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September 30, 2023

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

RE: LCTCS Facilities Corporation

Entity ID# 10331 CPA Firm ID# 137 CPA Contact ID # 1157

Dear Sir:

We are resubmitting the audit report for the above client for the year ended December 31, 2022 for the following reason:

The amounts reported as interest expense and facility rent income were both reduced by \$6,364,000 due to reporting of payments related to bonds that were defeased. The net effect of the reduction of these line items is zero to net assets. The statement of cash flow supplemental disclosure of interest paid was also adjusted to reflect the removal of these transactions. Note 4 disclosure of interest expense was also changed to reflect that adjusted interest expense total. A new note, Note 14, was added to explain the changes.

This document was previously submitted to the LLA under audit control number 72224438.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Dawn Laborie, CPA

Director, Audit and Assurance Services

Audit of Financial Statements

December 31, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LCTCS Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA June 29, 2023 (Except for Note 14, as to which the date is September 15, 2023)

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

Assets Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Administrative Fund	\$	2,927,690
Pledges Receivable - Restricted for Capital Purchases	Ψ	5,145,346
r league r tecentable - r technolog for Capital r archaece		3,110,010
Total Current Assets		8,073,036
Non-Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Debt Service		18,913,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Capital Purchases		21,578,862
Investments - Restricted for Capital Purchases		23,150,469
Property and Equipment, Net		339,000,992
F /		
Total Non-Current Assets		402,643,420
Total Assets	\$	410,716,456
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,146,991
Interest Payable	Ψ	2,896,531
Retainage Payable		449,402
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt, Net		16,250,000
-		
Total Current Liabilities		20,742,924
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds Payable, Net		305,361,458
·	-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		305,361,458
Total Liabilities		326,104,382
Net Assets		
Without Donor Restrictions		64,457,474
With Donor Restrictions		20,154,600
Total Net Assets		84,612,074
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	410,716,456

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

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	R	Without Donor estrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support					
Facilities Lease Rental Revenue	\$	28,338,881	\$	-	\$ 28,338,881
Miscellaneous Income		990,280		7,055,072	8,045,352
Investment Return, Net		463,836		-	463,836
Net Assets Released from Restrictions					
Through Satisfaction of Requirements		672,379		(672,379)	
Total Revenues, Gains,					
and Other Support		30,465,376	6,382,693		36,848,069
Expenses					
Program Services		19,676,964		-	19,676,964
Supporting Services		42,890		-	42,890
Total Expenses		19,719,854		-	19,719,854
Change in Net Assets		10,745,522		6,382,693	17,128,215
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	-	53,711,952		13,771,907	67,483,859
Net Assets, End of Year		64,457,474	\$	20,154,600	\$ 84,612,074

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		gram Services Facilities					
		onstruction	IVI	anagement and			
	an	d Financing	(General	Total		
Depreciation	\$	10,588,538	\$	-	\$	10,588,538	
Interest Expense		8,125,169		-		8,125,169	
Professional Fees		573,132		-		573,132	
Repairs and Maintenance		371,541		-		371,541	
Legal Fees		18,582		=		18,582	
Ground Lease Expense		2		=		2	
Bank Fees		-		42,890		42,890	
Total	\$	19,676,964	\$	42,890	\$	19,719,854	

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		_
Change in Net Assets	\$	17,128,215
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Amortization of Bond Financing Costs		324,148
Depreciation		10,588,538
Amortization of Bond Premium		(4,297,727)
Unrealized Loss on Investments		148,842
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		
Pledges Receivable		1,596,313
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		(4,041)
Interest Payable		(458,996)
•		(100,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		25,025,292
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of Investments		(7,830,641)
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments		41,298,322
Payments for Construction of Facilities and Purchase of		+1,230,322
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(37,841,100)
i difficule, i ixtures, and Equipment		(37,041,100)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(4,373,419)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments of Bond Principal		(15,435,000)
· · , ·································		(12,122,227)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(15,435,000)
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,216,873
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and		
Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		38,202,776
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and		
Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	43,419,649
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash Paid for Interest	\$	12,562,869
Payables for Construction in Progress	\$	1,096,437
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Nature of Organization (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Donations

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents reported within the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Administrative Fund	\$ 2,927,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Debt Service	18,913,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted for Capital Purchases	21,578,862
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash	
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Equivalents Shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 43,419,649

