Audit of Financial Statements

December 31, 2023



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors LCTCS Facilities Corporation New Orleans, LA

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LCTCS Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA June 30, 2024

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2023

Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Administrative Fund	\$	2,670,914
Facilities Maintenance Receivable		883,178
Pledges Receivable - Restricted for Capital Purchases		145,346
Total Current Assets		3,699,438
Non-Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Debt Service		23,733,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Capital Purchases		24,285,972
Investments - Restricted for Capital Purchases		1,913,564
Property and Equipment, Net		365,704,793
Total Non-Current Assets		415,638,087
		_
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	419,337,525
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,399,573
Interest Payable	•	2,713,149
Retainage Payable		701,262
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt, Net	-	17,000,000
T / 18 111111111111111111111111111111111		
Total Current Liabilities	***************************************	21,813,984
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds Payable, Net		288,095,741
Total Long-Term Liabilities		288,095,741
Total Liabilities		309,909,725
Net Assets		
Without Donor Restrictions		100.463,411
With Donor Restrictions		8,964,389
Total Net Assets		109,427,800
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		419,337,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Without Donor		With Donor			
	F	Restrictions	R	estrictions		Total	
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support							
Facilities Lease Rental Revenue	\$	30,712,047	\$	-	\$	30,712,047	
Donations		_		1,305,134		1,305,134	
Capital Contribution		820,152		- -		820,152	
Miscellaneous Income		561,828		-		561,828	
Investment Return, Net		2,696,651		-		2,696,651	
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		·				•	
Through Satisfaction of Requirements		12,495,345		(12,495,345)		_	
Total Revenues, Gains,							
and Other Support		47,286,023		(11,190,211)		36,095,812	
Expenses							
Program Services		22,703,122				22,703,122	
Supporting Services		42,340		-		42,340	
Total Expenses		22,745,462		-		22,745,462	
Change in Net Assets	24,540,561 (11,190,211)			(11,190,211)	13,350,350		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year,							
as Previously Reported		64,457,474		20,154,600		84,612,074	
Prior Period Adjustments		11,465,376		_		11,465,376	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated		75,922,850		20,154,600		96,077,450	
Net Assets, End of Year		100,463,411	\$	8,964,389	\$	109,427,800	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Pro	gram Services	Suppor	rting Services	
	C	Facilities onstruction	Ma	nagement and	
	an	d Financing	(	General	Total
Depreciation	\$	12,229,704	\$	-	\$ 12,229,704
Interest Expense		8,534,110		-	8,534,110
Repairs and Maintenance		1,110,976		-	1,110,976
Professional Fees		650,041		-	650,041
Legal Fees		90,950		-	90,950
Miscellaneous Expense		87,339		-	87,339
Bank Fees		-		42,340	42,340
Ground Lease Expense	***************************************	2		-	 2
Total	\$	22,703,122	\$	42,340	\$ 22,745,462

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in Net Assets	\$	13,350,350
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Amortization of Bond Financing Costs		319,022
Depreciation		12,229,704
Capital Contribution		(820,152)
Amortization of Bond Premium		(3,187,653)
Unrealized Gain on Investments		(189,780)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		
Facilities Maintenance Receivable		(883,178)
Pledges Receivable		5,000,000
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		251,860
Accounts Payable		(20,803)
Interest Payable		(183,382)
Retainage Payable		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		25,865,988
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments		21,426,685
Payments for Construction of Facilities and Purchase of		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(23,533,801)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(2,107,116)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments of Bond Principal		(16,250,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(16,250,000)
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,508,872
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	***************************************	43,181,772
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		50,690,644
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information Cash Paid for Interest Payables for Construction in Progress	<u>\$</u>	11,586,124 2,071,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Organization

LCTCS Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) is a private, Louisiana non-profit corporation established in 2007 for the primary purpose of financing and constructing land and facilities for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System. Operations began October 1, 2009 upon receipt of bond proceeds described below.

