
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Unamortized defined outflow on bond refunding		11,093		11,093
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,093		11,093
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		61,721	50,235	111,956
Sales taxes payable		-	3,104	3,104
Accrued payroll expenses and benefits payable		20,486	-	20,486
Hangar deposits		8,850	-	8,850
Unearned revenue		14,372	~	14,372
Current portion of bonds payable		30,000	-	30,000
Long-term liabilities:				
Bond payable		495,000	-	495,000
Unamortized discount on indebtedness		(1,332)	-	(1,332)
Unamortized premium on indebtedness		11,296		11,296
Total liabilities		640,393	53,339	693,732
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		15,937,369	13,331	15,950,700
Restricted for debt service		38,249	-	38,249
Unrestricted		128,621	445,953	574,574
Total net position	\$	16,104,239	459,284	16,563,523

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Program Revenues		
		Expenses	Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:						
Transportation:		440.250	225.550	0.100	1 000 500	202.00
Airport operations	\$	448,352	337,570	8,100	1,082,769	980,087
Depreciation	_	671,851			1 000 500	(671,851)
Total transportation		1,120,203	337,570	8,100	1,082,769	308,236
Interest and fiscal charges	_	20,638		- 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(20,638)
Total governmental activities	_	1,140,841	337,570	8,100	1,082,769	287,598
Business-type activities						
Fuel sales		682,324	954,502	-	-	272,178
Interest - lease liability		2,511	-	-	_	(2,511)
Depreciation capital assets		6,649		-	-	(6,649)
Total business-type activities	_	691,484	954,502	-	-	263,018
Total	s	1,832,325	1,292,072	8,100	1,082,769	550,616
			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Net expenes less program revenues		s	287,598	263,018	550,616	
General revenues:						
Land and office rental			15,541	•	15,541	
Miscellaneous			374	-	374	
Interest			3,158	-	3,158	
Transfers between funds			200,000	(200,000)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers			219,073	(200,000)	19,073	
Change in net position			506,671	63,018	569,689	
Net position - beginning			15,597,568	396,266	15,993,834	
Net position - ending		S	16,104,239	459,284	16,563,523	

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

Assets:		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	86,478		67,498	153,976
Cash and cash	J	00,470		07,496	133,970
equivalents - restricted		0.2	40,749		40,749
Grants receivable		<u> </u>	-	59,973	59,973
Accounts receivable		6,508		39,913	6,508
Due to other funds	_	8,000	<u> </u>		8,000
Total assets	\$ =	100,986	40,749	127,471	269,206
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	5,898	2,500	44,070	52,468
Accrued payroll expenses					
and benefits payable		20,486	-	-	20,486
Hangar deposits		8,850	-	-	8,850
Due from other funds		_	-	8,000	8,000
Unearned revenue	_	14,372	<u> </u>	-	14,372
Total liabilities	_	49,606	2,500	52,070	104,176
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for debt service		<u>-</u>	38,249		38,249
Unassigned	_	51,380		75,401	126,781
Total fund balances	_	51,380	38,249	75,401	165,030
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	100,986	40,749	127,471	269,206

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	165,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		16,472,333
The deferred outflow on bond refinancing is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		11,093
The bonds outstanding and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable	5,000) 9,253)	
	1,332 1,296)	
Net long-term liabilities	- -	(544,217)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	16,104,239

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Service fees	\$	337,570	-	-	337,570
Land and office rental		15,541	-	-	15,541
Grant income		8,100	-	1,082,772	1,090,872
Interest		81	1,358	1,719	3,158
Miscellaneous	_	374			374
Total revenues	_	361,666	1,358	1,084,491	1,447,515
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Salary and related expenses		241,824	-	_	241,824
Maintenance and repairs		92,973		_	92,973
Professional fees		45,612	-	-	45,612
Utilities and telephone		26,542	-	-	26,542
Insurance		20,600	-	-	20,600
Per diem		3,975		_	3,975
Other expenses		23,794	-	-	23,794
Capital outlay		-	-	1,143,478	1,143,478
Debt service:					
Principal payments on debt		-	30,000	-	30,000
Interest on debt		-	20,638	-	20,638
Trustee fees	_		2,499	•	2,499
Total expenditures	_	455,320	53,137	1,143,478	1,651,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	(93,654)	(51,779)	(58,987)	(204,420)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		150,000	48,580	50,000	248,580
Operating transfers out		(48,580)	_	-	(48,580)
Insurance proceeds	_		-		
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_	101,420	48,580	50,000	200,000
Net change in fund balances		7,766	(3,199)	(8,987)	(4,420)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	43,614	41,448	84,388	169,450
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	51,380	38,249	75,401	165,030

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (4,420)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays in the current period exceed depreciation:

Capital asset additions 1,153,254
Depreciation expense (671,851)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Bond principal payments	30,000
Change in accrued interest payable	412
Amortization of original issue discount	(296)
Amortization of original issue premium	906
Amortization of deferred outflow on bond refunding	 (1,334)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 506,671

