Audits of Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023



Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 9
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	10 - 11
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12 - 13
Statements of Cash Flows	14 - 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 - 29
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	31
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	32 - 33
Schedule of Findings and Responses	34





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Research Park Corporation Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Research Park Corporation (the Corporation) which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 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 audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, 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 for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 9 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other 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 or chief executive officer, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A(3) is presented for the purpose 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 information 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 25, 2025, 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

Covington, LA June 25, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Research Park Corporation's (Corporation) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Research Park Corporation's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. This document focuses on the current year's activity, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements, which begins on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2024

The Corporation's assets exceed its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$19,225,400 which represents a 0.9% increase in net position from the prior fiscal year. The Corporation experienced operating losses of \$3,406,444 in 2024. The Corporation had investment earnings of \$2,102,518 for the year. Capital assets also decreased by 35% as the Corporation depreciated and amortized existing assets. The Corporation's main assets are a mix of capital assets of \$728,195, promissory note from Bon Carre' Business Center, LLC (BCBC) of \$1,700,002, taxes receivable of \$1,018,171, and liquid assets of \$16,532,102, which consist primarily of investments in securities and cash.

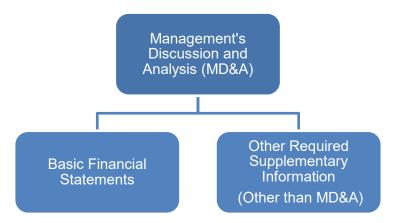
2023

The Corporation's assets exceed its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$19,045,341, which represents a 4% increase in net position from the prior fiscal year. The Corporation experienced operating losses of \$3,229,540 in 2023. The Corporation had investment earnings of \$2,463,686 for the year. Capital assets also increased with the addition of new right-to-use leased asset. The Corporation's main assets are a mix of capital assets of \$1,121,351, promissory note from Bon Carre' Business Center, LLC (BCBC) of \$1,700,002, taxes receivable of \$1,467,977, and liquid assets of \$15,964,395, which consist primarily of investments in securities and cash.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.



These financial statements consist of two sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements).

Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements present information for the Corporation as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows.

The "Statements of Net Position" (page 10 - 11) present a summary of assets and liabilities with totals of each. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net position and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The "Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position" (pages 12 - 13) present information which shows how the Corporation's net position changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

The "Statements of Cash Flows" (pages 14 - 15) present information showing how the Corporation's cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION

Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022

2024	2023	2022
\$ 1,748,878	\$ 2,047,855	\$ 1,687,860
17,607,929	17,205,410	16,542,565
728,195	1,121,351	358,538
•		_
20,085,002	20,374,616	18,588,963
		_
859,602	1,329,275	329,343
\$ 19,225,400	\$ 19,045,341	\$ 18,259,620
	\$ 1,748,878 17,607,929 728,195 20,085,002 859,602	\$ 1,748,878 \$ 2,047,855 17,607,929 17,205,410 728,195 1,121,351 20,085,002 20,374,616 859,602 1,329,275

All of the assets of the Corporation are unrestricted as to their specific use; that is, they can be used for any lawful purpose consistent with the by-laws and articles of incorporation. Capital assets decreased in 2024, as the Corporation continued to depreciate/amortize existing assets. Liabilities decreased in 2024 due to outstanding payments made which resulted in a decrease in accounts payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Operating Revenues	\$ 899,439	\$ 513,704	\$ 622,158
Operating Expenses	 4,305,883	3,743,244	2,690,940
Operating Loss	 (3,406,444)	(3,229,540)	(2,068,782)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2022	-	-	539,687
Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2023	-	301,774	986,162
Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2024	392,091	1,245,845	-
Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2025	1,090,006	-	-
Investment Income (Loss), Net of Fees	2,102,518	2,463,686	(2,888,659)
Other Income (Expense)	 1,888	3,956	(1,335,350)
Total Non-Operating Revenues, Net	 3,586,503	4,015,261	(2,698,160)
Change in Net Position	\$ 180,059	\$ 785,721	\$ (4,766,942)

2024

Operating revenues consist of income received from incubator clients, grant and sponsorship income, and program income. For the year ended December 31, 2024, operating revenues increased 75%. Operating expenses increased 15%. Non-operating revenues decreased \$428,758 due to unfavorable market conditions that slightly decreased the Corporation's investment income.