The Corporation participated in an initial bond issuance by borrowing money from the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the Issuer), which issued \$19,290,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2009A), \$45,280,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2009B), \$64,025,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2010), and \$51,980,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2011), payable solely from the revenues of the Corporation. The revenue bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated October 1, 2009, between the Issuer and the Bond Trustee. Louisiana Act 391 identifies the uses of the proceeds of the bonds as the purchase, acquisition, construction, design, development, renovation, and equipping of land and facilities for the benefit of fourteen community and technical college campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System and a statewide computer information system for the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System (the Board).

In December 2014, the Corporation participated in a second bond issuance by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$128,330,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2014) to be paid solely from the revenue of the Corporation. The revenue bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2014. Louisiana Act 360 identifies the use of the proceeds of the bonds as the purchase, acquisition, construction, design, development, renovation, and equipping of land and facilities for the benefit of twenty-nine community and technical college campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

In September 2017, the Corporation participated in a third bond issuance by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$20,770,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2017) to be paid solely from the revenue of the Corporation. The revenue bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2014. Louisiana Act 360 identifies the use of the proceeds of the bonds as the purchase, acquisition, construction, design, development, renovation, and equipping of land and facilities for the benefit of twenty-nine community and technical college campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

In September 2017, the Corporation participated in a bond refunding by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$88,590,000 of Series 2017 Bonds for the purpose of providing sufficient funds to advance refund the outstanding Series 2009B Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds, including the premium for a bond insurance policy.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Nature of Organization (Continued)

In December 2018, the Corporation participated in a fourth bond issuance by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$66,830,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2018) to be paid solely from the revenue of the Corporation. The revenue bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2014. Louisiana Act 360 identifies the use of the proceeds of the bonds as the purchase, acquisition, construction, design, development, renovation, and equipping of land and facilities for the benefit of twenty-nine community and technical college campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

In December 2019, the Corporation participated in a fifth bond issuance by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$16,630,000 in revenue bonds (Series 2019) to be paid solely from the revenue of the Corporation. The revenue bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2014. Louisiana Act 360 identifies the use of the proceeds of the bonds as the purchase, acquisition, construction, design, development, renovation, and equipping of land and facilities for the benefit of twenty-nine community and technical college campuses of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

In September 2021, the Corporation participated in a bond refunding by borrowing money from the Issuer, which issued \$150,770,000 of Series 2021 Bonds for the purpose of providing sufficient funds to advance refund the outstanding Series 2014 Bonds, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, including the premium for a bond insurance policy.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* requires inclusion of the Corporation's financial statements in the Louisiana Community and Technical College System's financial statements.

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America under the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is the method of accounting under which liabilities and expenses are recorded as incurred, whether or not paid, and income is recorded when earned, whether or not received.

The Corporation uses various trust accounts created pursuant to trust indentures of the related bonds. The trust accounts, which are administered by the trustee bank, provide for the custody of assets, debt service payments and bond redemption requirements, and payment of administrative expenses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statement presentation is in accordance with the *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Accordingly, the Corporation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets for general use that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets whose use is limited by donorimposed time and/or purpose restrictions. Once expended for their restricted purpose, these restricted net assets are released to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction.

#### **Donations**

All pledges receivable and amounts received that are donor restricted for future periods or donor restricted for specific purposes are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents reported within the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Administrative Fund	\$ 2,670,914
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Debt Service	23,733,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Capital Purchases	24,285,972
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 50,690,644

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in a financial institution and U.S. Treasury obligations which represent deposits in money market funds invested in U.S. Treasury securities. Fair value of these instruments approximates cost.

Substantially all cash and cash equivalents are restricted for debt service and construction costs. At December 31, 2023, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Demand Deposit	\$ 393,628
Money Market Funds	 47,626,098
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,019,726

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Investments

In accordance with the *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the FASB ASC, the Corporation's investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are valued at their fair value in the statement of financial position. Investment return is reported in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the income is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law, and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, less investment expenses.

All investments held by the Corporation are restricted for construction costs. Under the terms of the various bond indentures or similar documents, various funds such as Project, Capitalized Interest, Debt Service, and Administrative must be established and maintained. The bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, and minimum bond coverage.