14

Statement of Proprietary Fund

Net Postion

June 30, 2024

Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	453,374
Accounts receivable		13,785
Inventory		32,133
Total current assets		499,292
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets		90,726
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets		(77,395)
Total noncurrent assets	_	13,331
Total assets	_	512,623
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		50,235
Sales tax payable		3,104
Total current liabilities	_	53,339
Total liabilities	_	53,339
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		13,331
Unassigned	_	445,953
Total net position	\$	459,284

Statement of Proprietary Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	953,742
Total operating revenues	_	953,742
Operating expenses:		
Cost of gas		655,925
Repairs and maintenance		1,087
Depreciation - capital assets		6,649
Miscellaneous expenses		25,312
Total operating expenses		688,973
Operating income	_	264,769
Non-operating income (expenses):		
Miscellaneous income		308
Interest income		452
Interest expense - lease liability		(2,511)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	_	(1,751)
Change in net position before transfers		263,018
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfer out	_	(200,000)
Change in net position after transfers		63,018
Net position, beginning of year		396,266
Net position, end of year	\$	459,284

Statement of Proprietary Fund Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	945,069		
Gas purchases		(633,114)		
Payments to suppliers		(26,399)		
Net cash provided by operating activities				285,556
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities	s:			
Transfers to general fund and capital projects fund		(200,000)		
Miscellaneous		760		
Net cash used by non-capital and related financing a	ctivitie	s		(199,240)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Lease liability payments		(3,949)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activity	ties		_	(3,949)
Net increase in cash				82,367
Cash, beginning of year				371,007
Cash, end of year			\$	453,374
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	operat	ing activities		
Operating income			\$	264,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation - capital assets	\$	6,649		
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(8,769)		
Inventory		1,484		
Accounts payable		21,327		
Sales tax payable		96		
Total adjustments				20,787
Net cash provided by operating activities			\$	285,556

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Introduction

The Ascension St. James Airport & Transportation Authority was organized pursuant to LRS 2:341 and operates a regional airport located near Gonzales, Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of LRS 24:514 and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

(b) Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority was created, effective July 13, 1984, by Act 819 of the 1982 Legislative Session in the Executive Department of the State. The governor is responsible for appointing the Board of Commissioners of the Authority, who serves at the governor's leisure. Therefore, the Authority is considered to be a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

The Authority serves the parishes of Ascension and St. James for airport services. The accompanying financial statements include government activities, organizations, and functions for which the Authority is financially accountable.

(c) Basis for Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Authority's activities generally are financed through fees for services and grants. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the activities of the Authority.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and provide information about the Authority's activities. Current year construction projects are accounted for in the capital projects fund. Funds used for the retirement of bonds are reported in the debt service fund. All other activity is reported in the general fund. Transfers between the general fund and the debt service fund reflect transfers of hangar rental revenue restricted for debt service. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Service fees and grants are subject to accrual. Grant revenue is recognized when the Authority is entitled to the funds. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

recognized as expenditures only to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The proprietary fund is used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and or producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The proprietary fund includes the fuel fund, which accounts for the sale of aviation fuel to the users of the airport facilities. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when the sale is earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

(d) <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</u> /Fund Balances

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted

The Authority considers short-term (maturity of 90 days or less), highly liquid investments as cash equivalents. Restricted cash equivalents are invested exclusively in a government money market fund that invests in U.S. Government and U.S. Treasury securities including bills, bonds, notes, and repurchase agreements. The government money market fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments. Government money market funds are considered cash equivalents and are reported at fair value.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost, computed using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventory consists primarily of aviation fuel purchased for resale.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

The Authority maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capital assets. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of accounting over the useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Equipment	3 - 30 years
Furniture	7 years
Buildings	15 - 40 years
Infrastructure - runway, surface layer	20 years
Infrastructure - other	7 - 40 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Budget Practices

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2024, was made available for public inspection 15 days prior to the public hearing, which was held in May 2024 at the terminal building for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Board members. The proposed budget was amended and adopted in June 2024.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual results. The final budget was prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differs significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis and timing, perspective, and entity differences for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Unexpended appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is not used. However, the budget is integrated into the accounting records which allows monthly comparison of budget and actual amounts. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances

The Authority has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority did not have any nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority's restricted fund balance totaled \$38,249.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of the Authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the 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 formal action is the adoption of a resolution by the Board. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority did not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned - Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intended use is expressed by the Board who has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority did not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classifications for the Authority's General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority's unassigned fund balance totaled \$170,451.

The Authority applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could not be used.

Service Fees

Service fees include hangar, office, and tie-down rentals as well as fuel commissions and miscellaneous revenues. These are accounted for in the Authority's statement of activities as program revenues.

Unearned Revenue

Income from hangar rentals and tie-down fees is unearned and recognized over the periods to which the dues and fees relate. Grants received in advance of the incurrence of eligible costs are recorded as unearned grant revenue until the costs are incurred.

As of June 30, 2024, \$14,372 was recorded as unearned revenue for unearned hangar fees and land lease payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Authority has only one item that qualifies as a deferred outflow of resources. It is a deferred loss on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items.