2023

Operating revenues consist of income received from incubator clients, grant and sponsorship income, and program income. For the year ended December 31, 2023, operating revenues decreased 17%. Operating expenses increased 39%. Non-operating revenues increased \$6,713,421 due to favorable market conditions that significantly increased the Corporation's investment income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation had \$728,195 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, primarily composed of data equipment, office equipment, radio frequency R&D equipment, leasehold improvements, right-to-use lease assets, and websites.

As of December 31, 2023, the Corporation had \$1,121,351 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, primarily composed of data equipment, office equipment, radio frequency R&D equipment, leasehold improvements, right-to-use lease assets, and websites.

Capital Assets, Net As of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 728,195	\$ 1,121,351	\$ 358,538

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATIONS

The Corporation's management considered the following factors and indicators when setting 2025 budget and goals:

- Expansion of programs designed to link technology-enabled companies and entrepreneurs with the coaching, capital, and connections necessary to bring their ideas to the next level.
- Continued emphasis on raising funds from federal, state, and private entities.
- Increase in lodging tax income spurred by growth in the region.

Management expects to support operations in 2025 through investment income from the investment portfolio.

CONTACTING RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Research Park Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Alton "Tony" Zanders, CEO of Research Park Corporation.

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	413,945	\$ 248,757	
Taxes Receivable - Cooperative Endeavor 2023		-	222,132	
Taxes Receivable - Cooperative Endeavor 2024		235,925	1,245,845	
Taxes Receivable - Cooperative Endeavor 2025		782,246	-	
Interest Receivable		11,675	11,675	
Other Receivables, Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts of \$5,366 at 2024 and 2023		84,857	86,426	
Current Portion of Note Receivable - Bon Carre' Business Center		210,230	210,230	
Prepaid Expenses		10,000	22,790	
Total Current Assets		1,748,878	2,047,855	
Investments				
Note Receivable - Bon Carre' Business Center		1,489,772	1,489,772	
Investment in Securities (at Fair Value)		16,118,157	15,715,638	
Total Investments		17,607,929	17,205,410	
Capital Assets				
Furniture and Equipment		498,994	494,708	
Leasehold Improvements		977,714	926,630	
Right-to-Use Lease Assets		2,112,320	2,112,320	
Website		32,824	32,824	
		3,621,852	3,566,482	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(2,893,657)	(2,445,131)	
Total Capital Assets, Net		728,195	1,121,351	
Total Assets	\$	20,085,002	\$ 20,374,616	

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

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023	
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	76,791	\$	104,178
Accrued Expenses		33,787		33,753
Security Deposits		14,147		13,897
Unearned Revenue		15,547		15,547
Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion		472,558		442,570
Total Current Liabilities		612,830		609,945
Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion		246,772		719,330
Total Long-Term Liabilities		246,772		719,330
Total Liabilities		859,602		1,329,275
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,865		(40,549)
Unrestricted	1	19,216,535		19,085,890
Total Net Position	1	19,225,400		19,045,341
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2	20,085,002	\$	20,374,616

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023	
Revenues				
Grant and Sponsorship Income	\$ 620,24	45 \$	255,858	
Incubator Client Income	267,47	72	246,249	
Other Operating Income	11,72	22	11,597	
Total Revenues	899,43	39	513,704	
Expenses				
Program Expenses	1,414,49	99	445,415	
Salaries and Wages	955,27	74	986,289	
Depreciation and Amortization	474,50	06	675,899	
Consulting Fees	352,80	00	357,703	
Employee Benefits	312,18	36	268,273	
Marketing	238,79	96	299,597	
IT Outsourcing Services	128,72	20	124,794	
Professional Fees	106,40	61	134,397	
Payroll Taxes	73,8	50	70,583	
Utilities	50,58	31	60,098	
Travel Expenses	37,18	38	133,037	
Insurance	34,5	19	25,446	
Telephone	31,20	88	29,687	
Dues and Professional Development	25,07	75	26,138	
Office Supplies and Equipment	20,44	1 3	19,902	
Facility Maintenance and Repair	11,5	54	13,177	
Computer Expenses	11,52	20	18,491	
Rent	15,48	39	13,644	
Community Engagement	9,12	23	37,781	
Postage and Printing	2,03	31	2,893	
Total Expenses	4,305,88	33	3,743,244	
Operating Loss	(3,406,44	14)	(3,229,540)	

