Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent auditor's report	1 - 3
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of activities	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Statement of functional expenses	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 – 13
Supplementary information	
Schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head	15
Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	16-17
Summary of audit results and schedule of findings and questioned costs	18

Kimberly G. Sanders, CPA, MBA Neal Fortenberry, CPA Wayne Dussel, CPA, CFE Jonathan Clark, CPA



Member of the Private Companies Practice Section of the American Institute of CPAs

Serving the Greater Baton Rouge Area for Over 100 Years

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation as of December 31, 2024, 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 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 Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation and to meet other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 26, 2025, on our consideration of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

S. A. Champagne + Co, 11P

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 26, 2025

LOUISIANA INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 44,800
Accounts receivable	141,245
Prepaid expenses	2,750
Total current assets	 188,795
Total assets	\$ 188,795
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 153,939
Accrued expenses	 6,891
Total current liabilities	 160,830
NET ASSETS	
With donor restrictions	27,965
Without donor restrictions	-
Total net assets	27,965
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 188,795

LOUISIANA INFRASTRCUTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
SUPPORT AND REVENUE						
State grants	\$	-	\$	1,392,945	\$	1,392,945
		-		1,392,945		1,392,945
Net assets released from restrictions:						
Satisfaction of time & purpose restrictions	1	,488,293		(1,488,293)		-
	1	,488,293		(95,348)		1,392,945
EXPENSES						
Program Services	1	,399,737		-		1,399,737
Management and General		88,556		-		88,556
Fundraising		-		-		-
-	1	,488,293		-		1,488,293
Increase (decrease) in net assets		-		(95,348)		(95,348)
Net assets - beginning of year		-		123,313		123,313
Net assets - end of year	\$	-	\$	27,965	\$	27,965

LOUISIANA INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	\$ (95,348)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Net (increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(141,245)
Prepaid expenses	8,250
Net increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	4,657
Accrued expenses	(80,399)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(304,085)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(304,085)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	348,885
	\$ 44,800

LOUISIANA INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program	Management		
	Services	& General	Fundraising	Total
Office	\$ -	\$ 638	\$ -	\$ 638
Subscriptions	11,670	-	-	11,670
Bank Fees	1,104	-	-	1,104
Payroll	183,070	-	-	183,070
Professional fees	-	63,520	-	63,520
Professional fees - technical assistance	1,180,269	-	-	1,180,269
Postage & delivery	-	398	-	398
Advertising	523	-	-	523
Travel	23,101	-	-	23,101
Rent	-	24,000		24,000
Total expenses	\$ 1,399,737	\$ 88,556	\$ -	\$ 1,488,293
·				

LOUISIANA INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

A: ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Nature of activities

Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation (the Organization) is a nonprofit corporation founded in 2022 and was established by ACT No. 497 in the 2022 Regular Session when the Louisiana State Legislature authorized the Political Subdivision Federal Grant Assistance Fund (§100.192) "to assist political subdivisions with competitive federal grant opportunities made pursuant to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58)". The Organization formed from a collaborative partnership between the Louisiana Municipal Association and Police Jury Association of Louisiana. Our mission is to advance the economic prosperity of Louisiana communities and provide technical assistance and matching funds to local governments, especially those in rural and economically distressed areas. The Organization is funded by a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the State of Louisiana.

Components of Program Services

Technical Assistance Program - Technical Assistance Program (TAP) provides services that include, but are not limited to, the following: strategic planning, project development, funding identification, grant writing, grant administration, and more.

Matching Funds Grant Program – The Matching Funds Grant Program (MFGP) assists Louisiana local governments with meeting local cost share requirements established by grant programs funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and prepares its financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Net Asset Presentation

Net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Without donor restrictions - Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors (the "Board") and management for general operating purposes. From time to time, the Board may designate a portion of these net assets for specific purposes, which makes them unavailable for use at management's discretion. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met within the same year as received the donated assets for either specified or unspecified purposes.

With Donor Restrictions - Net assets with donor restrictions are those resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization pursuant to these stipulations.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and other highly liquid resources, such as investments in certificates of deposit and money market funds, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. The following is the composition of the combined amounts appearing in the financial statements.