Compensated Absences

The Authority's full-time employees earn annual vacation leave and sick leave. Annual vacation leave and sick leave are accrued on a pay period basis, but not accumulated until the end of a pay period. All annual vacation leave and sick leave is accumulated on a pro-rata basis.

Sick leave shall accumulate equally each pay period for active full-time employees. Newly hired full-time employees will accumulate sick leave from the first day of employment and are eligible to use sick leave after completing three (3) months of continuous employment. Sick leave hours may be accumulated, but because sick leave is a gratuitous benefit of employment, which does not accrue as a wage, sick leave will not be paid out upon an employee's termination or resignation.

Employees in full-time service are credited with annual vacation leave at the end of each payroll period and are eligible to use paid vacation based on the rate in their employment agreement. Newly hired full-time employees shall be granted annual vacation leave once they have completed three (3) months of continuous full-time service, at which time the employee shall be eligible for leave and shall be credited with annual vacation leave retroactive to the date of full-time employment. Any accumulated and unused annual vacation leave earned by an employee shall be carried forward to the succeeding calendar year, but not in excess of 360 hours. Upon separation of employment, employees will be paid for any annual vacation leave granted for the current year. The rate of pay shall be computed on the basis of the rate the employee is receiving at the time of separation of employment. The Authority has recorded a liability of \$11,280 for unused annual vacation leave within accrued payroll expenses and benefits payable as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(2) <u>Cash</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority's cash balances are as follows:

Book Bank
Balance Balance

\$ 607,350 **\$** 623,349

Under state law, federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank must secure these bank balances. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The Authority's deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 and approximately \$1,079,910 of pledged securities held by the trust department of the fiscal agent bank. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the trust department of the fiscal agent bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Authority that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted

In July of 2006, bonds in the amount of \$770,000 bearing an interest rate of 6.00% were issued. In December of 2020, bonds totaling \$620,000 and bearing interest at rates of 3.00%, 4.25%, and 1.15% were issued to refund the 2006 bonds. As required by the bond documents, certain treasury securities are held at trustee for the payment of principal and interest on the retirement of the bonds. The balance of these cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 was \$40,749.

Restricted cash equivalents are invested exclusively in a government money market fund that invests in U.S. Government and U.S. Treasury securities including bills, bonds, notes, and repurchase agreements. The government money market fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments. Government money market funds are considered cash equivalents and are reported at fair value.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy as established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value measurements are categorized as follows:

- 1) Level 1 investments that have readily available quoted prices in active markets where significant transparency exists in the executed/quoted price.
- 2) Level 2 investments that have quoted prices with data inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly but do not represent quoted prices from an active market.
- 3) Level 3 investments for which prices are based on significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

	Fair Va			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets <u>Level 1</u>	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Investments by fair value level: Restricted cash equivalents:				
Government money market funds	S	40.749		40,749

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

- 1) Money market mutual funds consist of investments in government money market funds. Money market mutual fund investments are measured on quoted prices with data inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly, but do not represent quoted prices from an active market.
- 2) The Authority's investments in government money market funds were rated AAAm by S&P and Aaa-mf by Moody's and carried a weighted average maturity of 34 days.

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investments in the government money market fund are subjected to interest rate risk. When interest rates increase, the government money market fund's yield will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates, and the market value of its investments will generally decline. The government money market fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk in connection with the type and extent of certain monetary policy changes made by the Federal Reserve, such as target interest rate changes. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the government money market fund's investments. A low interest rate environment poses additional risks to the government money market fund, because low yields on the government money market fund's ability to provide a positive yield to its shareholders, pay expenses out of current income, or, at times, maintain a stable \$1.00 share price and/or achieve its investment objective.

Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of the government money market fund's investments. A sudden or unpredictable increase in interest rates may cause volatility in the market and may decrease the liquidity of the government money market fund's investments, which would make it harder for the government money market fund to sell its investments at an advantageous time.

Credit/Default Risk

The Authority's investments in the government money market fund are subjected to credit risk. An issuer or guarantor of a security held by the government money market fund, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement with the government money market fund, may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal or default on any other obligation. Additionally, the credit quality of securities may deteriorate rapidly, which may impair the government money market fund's liquidity and cause significant deterioration in the stable net asset value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

U.S. Government Securities Risk

The U.S. government may not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities, or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Certain U.S. government securities, including securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and Federal Home Loan Banks, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities held by the government money market fund may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that issuers of U.S. government securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

The Authority does not have a formal policy which covers interest rate risk, credit risk, or U.S. government securities risk regarding the Authority's investments and cash equivalents.