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

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Non-Operating Revenues		
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2023	-	301,774
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2024	392,091	1,245,845
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue - Cooperative Endeavor 2025	1,090,006	-
Investment Income, Net of Fees	2,102,518	2,463,686
Other Income	1,888	3,956
Total Non-Operating Revenues, Net	3,586,503	4,015,261
Change in Net Position	180,059	785,721
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	19,045,341	18,259,620
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 19,225,400	\$ 19,045,341

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from:			
Operating Receipts	\$ 901,258	\$ 609,904	
Cash Paid for:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	(1,267,460)	(1,254,562)	
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,035,261)	(1,170,844)	
Program Expenses	(1,414,499)	(445,415)	
IT Outsourcing Services	(128,720)	(124,794)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2,944,682)	(2,385,711)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Taxes Received	1,931,903	535,522	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	1,931,903	535,522	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities			
Capital Asset Purchases	(55,370)	(48,392)	
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(55,370)	(48,392)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Investments and Certificates of Deposit Proceeds from Sale of Investments and Certificates	(6,823,464)	(5,654,437)	
of Deposit	7,710,370	6,706,886	
Interest and Dividend Income Received	346,431	338,117	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,233,337	1,390,566	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	165,188	(508,015)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	248,757	756,772	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 413,945	\$ 248,757	

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

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net		
Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (3,406,444)	\$ (3,229,540)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Depreciation and Amortization	474,506	675,899
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
Other Receivables	1,569	96,200
Prepaid Expenses	12,790	48,728
Accounts Payable	(27,387)	15,145
Accrued Expenses	34	7,857
Security Deposits	250	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (2,944,682)	\$ (2,385,711)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities

The Research Park Corporation (the Corporation) was formed as a public non-profit corporation in 1992. The State of Louisiana (the State) transferred a tract of land (at the State's cost) in 1993 to the Corporation to establish a research park. The purpose of the research park is to provide an area where various industries may set up their businesses while they are in the developmental stage. The research park is used to attract these businesses to Louisiana.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Corporation refocused its efforts to concentrate primarily on developing early-stage technology businesses. The Corporation formed Louisiana Technology Park, LLC (LTP) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation to act as the technology business incubator for the development stage technology companies. LTP is adjacent to a commercial data center and commercial office space for technology companies. The commercial data center provides data storage and transmission capabilities to incubator companies.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Corporation formed Bon Carre' Development Company, LLC (BCDC) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, for the purpose of purchasing Bon Carre' Town Center (BCTC)'s mortgage note and approximately 18½ acres of land relating to that development (see Note 7). BCDC currently holds a promissory note from Bon Carre Business Center, LLC (BCBC) as its only asset.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Corporation formed NexusLA, LLC (NexusLA) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation to connect the innovation and entrepreneurship community to resources, opportunities, and solutions by implementing strategic initiatives that increase regional collaboration, access to capital, and technology workforce diversity. In 2020, the Corporation rebranded itself as Nexus Louisiana.

Two percent of the hotel-motel tax collections in East Baton Rouge Parish is dedicated to the East Baton Rouge Community Improvement Fund. A portion of the tax monies collected by the Community Improvement Fund is allocated to the Corporation (see Note 3).

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within a reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Corporation is considered a primary government entity since it is a public non-profit corporation that has a separately appointed governing body and is legally separate.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Corporation has three component units, Louisiana Technology Park, LLC, NexusLA, and BCDC, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. These entities are reported as blended component units and are thus with the Corporation for reporting purposes. There are no other primary governments with which the Corporation has a significant relationship.