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued) Substantially all cash and cash equivalents are restricted for debt service and construction costs. At December 31, 2022, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Demand Deposit	\$ 5,023,163
Money Market Funds	 35,468,796
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,491,959

Investments

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

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

Income Taxes

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

Pledges Receivable

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

Bond Financing Costs, Net

Costs incurred with obtaining financing have been capitalized and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bond financing arrangement. The Corporation's capitalized financing costs consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

Bond Financing Costs	\$ 6,338,997
Accumulated Amortization	 (2,620,497)
Total	\$ 3,718,500

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$324,148.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of the net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Corporation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition. For movable property, the Corporation capitalizes items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or greater. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized if they exceed \$100,000. Any infrastructure exceeding \$3 million and computer software for internal use with depreciable costs of \$1 million or greater are required to be capitalized.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Equipment (Continued)

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

Long-lived assets are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to discounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount of which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the assets, determined by discounting future cash flows at an appropriate discount rate. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount of fair value less costs to sell. No impairment was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Revenue Recognition

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

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the Corporation's various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Expenses are first allocated by direct identification and then allocation if an expenditure benefits more than one program or function. As of December 31, 2022, all expenses were allocated by direct identification and not allocated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2016, the FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases classified as finance or operating. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation has applied Topic 842 to reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2022. The implementation of ASU 2016-02 did not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In September 2020, the FASB issues ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)*, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* ASU 2020-07 requires presentation of contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets, along with various disclosures for each category of nonfinancial assets recognized. The ASU was adopted on a retrospective basis during the year ended December 31, 2022 with no material impact on the financial statements.

Note 2. Investments

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Cost	Market
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations Municipal Bonds	\$ 22,879,961 500,000	\$ 22,653,764 496,705
Total	\$ 23,379,961	\$ 23,150,469

Note 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

Land	\$ 6,962,193
Building and Improvements	342,685,727
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	 24,937,798
	374,585,718
Less: Accumulated Deprecation	(73,103,174)
	301,482,544
Construction in Progress	 37,518,448
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 339,000,992

Depreciation expense totaled \$10,588,538 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is composed of the following at December 31, 2022:

Revenue Bonds

Refunding Series 2017

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

\$ 69,655,000

Series 2017

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

14,615,000

Series 2018

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

66,830,000

Series 2019

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

12,035,000

Series 2021

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

148,990,000

2017) _____13,199,825

Total Bonds Payable 325,324,825

Less: Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs (3,713,367)

Total Bonds Payable, Less Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs 321,611,458

Less: Current Portion (16,250,000)

Bonds Payable, Long-Term Portion \$ 305,361,458

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

The schedule of future maturities of bonds payable as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Refun	ding	Series 2017	8	Series	2017	Series 2018		8	eries	2019		Series	2021	
2023 2024	\$	10,200,000 10,725,000	2023 2024	\$	2,265,000 2,370,000	2028 2029	\$	9,085,000 12,815,000	2023 2024	\$	2,000,000 2,105,000	2023 2024	\$	1,785,000 1,800,000
2025		11,275,000	2025		2,495,000	2030		13,465,000	2025		2,095,000	2025		1,815,000
2026		11,855,000	2026		2,625,000	2031		11,140,000	2026		2,205,000	2026		1,830,000
2027		12,465,000	2027		2,765,000	2032		1,775,000	2027		2,280,000	2027		1,855,000
2028		13,135,000	2028		2,095,000	2033		2,270,000	2028		1,350,000	2028		1,885,000
						2034		2,385,000				2029		1,920,000
Total	\$	69,655,000	Total	\$	14,615,000	2035		2,505,000	Total	\$	12,035,000	2030		1,955,000
						2036		2,635,000				2031		4,970,000
						2037		2,775,000				2032		14,860,000
						2038		2,915,000				2033		15,180,000
						2039		3,065,000				2034		15,525,000
												2035		15,890,000
						Total	\$	66,830,000				2036		16,280,000
												2037		16,695,000
												2038		17,135,000
												2039		17,610,000
												Total	\$	148,990,000

Interest expense totaled \$8,125,169 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2017, 2017 Refunding, Series 2018, and Series 2019 revenue bonds listed above, the Corporation recorded bond premiums which totaled \$13,199,825 at December 31, 2022. These premiums will be amortized over the lives of the bonds under the effective interest method. Amortization of bond premiums for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$4,297,727 and is included in interest expense.