(4) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,882,915	-	-	1,882,915
Construction in progress	433,039	1,142,852	(1,315,360)	260,531
Total non-depreciable assets	2,315,954	1,142,852	(1,315,360)	2,143,446
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	20,324,043	1,320,722	-	21,644,765
Buildings	3,015,198	-	-	3,015,198
Equipment	360,217	5,040	-	365,257
Furniture	4,714			4,714
Total depreciable assets	23,704,172	1,325,762		25,029,934
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(8,789,547)	(585,631)	-	(9,375,178)
Buildings	(923,722)	(75,481)	-	(999,203)
Equipment	(311,485)	(10,575)	-	(322,060)
Furniture	(4,442)	(164)		(4,606)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,029,196)	(671,851)		(10,701,047)
Total governmental activities	15,990,930	1,796,763	(1,315,360)	16,472,333
Business-Type Activities:				
Depreciable assets:				
Équipment	\$ 90,726	_	-	90,726
Right of use assets	37,662		<u> </u>	37,662
Total depreciable assets	128,388			128,388

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(70,745)	(6,650)	-	77,395
Right of use assets	(35,151)	(2,511)		37,662
Total accumulated depreciation	(105,896)	(9,161)		115,057
Total business-type activities	22,492	(9,161)		13,331
Total capital and right of use assets, net of depreciation	\$ <u>16,013,422</u>	1,787,602	(1,315,360)	16,485,664

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$681,012.

(5) Long-Term Obligations

The long-term obligation outstanding at June 30, 2023, is a result of the issuance of revenue refunding bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, totaling \$620,000, in December 2020. The proceeds of the Series 2020A Bonds were used by the Authority to currently refund the Authority's outstanding \$755,000 Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The proceeds of the Series 2020B Bonds were used by the Authority to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The Series 2020A Bonds consist of two term bonds with face values of \$220,000 and \$355,000, the former bearing interest at 3.00% and maturing on July, 15, 2028, and the latter bearing interest at 4.25% and maturing on July 15, 2036. Interest is paid on each of these bonds in July and January. The bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2029 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority. The Authority is required by the bond documents to redeem the bonds on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2022 and July 15, 2029, respectively.

The Series 2020B Bond had a face value of \$45,000, bore interest at 1.15% and matured on July 15, 2022. Interest was paid on this bond in July and January. The Authority was required by the bond document to redeem the bond on July 15 of each year, beginning on July 15, 2021.

Repayment of principal and interest maturities is made from lawfully available funds of the Authority. The lawfully available funds are defined in the Loan Agreement to be the funds, income, revenue, fees, receipts or charges of any nature from any source whatsoever on deposit with or accruing from time to time to the Authority, including but not limited to hangar revenues, prior to allocating any funds for capital outlays, provided that no such funds, income, revenue, fees, receipts or charges have been or are in the future legally dedicated and required for other purposes by the electorate. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority and shall be secured by and payable solely out of the payments made pursuant to the Agreement and the Trust Estate pledge to the Indenture.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may with the consent of a majority of the bondholders declare the principal of the bonds and the interest accrued to the date of payment immediately due and payable. Events of default, as defined in the Trust Indenture, include among other events of default, the inability to make a payment of any installment of interest on any of the bonds when interest is due and payable and the inability to make a payment of principal on any of the bonds when a principal payment is due and payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligation transactions and balances as reported in the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Type of Debt	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions (Reductions)	Balance 6/30/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Less: bond discounts Plus: bond premiums	\$ 555,000 (1,628) 12,202	(30,000) 296 (906)	525,000 (1,332) 11,298	30,000
•	\$ 565,574	(30,610)	534,964	30,000

The original par value on the Series 2006A bonds totaled \$770,000. Proceeds from the bonds were \$737,136. The difference of \$32,864 was recorded as a discount on the issuance of the bond. This difference was amortized as interest over the life of the bonds. The remaining unamortized discount of \$15,059 at the time of bond refunding was recognized as a deferred outflow on bond refunding. The original par value on the Series 2020A and 2020B bonds totaled \$620,000. Proceeds from the bonds were \$631,339. The difference of \$11,339 included a discount on the issuance of the bonds of \$2,670 and a premium on the issuance of the bonds of \$14,009. During the year ended June 30, 2024, \$296 of bond discount amortization and \$906 of bond premium amortization was included in interest expense. In addition, \$1,334 of bond amortization on the deferred outflow on bond refunding was included in interest expense. \$20,638 of interest was recognized as current period interest expense, which included a net of \$724 of bond amortization and trustee fees of \$2,500.

The annual principal and interest payments on the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Discount	Premium	<u>Interest</u>
June 30,					
2025	\$	30,000	(296)	904	19,738
2026		35,000	(296)	904	18,763
2027		35,000	(296)	904	17,713
2028		35,000	(296)	904	16,663
2029		35,000	(148)	904	15,533
2030 - 2034		165,000	-	3,615	46,723
2035 - 2038		190,000		3,163	16,575
	\$	525,000	(1,332)	11,298	151,708

(6) Leases and Contracts

Bulk Aviation Fuel and Related Services Contract

During the current year, the Authority's bulk aviation fuel and related services contract with Eastern Aviation Fuels, Inc. expired. The Authority and Eastern agreed to continue fuel supply and related services under the same terms as the expired contract until such time as a new contract can be negotiated and executed.