Basis of Accounting

The Corporation is considered to be a proprietary-type fund and is presented as a business-type activity. Proprietary funds are used to account for governmental activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of operating income and changes in net assets is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) used for proprietary funds are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector (accrual basis of accounting). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they were earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Income Taxes

Research Park Corporation is a tax-exempt entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, the income of these organizations is presumed to be tax exempt. However, this exemption is related to the purpose for which the organization was organized. In the event that the entity generates income from an unrelated trade or business, that income would be subject to unrelated business income tax (UBIT).

Compensated Absences

Effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Corporation implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. In accordance with the statement, a liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the following are true: 1) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, 2) the leave accumulates, and 3) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. All full-time employees earn from 25 days of paid time off (PTO) leave each year, accrued bi-weekly up to a maximum of 135 hours. Upon separation, all earned unused PTO leave will be paid.

Cash

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, with the exception of money markets. Money markets are utilized as part of the long-term investment portfolio and are therefore classified as investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving value in return, include funding related to the cooperative endeavor agreements entered into for the State of Louisiana's fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 through June 30, 2025 (see Note 3). Funds received from cooperative endeavor agreements that are unrelated to capital outlay are recognized in the period in which the Corporation is eligible to receive the funding. The state fiscal 2023 through 2025 cooperative endeavor agreements are considered to be non-operating activities as they are funded by hotel/motel tax revenue. Hotel/motel tax revenue is considered measurable when the underlying transaction generating the tax occurs. All funds received in the form of a donation are considered non-operating revenue.

Investments

Investments in securities are reported at estimated fair value except for short-term and money market investments with a maturity of one year or less, which are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is based on the last reported sales price if available; if not available, fair value is based on estimated fair value. Realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments recorded at estimated fair value are included in investment income. Investments include money market accounts, investments in domestic and foreign common stock, investments in domestic and foreign corporate and government debt, commodities and gold, hedge funds, mutual funds, real estate investment trusts, and master limited partnerships.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. The Corporation maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing assets.

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed by the Corporation, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 3 to 8 years.

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of the
 historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources
 less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints
 that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by
 law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* All other net position is reported in this category.

Recently Issued Accounting Principles - Adopted

The GASB issues Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The adoption of the Statements above did not affect the Corporation's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires new disclosure requirements about concentrations and constraints to state and local governmental entities that could affect their programs and services or a government's ability to meet its obligations. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of the Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

The GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management is currently determining the expected impact of implementation of the above standards on the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Note 3. Cooperative Endeavor Agreements - State of Louisiana

Two percent of the hotel/motel sales tax collections for East Baton Rouge Parish is dedicated to the East Baton Rouge Parish Community Improvement Fund (the Fund). The Corporation receives a line item appropriation equal to 50% of the Fund. For each of the State's fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the line item appropriation to the Fund was \$1,287,936. Governor Landy issued Executive Order JML 2024-115 dated July 29, 2024 and former Governor Edwards issued Executive Order JBE 2016-38, dated July 22, 2016, each of which requires a comprehensive cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) between the transferring agency and the Corporation in order to receive funding from the line item appropriation. The Corporation entered into this CEA with the State for the State's fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 and must submit quarterly cost reports for review and approval by the Department of the Treasury before funds are released to the Corporation.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

GASB Statement No. 40 (GASB 40), *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, established and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risk. This section describes various types of investment risk and the Corporation's exposure to each type. The following table presents the estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents and investments permissible under the rules, objectives, and guidelines of the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024		2023	
		Estimated		Estimated
Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,156,217	\$	640,795
Domestic Equity		9,200,001		9,397,166
International and Emerging Markets Equity		1,518,252		1,666,855
Domestic Fixed Income		1,706,661		2,011,278
International and Emerging Markets Debt		358,219		366,670
REITs, MLPs, and Other Alternative Assets		2,178,807		1,632,874
Total	\$	16,118,157	\$	15,715,638