Note 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The estimated values of the Corporation's financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,927,690	\$ 2,927,690
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,491,959	40,491,959
Pledges Receivable	5,145,346	5,145,346
Investments	23,150,469	23,150,469
Accounts Payable	1,146,991	1,146,991
Interest Payable	2,896,531	2,896,531
Retainage Payable	449,402	449,402
Bonds Payable	325,324,825	325,324,825

The valuation of the Corporation's investments by the fair value hierarchy listed in Note 1 at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
U.S. Government and				
Agency Obligations	\$ 22,653,764	\$ 17,917,630	\$ 4,736,134	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	496,705	-	496,705	-
Total	\$ 23,150,469	\$ 17,917,630	\$ 5,232,839	\$ -

Note 6. Lease Agreements

Facilities Lease

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6. Lease Agreements (Continued)

Facilities Lease (Continued)

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

Ground Lease

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

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

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation has active construction projects at various campuses as of December 31, 2022. At year end, the Corporation's commitments to contractors are as follows:

			F	Remaining
Project	Incurred-to-Date		Commitment	
Act 360				
LDCC Ruston Nursing, Welding & Workforce Training Campus	\$	5,436,402	\$	2,494,909
Nunez Student Center		626,876		8,368,792
Delgado West Bank		1,973		25
Delgado Community College Nursing & Allied Health		128,581		96,073
LE Fletcher		104,130		8,472,871
Program Administration		15,678		266,525
Total			\$	19,699,195

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Act 360 required each project to obtain matching funding in an amount no less than twelve percent of the project costs. Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following amounts related to these matching funding requirements:

Cash - Restricted for Capital Purchases for: Delgado City Park Campus Nursing & Allied Health	\$ 5,000,000
Nunez Student Testing/Career Counseling Center Project	3,650,000
Fletcher Workforce Training Center Project	2,655,072
SOWELA Technical Community College, Lake Charles - Hospitality and Tourism	1,145,743
Delgado Community College, City Park Campus	981,818
Delgado Center for Hospitality and Culinary Arts Project and Delgado Advanced Workforce Training Center Project	750,000
Fletcher One Stop Shop for All Student Activities	614,495
Louisiana Delta Community College, Monroe - Technology Center Fund	87,339
Northshore Community College, Livingston - Workforce Training Center Project Fund	85,522
Westside Campus of Capital Area Technical College	23,153
Delgado Advanced Technical Building and Campus Expansion - Westbank Campus, New Orleans	12,985
Louisiana Delta Community College, Tallulah - Workforce Training Campus Project Fund	1,287
Baton Rouge Community College - Acadian Campus	981
Pledges Receivable - Restricted for Capital Purchases for: Delgado City Park Campus - Nursing & Allied Health	5,000,000
Bossier Parish Community College, Bossier Parish - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Building	 146,205
Total	\$ 20,154,600

Net assets released from restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted construction purpose totaled \$672,379 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Concentrations of Risk

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

The Corporation periodically maintains cash in trust and deposit accounts in excess of insured limits. The Corporation has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per financial institution. The Corporation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Corporation believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2022, the amount in excess of FDIC limits was approximately \$42,000,000.

Note 10. Uncertain Tax Positions

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

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

Note 11. Related Parties

During 2022, the Chairman of the Corporation was also a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12. Liquidity and Availability

The Corporation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. Expenditures are generally met within 30 days, utilizing the financial resources the Corporation has available. Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, consist of cash and cash equivalents - administrative fund, totaling \$2,927,690 at December 31, 2022. As part of the Corporations liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in money market funds.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 29, 2023 and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Note 14. Subsequent Information Discovery

Based on information discovered subsequent to June 29, 2023, the following changes were made to the financial statements:

	As	Previously				
	Reported			As Restated		
Per the Statement of Activities				_		
Facility Lease Rental Revenue	\$	34,702,881	\$	28,338,881		
Per the Statement of Functional Expenses						
Interest Expense	\$	14,489,169	\$	8,125,169		
Per the Statement of Cash Flows						
Cash Paid for Interest	\$	18,926,869	\$	12,562,869		

In addition, in Note 4 interest expense as previously reported totaled \$14,489,169 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The total interest expense amount was changed to \$8,125,169 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head

Stephen C. Smith, Chairman

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

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



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of LCTCS Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA June 29, 2023

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- 1. Type of auditor's report: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

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

None Reported

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

No

Section II - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

Section III - Compliance and Other Matters

None.

LCTCS FACILITIES CORPORATION Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

None.