Land Leases

On March 1, 2004, the Authority entered into a lease and operating agreement in which the Authority leased a parcel of land to an individual to operate as a Non-Commercial Aviation Operator. The parcel of land was for an area sized 60 feet by 280 feet (16,800 square feet) for a proposed hangar. The

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

primary term of the lease was for a period of 25 years commencing on March 1, 2004, with an option to renew the lease for an additional period of 25 years pursuant to provisions for such an extension in Section 135 of Title 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The consideration of this lease for the land use is the payment to the Authority of an annual rental of \$2,520 based on use by the lessee of the 16,800 square feet of land at 15 cents per square foot. The annual rent for the first 25-year term is to be increased every year, starting with the sixth year, by a fixed percentage of five (5%) per annum of the preceding period. The annual rent for any period of time or part thereof beyond 25 years is to be increased every fifth year by an amount equal to five percent (5%) percent of the preceding five-year period or by the Consumer Cost Index, whichever is greater.

On March 14, 2006, the Authority entered into a lease and operating agreement in which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. One parcel of land was for an area sized 100 feet by 150 feet (15,000 square feet) for a proposed hangar and a second parcel of land was for an area sized 16 feet by 100 feet (1,600 square feet) for a pilot lobby, public restrooms, a conference area, and office spaces consistent with Fixed Base Operations. The primary term of the lease was for a period of 25 years commencing on May 1, 2006, with an option to renew the lease for an additional period of 25 years pursuant to provisions for such an extension in Section 135 of Title 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The consideration of this lease for the land use was the payment to the Authority of an annual rental of \$2,250 based on use by the lessee of the 15,000 square feet of land at 15 cents per square foot and an annual rental of \$160 based on use by lessee of the additional 1,600 square feet of land at 10 cents per square foot. The annual rent for the first 25-year term was to be increased every year, starting with the sixth year, by a fixed amount of five percent (5%) per annum of the preceding period. The annual rent for any period of time or part thereof beyond 25 years was to be increased every fifth year by an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the preceding five-year period or by the Consumer Cost Index, whichever was greater.

On August 17, 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to buy out the remaining term of the lease and operating agreement under which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. The Authority paid \$120,000 to buy out the remaining lease term on the lease and operating agreement. As a part of the agreement, the Authority also acquired Hangar 25 and assumed all obligations and liabilities associated with Hangar 25.

Rental revenues from the two-land lease and operating agreements were \$5,941 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The future minimum rentals to be received from the one land lease and operating agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 5,592
2026	5,872
2027	6,166
2028	6,474
2029-2033	 4,458

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

\$ 28,562

Hangar and Tie-Down Leases

The Authority leases approximately 59 hangar spaces and approximately 12 spaces in a community hangar. The hangar spaces are leased for periods of 12 months at time with no option to renew and new lease agreements are signed annually. For the year ended June 30, 2024, all of the Authority's hangar spaces were on 12-month leases, which expired on June 30, 2024. New annual lease agreements had not been signed as of June 30, 2024, and the hangar leases were operating on a month-to-month basis. The hangar spaces are leased at varying rates based upon the square footage of each hangar space. The monthly rates for the hangar spaces range from \$327 per month to \$442 per month. Per the lease agreements, lessees are to occupy the hangars for the sole purpose of storage of the aircrafts identified in the lease agreements and only said aircrafts and equipment related to aircraft activities will be stored in the hangars per the FAA Hangar Use Policy. Rental revenues from the hangar lease agreements were \$258,624 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Leased hangars have asset book value of \$2,703,830, accumulated depreciation of \$875,416, and carrying costs of \$1,828,414.

On August 17, 2022, the Authority entered into an agreement to buy out the remaining term of the lease and operating agreement under which the Authority leased two parcels of land to Aviation Specialists, Inc. to operate as a Fixed Base Operator. As a part of the buyout agreement, the Authority also acquired Hangar 25 and assumed the obligations in regards to the lease agreement with Glencoe Aviation. The lease agreement originally commenced on March 1, 2020 and expires on March 13, 2026, with monthly rent of \$4,500 due on the first day of each month. Rental revenues from the Glencoe Aviation lease were \$48,500 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The future minimum rentals to be received from the Glencoe Aviation lease is as follows:

\$ 54,000
40,500
\$ 94,500

In August 2021, Hurricane Ida damaged the Authority's community hangar resulting in the Authority being unable to lease the community hangar spaces from September 2021 through June 30, 2023. The Authority received \$26,274 in business interruption insurance to cover a portion of the lost hangar lease revenues during the year ended June 30, 2023. The business interruption insurance payment is included with service fees revenues in the financial statements. Restorative efforts to the community hangar are still ongoing as of June 30, 2024. The Authority entered into an agreement to repair the hangar. The Authority received a portion of the funds to repair the Hangar from a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the Louisiana Treasury. In addition, the Authority has filed insurance claims to cover the remaining costs, but there have been no insurance claim payments received as of June 30, 2024. For the costs to be covered by insurance proceeds, the insurance proceeds will be paid directly to contractor upon completion of the repairs.