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be recovered. Deposits are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the statement of net position as cash and cash equivalents. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$413,945 and the bank balance was \$485,801. The bank balance was covered by the FDIC at December 31, 2024.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the Corporation. The Corporation had no custodial credit risk related to investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The standardized rating systems are a good tool with which to assess credit risk on debt obligations.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The following table shows the ratings for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Standard & Poor's Rating	2024 Estimated Fair Value		2023 Estimated Fair Value		
AAA	\$	508,631	\$	506,277	
AA		170,923		59,438	
A		580,261		728,086	
BBB		364,775		414,504	
BB		70,877		52,112	
Not Rated		369,413		617,531	
Total	\$	2,064,880	\$	2,377,948	

U.S. Treasury notes, although not rated by S&P, are included in the chart above in the AAA category, which is the Moody's rating. Alternative or structured investments have not been included in the ratings above as they are not traded and, therefore, have not been rated. Redemption of these investments relies solely on the companies which provide the contracts and their ability to repay the underlying obligations.

Concentration of credit risk relates to the risk of loss attributed to a magnitude of the Corporation's investments in a single issuer. The Corporation has no investments in any single issuer that represented 5% or more of the total investments other than the U.S. Government.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The risk is applicable to debt investments with fair values that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. One indicator of the measure of interest rate risk is the dispersion of maturity dates for debt instruments, excluding fixed income mutual funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The following table shows the maturity dates for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Maturity in Value	2024 Estimated			2023 Estimated Fair Value	
Maturity in Years		air Value	Fair value		
Less than 1	\$	147,416	\$	118,668	
1 - 5		685,364		284,805	
5 - 10		302,090		141,854	
10 or More		930,010		127,867	
Perpetual		-		1,704,754	
				_	
Total	\$	2,064,880	\$	2,377,948	

Net investment income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	2024			2023
Interest and Dividend Income (Net of Fees)	\$	346,431	\$	338,117
Realized Gain (Loss)		1,556,971		813,500
Unrealized Gains (Losses)		199,116		1,312,069
Total	\$	2,102,518	\$	2,463,686

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The following table presents those foreign investment instruments which have potential exposure to foreign currency risk for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Individual Foreign Bonds Individual Foreign Stocks	\$ 358,219 1,518,252	\$ 366,670 1,666,855
Total	\$ 1,876,471	\$ 2,033,525

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
December 31, 2024	Balance	Additions	De	eletions		Balance
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 494,708	\$ 4,286	\$	-	\$	498,994
Website	32,824	-		-		32,824
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	2,112,320	-		-		2,112,320
Leasehold Improvements	926,630	51,084		-		977,714
	3,566,482	55,370		-		3,621,852
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation/Amortization	(2,445,131)	(448,526)		-		(2,893,657)
Total	\$ 1,121,351	\$ (393,156)	\$	-	\$	728,195
	Beginning			-1-4:		Ending
December 31, 2023	Balance	Additions	D	eletions		Balance
December 31, 2023	Balance	Additions		eletions	ф.	Balance 404 709
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 471,708	Additions \$ 26,313	\$	(3,313)	\$	494,708
Furniture and Equipment Website	\$ 471,708 32,824	\$ 26,313			\$	494,708 32,824
Furniture and Equipment Website Right-to-Use Lease Assets	\$ 471,708 32,824 884,685	\$ 26,313 - 1,227,635			\$	494,708 32,824 2,112,320
Furniture and Equipment Website	\$ 471,708 32,824 884,685 904,551	\$ 26,313 - 1,227,635 22,079		(3,313)	\$	494,708 32,824 2,112,320 926,630
Furniture and Equipment Website Right-to-Use Lease Assets Leasehold Improvements	\$ 471,708 32,824 884,685	\$ 26,313 - 1,227,635			\$	494,708 32,824 2,112,320
Furniture and Equipment Website Right-to-Use Lease Assets Leasehold Improvements Less: Accumulated	\$ 471,708 32,824 884,685 904,551 2,293,768	\$ 26,313 - 1,227,635 22,079 1,276,027		(3,313) (3,313)	\$	494,708 32,824 2,112,320 926,630 3,566,482
Furniture and Equipment Website Right-to-Use Lease Assets Leasehold Improvements	\$ 471,708 32,824 884,685 904,551	\$ 26,313 - 1,227,635 22,079		(3,313)	\$	494,708 32,824 2,112,320 926,630