Money in checking accounts	\$ 44,800
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,800

Account, grant, and contribution receivable

The Organization determines past due accounts based on contractual terms and does not charge interest on the accounts. The Organization charges off receivables if management considers the collection of the outstanding balance to be doubtful. Management estimates no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary as of December 31, 2024.

.

B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost, if purchased, or at fair value at the date of gift, if donated, less accumulated depreciation. Additions with a cost or fair value of less than \$2,500 are expensed. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The following is a summary of the estimated useful lives used:

Buildings and improvements	39	Years
Leasehold improvements	15-39	Years
Equipment	3-5	Years
Vehicles	5-7	Years

Revenue Recognition

The Organization receives revenue from only one source, the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the state of Louisiana.

Contributions and promises to give - Contributions are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions or increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions, in the period received or in the period in which an unconditional promise to give such contribution is received.

When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same accounting period are reported as support and revenues without restrictions. The same treatment applies for reporting investment gains and income.

The Organization recognizes contribution revenue for certain services received at their estimated fair value of those services, provided those services create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills which are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

The Organization utilizes the guidance in the FASB ASC in the assessment of whether revenue is an exchange transaction or contribution and considers factors including commensurate value received, reciprocity, and donor-imposed conditions. Contributions and grants are recorded as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, or if they are designated as

B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

support for future periods. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when the stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions and grants with donor restrictions that are both received and satisfied within the same year are recorded as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions and as a satisfaction of program restrictions.

The Organization recognizes revenue from customers when it transfers promised goods or services to its customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. To accomplish this, the Organization applies the following five-step process to achieve this core principle:

- Identification of the contract with the customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations of the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the identified performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) an entity satisfies the identified performance obligations.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from Federal Income Taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been designated as an organization which is not a private foundation under IRC 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

The Organization accounts for income taxes in accordance with the income tax accounting guidance included in the FASB ASC. Under this guidance, the Organization may recognize the tax effects from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by tax authorities. The Organization has evaluated its tax positions regarding the accounting for uncertain income tax positions and does not believe that it has any material uncertain tax positions.

The Organization files a United States return of organization exempt from income tax. The Organization is also subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits in progress.

B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the program and support functions have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets and functional expenses.

Major categories of costs are allocated between program and support functions as follows: Payroll related costs are allocated based on the employees' responsibilities under each program. Other expenses are allocated to the classification that the expenditure most directly benefits.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. There were \$523 in advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Cost Allocation

Certain categories of expenses are attributable to more than one supporting function and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied.

C: LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

Cash	\$ 44,800
Accounts receivable	141,245
Less donor imposed restrictions	(27,965)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 158,080

It is the Organization's policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. Management estimates the available financial assets are sufficient to meet operating needs.

D: NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following as of December 31, 2024:

Restricted for the following:

Cooperative Endeavor Agreement \$\)
Total \$

\$ 27,965 \$ 27,965

E SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES, CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISK

Credit risk

Financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash. The cash is held in a FDIC insured bank. As of the end of the year, the cash held in the bank did not exceed the FDIC limit of \$250,000. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Significant Donors

The Organization has no significant donors other than the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the State of Louisiana which accounts for 100% of the Organization's revenue.

F: CONTINGENCIES

The Organization did not recognize any contingencies at the end of the year.

G: NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During 2024, there were no new non-cash investing or financing activities.

H: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through June 26, 2025, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



LOUISIANA INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AN AGENCY HEAD

December 31, 2024

Agency Head Name:	Leslie	Leslie Durham		
	Executi	ve Director		
Purpose	A	Amount		
Salary	\$	170,000		

Kimberly G. Sanders, CPA, MBA Neal Fortenberry, CPA Wayne Dussel, CPA, CFE Jonathan Clark, CPA



Member of the Private Companies Practice Section of the American Institute of CPAs

Serving the Greater Baton Rouge Area for Over 100 Years

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance 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 Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31 2024, and 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 26, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 my 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

&. A. Champagne + Co, 11P

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 26, 2025

CORPORATION SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

A: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Louisiana Infrastructure Technical Assistance Corporation.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal controls relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*."
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. A management letter was not issued.

B: FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no findings that are required to be reported in this section of the report.