The Authority also has tie-down spaces available to be leased. Tie-down spaces are leased on a month-to-month basis at a rate of \$40 per month. Lessees agree to occupy the tiedowns for parking of the identified aircraft in the lease agreements. Rental revenues from the tie-down agreements were \$10,680 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(7) Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used primarily to move revenues generated by the lease of the hangars from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay down the outstanding bonds' principal and interest payments and to move funds from the Proprietary Fund to the General Fund to assist with covering costs related to the General Fund operations of the Authority.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, transfers were made from the Proprietary Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the costs of hangar repairs. In addition, transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the cost of sponsoring new capital improvement projects.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Transfer In					
			Debt	Capital	5	
		General	Service	Projects	Proprietary	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfer Out:						
General Fund	\$	-	48,580	-	-	48,4580
Debt Service Fund		-	-	-	=	-
Capital Project Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietary Fund		150,000		50,000		200,000
	\$	150,000	45,580	50,000	151,708	\$ 248,580

(8) Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had several active construction contracts. The remaining commitments on these contracts are as follows:

	Cont Amo		Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Project:				
South Apron Expansion - Design	\$ 75,	000	(65,303)	9,697
Waterline FP&C – Phase II	40,	000	-	40,000
Terminal Apron Expansion Design (Phase I)	37,	000	(26,660)	10,340
Box Hangar Construction	1,092,	449	-	1,092,449
Box Hangar Engineering	103,	412		103,412
	\$_1,347 ,	861	(91,963)	1,255,898

(9) Risk Management

The Authority limits its exposure to risk of loss through the Office of Risk Management, a statewide insurance program. Through the payment of premiums to the program, the Authority transfers the risk of loss from theft, torts, damage to and destruction of assets, workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and natural disasters.

(10) Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 31, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Service fees	\$	331,099	331,099	337,570	6,471
Land and office rental		5,200	5,200	15,541	10,341
Grant income		-	_	8,100	8,100
Interest		120	120	81	(39)
Miscellaneous	_	3,000	3,000	374	(2,626)
Total revenues	_	339,419	339,419	361,666	22,247
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Salary and related expenses		229,500	229,500	241,824	(12,324)
Maintenance and repairs		70,000	70,000	92,973	(22,973)
Proefessional fees		45,000	45,000	45,612	(612)
Utilities and telephone		27,000	27,000	26,542	458
Insurance		15,000	15,000	20,600	(5,600)
Per diem		8,100	8,100	3,975	4,125
Other expenses	-	20,000	20,000	23,794	(3,794)
Total expenditures	_	414,600	414,600	455,320	(40,720)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(75,181)	(75,181)	(93,654)	18,473
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in		124,985	124,985	150,000	(25,015)
Operating transfers out	_	(51,804)	(51,804)	(48,580)	(3,224)
Total other financing sources		73,181	73,181	101,420	(28,239)
Net change in fund balance	_	(2,000)	(2,000)	7,766	(22,247)
Fund balance, beginning of year		43,614	43,614	43,614	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	41,614	41,614	51,380	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ending June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass Through or Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-22-0058-021-2021	\$ 10,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-22-0058-022-2023	719,998
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-22-0058-024-2023	141,160
			\$ 871,158

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "SEFA") includes the federal award activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principle, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 1. Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.
- 2. The Authority has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman
PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	607,350.00
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	40,749.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	0.00
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
OTHER DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	20,293.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
AMOUNTS DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	59,973.00
DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	0.00
INVENTORIES	32,133.00
PREPAYMENTS	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$760,498.00
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
RESTRICTED ASSETS:	
CASH	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
OTHER	0.00
INVESTMENTS	0.00
RECEIVABLES (NET)	0.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	0.00
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
LEASES RECEIVABLE (NET)	0.00
P3 RECEIVABLE (NET) (Only relates to Transferor)	0.00
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION)	
LAND	1,882,915.00
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	2,015,844.00
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	45,676.00
INFRASTRUCTURE	12,481,298.00
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	0.00
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	0.00
INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS:	
LEASED LAND	0.00
LEASED BUILDING & OFFICE SPACE	0.00
LEASED MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	0.00
SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)	0.00
PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS (P3) (Only relates to Operator)	0.00
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$16,425,733.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$17,186,231.00

OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

UNEARNED REVENUE

FOR 2024 AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924 EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON DEBT REFUNDING 11,093.00 LEASE RELATED 0.00 P3-RELATED (Only relates to Operator) 0.00 GRANTS PAID PRIOR TO MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS 0.00 INTRA-ENTITY TRANSFER OF FUTURE REVENUES (TRANSFEREE) 0.00 LOSSES FROM SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTIONS 0.00 DIRECT LOAN ORIGINATION COSTS FOR MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE 0.00 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS 0.00 0.00 OPEB-RELATED PENSION-RELATED 0.00 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$11,093.00 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$17,197,324.00 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS 79,519.00 ACCRUED INTEREST 9,253.00 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS 0.00 OTHER DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS 0.00 AMOUNTS DUE TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 3,104.00 DUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 0.00 AMOUNTS HELD IN CUSTODY FOR OTHERS 8,850.00 **UNEARNED REVENUES** 14,372.00 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES 0.00 **CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:** CONTRACTS PAYABLE 0.00 COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE 0.00 LEASE LIABILITY 0.00 SBITA LIABILITY 0.00 P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator) 0.00 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS 0.00 NOTES PAYABLE 0.00 **BONDS PAYABLE** 30,000.00 OPEB LIABILITY 0.00 POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS 0.00 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES 0.00 \$145,098.00 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NONCURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: CONTRACTS PAYABLE 0.00 COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE 0.00 LEASE LIABILITY 0.00 SBITA LIABILITY 0.00 P3 LIABILITY (Only relates to Operator) 0.00 ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS 0.00 NOTES PAYABLE 0.00 **BONDS PAYABLE** 504,965.00 OPEB LIABILITY 0.00 NET PENSION LIABILITY 0.00 POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS 0.00