Note 6. Fair Value

The Corporation's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Fair Value (Continued)

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

The valuation of the Corporation's investments measured at fair value at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,156,217	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,156,217
Equity Securities	12,236,023	-		-	12,236,023
Fixed Income Securities					
U.S. Treasury Obligations	501,861	-		-	501,861
Corporate Bonds	1,204,800	-		-	1,204,800
Foreign Bonds	358,219	-		-	358,219
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 15,457,120	\$ -	\$	-	15,457,120
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund					661,037
maia / avioor riougo r una					
Total Investments					\$ 16,118,157
December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	I	_evel 3	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 640,795	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 640,795
Equity Securities	12,275,988	-		-	12,275,988
Fixed Income Securities					
U.S. Treasury Obligations	486,179	-		-	486,179
Corporate Bonds	1,525,099	-		-	1,525,099
Foreign Bonds	366,670	-		-	366,670
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 15,294,731	\$ 	\$		15,294,731
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value					
Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund					420,907
					120,001

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Fair Value (Continued)

The fair value of the multi-adviser hedge fund has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. The investment objective of the multi-adviser hedge fund is to achieve capital appreciation principally through investing in investment funds managed by third-party investment managers that employ a variety of alternative investment strategies. No redemptions are permitted.

December 31, 2024		Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund	er Hedge Fund \$ 661,		N/A	N/A	N/A
					Redemption
		Fair	Unfunded	Redemption	Notice
December 31, 2024		Value	Commitments	Frequency	Period
Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund	\$	420,907	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note 7. Note Receivable from Bon Carre' Business Center

On December 31, 2002, the Corporation, through its subsidiary, BCDC, purchased the mortgages, consent judgment, and, to the extent they had any viability, the notes of BCTC from First Tennessee Bank for \$8,160,121. In connection with the above transaction, the Corporation also purchased land at a cost of \$839,879. On March 28, 2003, the Corporation sold its entire interest in the above land and mortgage note to Bon Carre' Business Center II, LLC for which it received \$9 million. The Corporation subsequently purchased a 26.56% interest in Bon Carre' Business Center II, LLC's and BCBC Land, LLC's (collectively, referred to as BCBC) common stock for \$2,125,900, plus 3,000 units of cumulative non-voting 9% preferred stock totaling \$3,000,000 for a total purchase price of \$5,125,900.

On December 1, 2013, the Corporation sold its entire equity interest in BCBC, including common stock, preferred stock, and outstanding dividends receivable, to Bon Carre' Business Center II, LLC in exchange for \$750,000 cash and a promissory note of \$4,650,000.

During 2022, the Corporation determined that collectability of the promissory note was impaired and recorded an allowance of approximately \$1,500,000 on the note receivable and recognized the impairment loss in other expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Retirement Plan

The Corporation adopted a 401(k) plan in 2002 which covers substantially all of its employees. The Corporation contributes 4% of all eligible employees' salaries and matches 100% of each employee's salary deferrals up to 3% of their compensation. The contributions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$63,140 and \$53,189, respectively.

Note 9. Leases

Beginning January 1, 2005, LTP entered into a formal lease agreement for a term of 10 years with Bon Carre' Business Center II, LLC. Effective January 1, 2015, the Corporation exercised a 5-year option agreement, which extended the lease term to December 31, 2020. Rent during the option period 2015 through 2019 was \$9.69 per square foot. On March 26, 2019, the third amendment to the agreement extended the lease term until December 31, 2021 with rates remaining the same. After coming under new ownership, the Corporation executed a fourth amendment to the agreement which extended the lease term until June 30, 2023 with rates remaining the same. In 2023, the Corporation executed a fifth amendment to the agreement which extended the lease term until June 30, 2026 with rates remaining the same.