#### Allowance for Credit Losses - Debt Securities

Debt securities with a fair value less than its amortized cost basis is considered impaired. Debt securities in an unrealized loss position are evaluated on an annual basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such evaluation. If the Corporation has the intent to sell the security, or it is more likely than not that the Corporation will be required to sell the security, the total impairment loss is recognized as an adjustment to the amortized cost basis of the investment and reflected in the statement of activities. The new amortized cost basis is not adjusted for subsequent recoveries in fair value.

If the Corporation does not have the intent to sell and determines that it is not more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security, management evaluates whether the decline in fair value is the result of credit losses or other factors. In making the assessment, management may consider various factors including the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, performance on any underlying collateral, downgrades in the ratings of the security by a rating agency, the failure of the issuer to make scheduled interest or principal payments and adverse conditions specifically related to the security. If the assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected is compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. To the extent that the security's amortized cost basis exceeds the present value of cash flows expected to be collected, an allowance for credit losses is recorded. Recoveries of credit losses can be reversed in subsequent periods. At December 31, 2023, there was no allowance for credit loss related to their debt securities.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Corporation is exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and comparable state law.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pledges Receivable

When a donor has unconditionally promised to contribute funds to the Corporation in future periods, the Corporation recognizes a pledge receivable. Pledges expected to be collected within one year are recorded as support and a receivable at net realizable value. Pledges expected to be collected in future years are recorded as support and a receivable at the present value of expected future cash flows. Discounts on those amounts are computed using interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are expected to be received. Amortization of discounts is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met. A provision for doubtful pledges receivable has not been established as management considers all accounts to be collectible based on favorable history over a substantial period of time. Management expects to collect the amounts when construction on the projects begins. No discount has been recorded due to management's consideration of collectability to be within one year.

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

Premiums and discounts resulting from the purchase of revenue bonds are amortized over the lives of the bonds under the effective interest method.

#### **Bond Financing Costs, Net**

Costs incurred with obtaining financing have been capitalized and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bond financing arrangement. The Corporation's capitalized financing costs consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

Bond Financing Costs	\$	4,811,443
Accumulated Amortization		(1,417,098)
	•	0.004.045
Total	\$	3,394,345

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$319,022.

#### **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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

#### Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Corporation follows the provisions of the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB ASC 820 for all financial assets and liabilities and nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, not on assumptions specific to the entity. In addition, the fair value of liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk including the Corporation's own credit risk.

In addition to defining fair value, ASC 820 expands the disclosure requirements around fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Each fair value measurement is reported in one of the three levels which is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such instances, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

U.S. government and agency obligations are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of the net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Corporation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition. For movable property, the Corporation capitalizes items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or greater. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized if they exceed \$100.000. Any infrastructure exceeding \$3 million and computer software for internal use with depreciable costs of \$1 million or greater are required to be capitalized.

The Corporation capitalizes interest costs incurred during the construction period. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to expense in the year in which the expense is incurred. Depreciation expense for property and equipment commences on the date the asset is placed in service and is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 40 years for buildings, 20 years for building improvements, and three to seven years for movable property.

Long-lived assets are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to discounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount of which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the assets, determined by discounting future cash flows at an appropriate discount rate. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount of fair value less costs to sell. No impairment was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2023.

# Revenue Recognition

Revenue from government grant and contract agreements is recognized as it is earned through expenditure or service delivery in accordance with the agreement.

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing the Corporation's various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Expenses are first allocated by direct identification and then allocation if an expenditure benefits more than one program or function. As of December 31, 2023, all expenses were allocated by direct identification and not allocated.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

On January 1, 2023, the Corporation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 and all subsequent ASUs that modified ASU 2016-13, which have been codified under ASC 326, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*. The Corporation adopted this guidance using the modified retrospective approach, as required, and has not adjusted prior period comparative information and will continue to disclose prior period financial information in accordance with previous accounting guidance. Adoption of ASC 326 to the estimate of the allowance for credit losses was insignificant.

#### Note 2. Investments

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

		Cost	Market			
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		2,000,000	\$	1,913,564		
Total	_\$	2,000,000	\$	1,913,564		

#### Note 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

\$ 6,962,193
404,088,691
24,937,798
435,988,682
(85,332,878)
350,655,804
15,048,989
\$ 365,704,793
\$

Depreciation expense totaled \$12,229,704 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is composed of the following at December 31, 2023:

#### Revenue Bonds

#### **Refunding Series 2017**

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dated September 26, 2017; bearing interest of 5.00% per annum; interest only payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; principal payable annually each October 1, commencing October 1, 2021 and ending October 1, 2028.