35

0.00

0.00

\$504,965.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com
SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman

\$650,063.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
\$0.00
16,425,733.00
0.00
40,749.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
\$80,779.00
\$16,547,261.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

NET POSITION - ENDING

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

\$16,547,261.00

EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
1,848,585.00	1,292,072.00	8,100.00	1,082,769.00	\$534,356.00
GENERAL R	REVENUES			
PAYMENTS	FROM PRIMARY GOVERNME	ENT		0.00
OTHER				19,071.00
ADDITIONS	TO PERMANENT ENDOWME	NTS		0.00
CHANGE IN	NET POSITION			\$553,427.00
NET POSITIO	ON - BEGINNING			\$15,993,834.00
NET POSIT	TION - RESTATEMENT - ERRO	OR CORRECTION		0.00
NET POSIT	TION - RESTATEMENT - CHA	NGE IN ACCOUNTING PRI	NCIPLE	0.00
NET POSIT	TION - RESTATEMENT - CHA	NGE IN REPORTING ENTIT	ГҮ	0.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

DUES AND TRANSFERS

Account Type Amounts due from Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)		Amount
	GF - General Fund		59,973.00
		Total	\$59,973.00
Account Type Amounts due to Primary Government	Intercompany (Fund)		Amount
	GF - General Fund		3,104.00
		Total	\$3,104.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

Series Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	Interest Outstanding CFY
2020A	12/10/2020	575,000.00	555,000.00	(30,000.00)	\$ 525,000.00	9,253.00
		Totals	\$555,000.00	\$(30,000.00)	\$525,000.00	\$9,253.00
Series - Unamortiz	zed Premiums:					
Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	
2020A	12/10/2020		12,202.00	(905.00)	\$ 11,297.00	
		Totals	\$12,202.00	\$(905.00)	\$11,297.00	
Series - Unamortiz	zed Discounts:					
Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	

Series Issue	Date of Issue		Principal Outstanding PFY	Issue (Redeemed)	Principal Outstanding CFY	
2020A	12/10/2020		1,628.00	(296.00)	\$ 1,332.00	
		Totals	\$1,628.00	\$(296.00)	\$1,332.00	

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION

	30	CHEDULE OF B
Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2025	30,000.00	19,738.00
2026	35,000.00	18,763.00
2027	35,000.00	17,713.00
2028	35,000.00	16,663.00
2029	35,000.00	15,613.00
2030	40,000.00	14,237.00
2031	40,000.00	12,537.00
2032	40,000.00	10,838.00
2033	45,000.00	9,031.00
2034	45,000.00	7,119.00
2035	45,000.00	5,206.00
2036	50,000.00	3,187.00
2037	50,000.00	1,063.00
2038	0.00	0.00
2039	0.00	0.00
2040	0.00	0.00
2041	0.00	0.00
2042	0.00	0.00
2043	0.00	0.00
2044	0.00	0.00
2045	0.00	0.00
2046	0.00	0.00
2047	0.00	0.00
2048	0.00	0.00
2049	0.00	0.00
2050	0.00	0.00
2051	0.00	0.00
2052	0.00	0.00
2053	0.00	0.00
2054	0.00	0.00
2055	0.00	0.00
2056	0.00	0.00
2057	0.00	0.00
2058	0.00	0.00
2059	0.00	0.00
Premiums and Discounts	\$9,965.00	
Total	\$534,965.00	\$151,708.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

If your agency has active or retired employees who are members of the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) Health Plan, please provide the following information: (Note: OGB has a 6/30/2023 measurement date for their OPEB valuation)

Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of the **OGB** Actuarial Valuation Report until the employer's fiscal year end. (Benefit payments are defined as the employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums). For agencies with a 6/30 year end this covers the current fiscal year being reported. For calendar year end agencies, it covers the period 7/1 to 12/31 for the current year being reported.

Covered Employee Payroll for the **PRIOR** fiscal year (not including related benefits) 0.00

For calendar year-end agencies only: Benefit payments or employer payments for retirees' health and life insurance premiums made for the next year's valuation reporting period (7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024). This information will be provided to the actuary for the valuation report early next year.

For agencies that have employees that participate in the LSU Health Plan, provide the following information: (Note: The LSU Health Plan has a measurement date of 6/30/2024 for their OPEB valuation report.)