The lease liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	2024	2023		
Operating Lease Liability, Current Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	\$ 472,558 246,772	\$	442,570 719,330	
Total	\$ 719,330	\$	1,161,900	

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	P	lı	nterest	
2025	\$	472,558	\$	20,905
2026		246,772		2,315
Total	\$	719,330	\$	23,220

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Combining Component Unit Information

The following tables include condensed combining statements of net position information for the Corporation and its component units as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Research Park	ouisiana echnology		on Carre' velopment					
December 31, 2024	Corporation	Park	-	Company	N	exusLA	Е	liminations	Total
Assets									
Current Assets	\$ 1,418,889	\$ 104,532	\$	210,230	\$	15,227	\$	-	\$ 1,748,878
Other Assets	17,873,822			1,489,772		<u>-</u>		(1,755,665)	17,607,929
Capital Assets	4,061	701,530		-		22,604		-	728,195
Total Assets	\$ 19,296,772	\$ 806,062	\$	1,700,002	\$	37,831	\$	(1,755,665)	\$ 20,085,002
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current Liabilities	\$ 71,372	\$ 501,431	\$	-	\$	40,027	\$	_	\$ 612,830
Long-Tern Liabilities	<u> </u>	246,772		-		-		-	246,772
Total Liabilities	71,372	748,203				40,027		-	859,602
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	4,061 19,221,339	(17,800) 75,659		- 1,700,002		22,604 (24,800)		- (1,755,665)	8,865 19,216,535
Total Net Position	19,225,400	57,859		1,700,002		(2,196)		(1,755,665)	19,225,400
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 19,296,772	\$ 806,062	\$	1,700,002	\$	37,831	\$	(1,755,665)	\$ 20,085,002
	Research Park	₋ouisiana echnology		Bon Carre' evelopment					
December 31, 2023	Corporation	Park	(Company	N	exusLA	Е	liminations	Total
Assets									
Current Assets	\$ 1,675,781	\$ 144,650	\$	210,230	\$	17,194	\$	-	\$ 2,047,855
Other Assets	17,484,963	-		1,489,772		-		(1,769,325)	17,205,410
Capital Assets	5,926	1,081,920		-		33,505		-	1,121,351
Total Assets	\$ 19,166,670	\$ 1,226,570	\$	1,700,002	\$	50,699	\$	(1,769,325)	\$ 20,374,616
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current Liabilities	\$ 121,329	\$ 471,193	\$	-	\$	17,423	\$	-	\$ 609,945
Long-Tern Liabilities		719,330		-		-		-	719,330
Total Liabilities	121,329	1,190,523		-		17,423		-	1,329,275
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,926	(79,980)		_		33,505		_	(40,549)
Unrestricted	19,039,415	116,027		1,700,002		(229)		(1,769,325)	19,085,890
		,021		,,. 00,00 <u>L</u>		()		, .,. 55,525)	.5,550,000
Total Net Position	19,045,341	36,047		1,700,002		33,276		(1,769,325)	19,045,341
Total Liabilities and Net Position									

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Combining Component Unit Information (Continued)