\$ 59,455,000

#### Series 2017

Whitney Bank. Dated September 29, 2017; bearing interest of 5.00% per annum; interest only payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; principal payable annually each October 1, commencing October 1, 2020 and ending October 1, 2028.

12,350,000

#### Series 2018

Whitney Bank. Dated December 11, 2018; bearing interest of 5.00% per annum; interest only payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; principal payable annually each October 1, commencing October 1, 2028 and ending October 1, 2039.

66,830,000

#### Series 2019

Whitney Bank. Dated December 10, 2019; bearing interest of 5.00% per annum; interest only payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; principal payable annually each October 1, commencing October 1, 2020 and ending October 1, 2028.

10,035,000

#### Series 2021

Whitney Bank. Dated September 1, 2021; bearing interest ranging from 0.426% to 2.745% per annum, interest only payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; principal payable annually each October 1, commencing April 1, 2022 and ending October 1, 2039.

147,205,000

Plus: Bond Premiums (Series 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and Refunding 2017)

12,615,086

Total Bonds Payable

308,490,086

Less: Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs

(3,394,345)

Total Bonds Payable, Less Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs

305,095,741

Less: Current Portion

(17,000,000)

#### Bonds Payable, Long-Term Portion

\$ 288,095,741

#### Note 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

The schedule of future maturities of bonds payable as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Refun	ding	Series 2017	Series 2017		Series 2018		Series 2019			Series 2021				
2024	S	10,725,000	2024	\$	2,370,000	2028	\$	9,085,000	2024	\$	2,105,000	2024	\$	1,800,000
2025		11,275,000	2025		2,495,000	2029		12,815,000	2025		2,095,000	2025		1,815,000
2026		11,855,000	2026		2,625,000	2030		13,465,000	2026		2,205,000	2026		1 630,000
2027		12,465,000	2027		2.765,000	2031		11,140,000	2027		2,280,000	2027		1 855,000
2028		13,135,000	2026		2,095,000	2032		1 775.000	2028		1,350,000	2028		1.685,000
						2033		2 270.000				2029		1.920,000
Total	5	59,455,000	Total	\$	12,350,000	2034		2 385.000	Total	S	10,035,000	2030		1.955,000
						2035		2,505,000				2031		4,970,000
						2036		2,635,000				2032		14,660,000
						2037		2,775,000				2033		15,160,000
						2038		2,915,000				2034		15,525,000
						2039		3 065.000				2035		15.690,000
												2036		16,280,000
						Total	5	66,830,000				2037		16,695,000
												2038		17.135,000
												2039		17,610,000
												Total	\$	147,205,000

Interest expense totaled \$8,534,110 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2017, 2017 Refunding, Series 2018, and Series 2019 revenue bonds listed above, the Corporation recorded bond premiums which totaled \$12,615,087 at December 31, 2023. These premiums will be amortized over the lives of the bonds under the effective interest method. Amortization of bond premiums for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$3,187,653 and is included in interest expense.

#### Note 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, investments, pledges receivable, investments, accounts payable, interest payable, retainage payable, and bonds payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, pledges receivable, and payables approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature. The estimated fair value amounts for long-term debt have been determined using available market information.

The valuation of the Corporation's investments by the fair value hierarchy listed in Note 1 at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

		Total	L	evel 1	 Level 2	Le	vel 3
Assets U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		1,913,564	\$	_	\$ 1,913,564	\$	
Total	_\$_	1,913,564	\$	-	\$ 1,913,564	\$	-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 6. Lease Agreements

#### Facilities Lease

The Corporation entered into agreements to lease the Act 391 and Act 360 facilities to the Louisiana Community and Technical College System. The future minimum lease payments to be received as base rental payments are scheduled to be sufficient to pay the debt service requirements on the bonds as disclosed in Note 4. The availability of these base rental payments by the Board is subject to annual appropriation of funds to the Board sufficient for such purpose by the State of Louisiana Legislature. The term of the leases will run contemporaneously with the bonds. See Note 9.