Covered Employee Payroll for the CURRENT fiscal year (not including related benefits) 0.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

ERROR CORRECTIONS

For each beginning net position restatement resulting from a correction of an error, select the SNP account and the SOA account affected by the error. Only material errors should be restated. Immaterial errors should be corrected through current period revenue or expenses, as applicable. In the description field, explain the nature of the error, and its correction, including periods affected by the error.

Account Name/Description		Position Restatement Amount
	Total Restatement - Error Corrections	\$0.00

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For each beginning net position restatement resulting from the application of a new accounting principle, select the SNP account and the SOA account that are affected by the change in accounting principle. In the description field explain the nature of the change in accounting principle and the reason for the change. If the change is due to the implementation of a new GASB pronouncement, identify the pronouncement that was implemented.

		Beginning Net Position Restatement
Account Name/Description		Amount
	Total Restatement - Changes in Accounting Principle	\$0.00

CHANGES IN REPORTING ENTITY

Describe the nature and reason for the change to or within the financial reporting entity and list the effect (amount) on beginning net position.

Description		Effect on Beginning Net Position
		0.00
	Total Restatement - Changes in Reporting Entity	\$0.00

AGENCY: 20-1F - Ascension St. James Airport and Transportation Authority

PREPARED BY: Robert Furman PHONE NUMBER: 985-727-9924

EMAIL ADDRESS: rfurman@griffinandco.com SUBMITTAL DATE: 08/30/2024 03:52 PM

SUBMISSION

Before submitting, ensure that all data (statements, notes, schedules) have been entered for the agency.

Once submitted no changes can be made to any of the agency data for the specified year.

By clicking 'Submit' below you certify that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position and the results of operations for the year ended in accordance with policies and practices established by the Division of Administration or in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reminder: You must send Louisiana Legislative Auditors an electronic copy of the AFR report in a pdf, tiff, or some other electronic format to the following e-mail address: LLAFileroom@lla.la.gov.



Stephen M. Griffin, CPA Robert J. Furman, CPA

Howard P. Vollenweider, CPA Jessica S. Benjamin Racheal D. Alvey

Michael R. Choate, CPA

American Society of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana CPAs

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

Board of Commissioners Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority Gonzales, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority, (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 their purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not

205 E. Lockwood St. Covington, LA 70433 Phone: (985) 727-9924 Fax: (985) 400-5026 2915 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite B Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 292-7434 Fax: (225) 293-3651 3711 Cypress St. #2 West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone: (318) 397-2472 identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of 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 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*.

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 Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Griffin & Furman, LLC

October 31, 2024

Covington, Louisiana



Stephen M. Griffin, CPA Robert J. Furman, CPA

Howard P. Vollenweider, CPA Jessica S. Benjamin Racheal D. Alvey

Michael R. Choate, CPA

American Society of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana CPAs

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

Board of Commissioners Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority Gonzales, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ascension - St. James Airport and Transportation Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and management's corrective action plan.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

205 E. Lockwood St. Covington, LA 70433 Phone: (985) 727-9924 Fax: (985) 400-5026 2915 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Suite B Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone: (225) 292-7434 Fax: (225) 293-3651 3711 Cypress St. #2 West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone: (318) 397-2472 We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
 Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over

compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Griffin & Furman, LLC

October 31, 2024

Covington, Louisiana

ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Schedule of Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

June 30, 2024

Summary of Audit Results:

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of Report Issued Unmodified
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
 - a. Significant Deficiencies No
 - b. Material Weaknesses No
- 3. Compliance and Other Matters No
- 4. Management Letter No

Federal Awards:

- 1. Internal control over major programs
 - a. Significant deficiencies No
 - b. Material weaknesses No
- 2. Type of report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified
- 3. Audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance No
- 4. Identification of major program:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing No.	Expenditures		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	\$	871,158	

- 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000
- 6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

ASCENSION - ST. JAMES AIRPORT AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Status of Prior Year Findings

June 30, 2024

2023-01: ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSACTIONS IN PROPER ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Criteria: Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and the related assets are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligation is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles since it results in financial statements that reflect the complete effects of an entity's financial transactions for a period.

Condition: The Authority did not record on its general ledger \$248,500 in expenses that had been incurred during the year ended June 30, 2023. The expenses were related to repairs and improvements for two of the Authority's hangars. A portion of the expenses were to be covered by grant proceeds and a portion of the expenses were to be covered by insurance proceeds. The Authority also did not record the related receivables and revenues.

Cause: Supporting invoices and pay application documentation were maintained by the Authority, but the expenses were not recorded on the General Ledger due to the invoices and pay applications not yet being paid. The related grant revenues were not recorded due to the amounts not yet being received. The insurance proceeds were not recorded due to the insurance company paying the contractor directly for the work performed.

Effect: Accounts receivable, accounts payable, revenues, and expenses were all understated for the year ended June 30, 2023. Adjustments were proposed and recorded during the audit to recognize the receivables, payables, revenues, and expenses.

Status: This finding was resolved in 2024.