The following tables include condensed combining statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position information for the Corporation and its component units for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Research Park	Louisiana Technology	Bon Carre' Development			
December 31, 2024	Corporation	Park	Company	NexusLA	Eliminations	Total
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income	\$ - - -	\$ 267,472 479,495 2,491	\$ - - -	\$ - 140,750 9,231	\$ - - -	\$ 267,472 620,245 11,722
Total Revenues		749,458	-	149,981	-	899,439
Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation	1,514,611 11,911	1,291,299 457,454	2,042	1,023,425 5,141	-	3,831,377 474,506
Total Expenses	1,526,522	1,748,753	2,042	1,028,566	-	4,305,883
Operating Loss	(1,526,522)	(999,295)	(2,042)	(878,585)	-	(3,406,444)
Non-Operating Revenues Tax Revenue Investment Income, Net Transfers Other	1,482,097 2,088,858 (1,866,235) 1,861	- - 1,021,080 27	- - 2,042 -	- - 843,113 -	13,660 - -	1,482,097 2,102,518 - 1,888
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,706,581	1,021,107	2,042	843,113	13,660	3,586,503
Change in Net Position	180,059	21,812	-	(35,472)	13,660	180,059
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	19,045,341	36,047	1,700,002	33,276	(1,769,325)	19,045,341
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 19,225,400	\$ 57,859	\$ 1,700,002	\$ (2,196)	\$ (1,755,665)	\$19,225,400
	Research Park	Louisiana Technology	Bon Carre' Development			
December 31, 2023				NexusLA	Eliminations	Total
December 31, 2023 Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income	Park	Technology	Development	NexusLA \$ - 106,069 9,257	Eliminations \$ - -	Total \$ 246,249 255,858 11,597
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income	Park Corporation	Technology Park \$ 246,249 149,789	Development Company	\$ - 106,069		\$ 246,249 255,858
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation	Park Corporation \$ 610,157 4,081	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543	\$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275		\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses	Park Corporation \$	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378	Sevelopment Company \$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326	\$ - - - -	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation	Park Corporation \$ 610,157 4,081	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543	\$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275	\$ - - - - -	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Expenses	Park Corporation \$	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543 1,978,683	\$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275 1,142,296	\$	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899 3,743,239
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Expenses Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Tax Revenue Investment Income, Net Transfers	Park Corporation \$	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543 1,978,683 (1,580,305)	\$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275 1,142,296 (1,026,970)	\$ - - - - - - - - 483,666	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899 3,743,239 (3,229,535) 1,547,619 2,463,686
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Expenses Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Tax Revenue Investment Income, Net Transfers Other	Park Corporation \$ 610,157 4,081 614,238 (614,238) 1,547,619 1,980,020 (2,130,830) 3,150	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543 1,978,683 (1,580,305)	\$ 8,022 - 8,022 - 8,022 - 8,022 8,022	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275 1,142,296 (1,026,970) - 893,408 -	\$ - - - - - - - 483,666	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899 3,743,239 (3,229,535) 1,547,619 2,463,686 - 3,951
Revenues Incubator Client Income Grant and Sponsorship Income Other Operating Income Total Revenues Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Expenses Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Tax Revenue Investment Income, Net Transfers Other Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	Park Corporation \$	\$ 246,249 149,789 2,340 398,378 1,326,140 652,543 1,978,683 (1,580,305) - - 1,229,400 801 1,230,201	\$	\$ - 106,069 9,257 115,326 1,123,021 19,275 1,142,296 (1,026,970) - 893,408 - 893,408	\$	\$ 246,249 255,858 11,597 513,704 3,067,340 675,899 3,743,239 (3,229,535) 1,547,619 2,463,686 3,951 4,015,256

Cash flows generated by the aggregate blended components separately from Research Park Corporation have not been material and are not presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

Calvin Mills, JR, Interim CEO

Salary and Other Direct Compensation	_	
Gross Salary	_\$_	175,100
Other Payments		
Travel		32,707
Community Engagement		22,468
Telephone		1,000
Computer Supplies		2,436
Dues/Development		1,554
Total Other Payments		60,165
Total Compensation and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	\$	235,265





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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 Research Park Corporation Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Research Park Corporation (the Corporation), a non-profit organization, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2024, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Research Park 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*.

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

Covington, LA June 25, 2025

RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued

Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

• Material Weaknesses Identified?

No

• Significant Deficiencies Identified?

None reported

Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements Noted?

No

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Part III - Compliance and Other Matters

None.

Part IV - Prior Year Findings

None.





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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Research Park Corporation

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024

To the Board of Directors
Research Park Corporation
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Research Park Corporation's (the Corporation) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Corporation has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and findings are as follows:

1) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/ official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits, and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: Upon performing the procedures above, we noted that there was no documentation supporting that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location. No other exceptions were found for the remaining procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #2B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: Upon performing the procedures above, we noted that 17 receipts did not have written documentation of the business/public purpose. No other exceptions were noted.

3) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: Upon performing the procedures above, no exceptions were noted.

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

We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing on those C/C areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 25, 2025