The leases include purchase options under which the Board may elect to purchase the leased facilities for an amount equal to the outstanding principal and interest due on the bonds plus any prepayment penalties and any other costs or charges which may become due as a result of the prepayment.

#### **Ground Lease**

The Corporation entered into an agreement effective October 1, 2009 to lease the land, on which the Act 391 facilities will be constructed, from the Board. The lease term expires on October 1, 2038. The rent shall be due and paid annually in advance in the sum of \$1 per year.

The Corporation entered into an agreement effective December 1, 2014 to lease the land, on which the Act 360 facilities will be constructed, from the Board. The lease term expires on December 1, 2039. The rent shall be due and paid annually in advance in the sum of \$1 per year.

#### Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation has active construction projects at various campuses as of December 31, 2023. At year end, the Corporation's commitments to contractors are as follows:

Project	Incurred-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Act 360				
Delgado City Park - Advanced Workforce/Culinary	\$	203,955	\$	309,420
Nunez Student Center		6,762,813		2,983,596
SOWELA Hospitality and Toursim		9,633,937		84,908
LE Fletcher		6,706,849		2,711,605
Program Administration		203,813		78,390
Total			\$	6,167,919

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Corporation entered into contracts with a consulting firm to create and institute the program of construction projects established by Act 391, Act 360, and the CDBG CEA and provide administrative duties over the life of each program. The original contract for Act 391 was extended through May 2017 for a monthly fee of \$28,463. The contract was amended during 2017 with monthly fees ranging from \$3,333 to \$10,000 from July 2017 through project completion. The original contract for Act 360 expired in May 2017 with monthly fees of \$64,332 payable on the first day of each month. The contract was amended during 2017 with monthly fees ranging from \$3,333 to \$30,000 from July 2017 through project completion.

The Corporation has entered into a contract with an engineering firm to serve as the program manager for the construction projects established by Act 391 and Act 360 at the various campuses. The original Act 391 management contract expired on October 1, 2014 and was extended through December 31, 2016 for a fixed fee of \$450,750. The original contract associated with Act 360 was a fixed fee of \$11,436,840 paid in 60 equal installments beginning November 2014. The Act 360 contract was amended in 2017 with monthly fees ranging from \$45,714 to \$115,863 beginning in March 2017 through November 2019. The Act 360 contract was amended again in 2018 with monthly fees ranging from \$45,714 to \$254,684 beginning in March 2018 through May 2021, and then again amended in 2022 to extend through May 2024 for additional monthly fees of \$15,678 related to additional bond funding.

From time to time, the Corporation is involved in claims or legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such actions will have no material impact on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Act 360 required each project to obtain matching funding in an amount no less than twelve percent of the project costs. Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following amounts related to these matching funding requirements:

Cash - Restricted for Capital Purchases for:	•	0.050.000
Nunez Student Testing/Career Counseling Center Project	\$	3,650,000
Fletcher Workforce Training Center Project		2,655,072
Delgado Community College, City Park Campus		981,818
Delgado Center for Hospitality and Culinary Arts Project and Delgado Advanced Workforce Training Center Project		750,000
Delgado City Park Campus Nursing & Allied Health		370,475
Fletcher One Stop Shop for All Student Activities		246,886
SOWELA Technical Community College, Lake Charles - Hospitality and Tourism		94,579
Northshore Community College, Livingston - Workforce Training Center Project Fund		31,831
Westside Campus of Capital Area Technical College		23,153
Delgado Advanced Technical Building and Campus Expansion - Westbank Campus, New Orleans		12,960
Louisiana Delta Community College, Tallulah - Workforce Training Campus Project Fund		1,287
Baton Rouge Community College - Acadian Campus		981
Pledges Receivable - Restricted for Capital Purchases for: Bossier Parish Community College, Bossier Parish -		
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Building		145,346
Total	\$	8,964,388

Net assets released from restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted construction purpose totaled \$12,495,345 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 9. Concentrations of Risk

The Corporation received 100% of its Facilities Lease Rental Revenue from the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System. The State's obligation to fund the requirements set forth in the Facilities Lease are subject to Legislative discretion and the source of funding of the appropriation could vary during the term of the agreements.

The Corporation periodically maintains cash in trust and deposit accounts in excess of insured limits. The Corporation has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per financial institution. The Corporation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Corporation believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2023, the amount in excess of FDIC limits was approximately \$49,916,000.

#### Note 10. Uncertain Tax Positions

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. The Corporation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in interest expense.

#### Note 11. Related Parties

During 2023, the Chairman of the Corporation was also a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

One law firm is serving as both counsels to the Board and the Corporation. In the event of a dispute between the Board and the Corporation, this law firm may face a conflict of interest and may need to resign from representing the Board and/or the Corporation.

The Financial Advisor serving the Corporation in connection with the issuance of the bonds, and the Program Administrator serving in connection with the implementation of the project, including matters relating to the investment and expenditure of the bond proceeds, are related and affiliated companies under common control and ownership.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 12. Liquidity and Availability

The Corporation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. Expenditures are generally met within 30 days, utilizing the financial resources the Corporation has available. Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, consist of cash and cash equivalents - administrative fund, totaling \$2,670,914 at December 31, 2023. As part of the Corporations liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in money market funds.

#### Note 13. Prior Period Adjustment

Net assets at the beginning of 2023 have been adjusted to correct certain errors.

In a prior year, the SOWELA Arts & Humanities building was destroyed during Hurricane Laura, resulting in its impairment. All of the insurance proceeds for the damages were claimed and received by the State of Louisiana who subsequently initiated, managed, and completed the reconstruction of the building. The capital contribution of the reconstructed building costs incurred in 2022 totaled \$14,306,167 and was not recorded in 2022. The correction increased property and equipment for these costs incurred by the State for the reconstruction on behalf of the Corporation.

Bond premiums for the Series 2018 bonds were being amortized over a shorter period than the life of the bonds. A correction was made to the beginning balance of the bond premiums for \$2,840,791.

The net impact of these corrections increased beginning net assets without donor restrictions on the statement of financial position by \$11,465,376.

#### Note 14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 30, 2024 and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

# **Agency Head**

Stephen C. Smith, Chairman

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513(A)(3) as amended by Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session requires that the total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits of an agency head or political subdivision head or chief executive officer related to the position, including but not limited to travel, housing, unvouchered expense, per diem, and registration fees be reported as a supplemental report within the financial statements of local government and quasi-public auditees. In 2015, Act 462 of the 2015 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature further amended R.S. 24:513(A)(3) to clarify that nongovernmental entities or not-for-profit entities that received public funds shall report only the use of public funds for the expenditures itemized in the supplemental report.



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# 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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors LCTCS Facilities Corporation New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of LCTCS Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### The Corporation's Response to Finding

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

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA June 30, 2024

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report:

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
  - a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Yes

c. Non-compliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

#### Section II - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

#### 2023-001 Lack of Recording Capital Contribution

Condition: In a prior year, the SOWELA Arts & Humanities building was destroyed

during Hurricane Laura, resulting in its impairment. All of the insurance proceeds for the damages were claimed and received by the State of Louisiana who subsequently initiated, managed, and completed the reconstruction of the building. The capital contribution of the reconstructed building costs incurred in 2022 totaled \$14,306,167 and was not recorded

in 2022.

Criteria: Costs incurred on behalf of the Corporation should be recorded as capital

contributions in the year incurred.

Cause: The situation is not a common event, wherein a hurricane completely

impaired a building and the insurance proceeds and reconstruction happened at the State level. The Corporation was aware of the activity, but communication of financial information needed to record the capital contribution was not received until after the 2022 fiscal year, at which time

the adjustment was recorded as a prior period adjustment.

Effect: Assets and net assets were understated by \$14,306,167.

Recommendation: In similar situations going forward when capital expenditures are being

incurred on behalf of the Corporation, communication should be made of

those costs in order to record the contribution accurately.

Management's

Response: The Corporation is aware of the requirement to record capital contributions

when incurred on its behalf by the State of Louisiana and will endeavor to receive the information needed to record these transactions if similar

situations arise in the future.

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

**Section III - Compliance and Other Matters** 

None.

# LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

None.