LAFAYETTE PUBLIC TRUST FINANCING AUTHORITY

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended March 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (hereinafter "Authority"), a component unit of Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority, as of March 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the Authority had a prior year restatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on page 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Authority has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 32 and 33 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative balance sheet and the budgetary comparison schedule - revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative balance sheet and the budgetary comparison schedule - revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative amounts on the comparative balance sheet and the budgetary comparison schedule - revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance were derived from the Authority's 2020 financial statements and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 December 21, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 21, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position March 31, 2021

		Governmental
	AGGERRA	Activities
Comment agents.	ASSETS	
Current assets:		ድ 4 £00 022
Cash and interest-bearing deposits		\$ 4,508,833
Investments		12,272,077
Rent receivable, net		4,044
Notes receivable		36,942
Mortgages receivable, net Accrued interest receivable		577,807
Other receivables		380,598
		1,562,347
Prepaid expenditures Restricted cash		21,250
Property held for resale		628,709
• •		424,353
Total current assets		20,416,960
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted investments		1,150,000
Mortgages receivable, net		2,934,696
Notes receivable		3,465,159
Investment in companies		1,870,674
Capital assets, net		2,110,051
Total noncurrent assets		11,530,580
Total assets		
Total assets		31,947,540
I	JABILITIES	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		9,325
Accrued expenses		57,299
Payroll and related costs		13,118
Security deposits		1,500
Total current liabilities		81,242
		ŕ
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Line of credit		1,150,000
Total liabilities		1,231,242
	Em no grant ou t	
	ET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets		2,110,051
Unrestricted		28,606,247
Total net position		\$30,716,298

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in
			Capital	Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 922,146	\$ 90,332	\$ -	\$ (831,814)
	General reven	uas.		
		ues. investment ear	nings	420,645
	Other revenu		80	10,369
	Total general revenues		431,014	
	Chang	ge in net positio	on	(400,800)
	Net position, b	eginning as re	stated	31,117,098
	Net position, e	ending		\$ 30,716,298

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund March 31, 2021

	General
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 4,508,833
Investments	12,272,077
Rent receivable, net	4,044
Notes receivable	36,942
Mortgages receivable, net	577,807
Accrued interest receivable	380,598
Other receivables	1,562,347
Prepaid expenditures	21,250
Restricted cash	628,709
Property held for resale	424,353
Total current assets	20,416,960
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted investments	1,150,000
Mortgages receivable, net	2,934,696
Notes receivable	3,465,159
Total noncurrent assets	7,549,855
Total assets	\$27,966,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,325
Accrued expenses	52,611
Payroll and related costs	13,118
Security deposits payable	1,500
Total liabilities	76,554
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	21,250
Property held for resale	424,353
Noncurrent notes receivable	3,465,159
Total nonspendable	3,910,762
Committed - First Time Homebuyer Program	4,141,212
Unassigned	19,838,287
Total fund balances	27,890,261
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$27,966,815

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2021

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at March 31, 2021		\$ 27,890,261
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Investments in companies are not considered available and expendable; therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,870,674
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings and improvements, net of \$292,383 accumulated depreciation	\$ 64,635 2,045,416	2,110,051
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of the following: Line of credit		(1,150,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Legal fees		(4,688)
Total net position of governmental activities at March 31, 2021		\$ 30,716,298

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year Ended March 31, 2021

	(General
Revenues:		
Interest on mortgages receivable	\$	174,804
Interest on interest-bearing deposits		
and investments		506,107
Interest on notes receivable		42,319
Unrealized gain on investments		(115,972)
Rental income		90,332
Miscellaneous income		10,369
Total revenues		707,959
Expenditures:		
Current -		
General government:		
Accounting and auditing		35,480
Advertising		468
Conferences and meetings		175
Grant awards		49,583
Insurance		45,508
Investment expense		317,848
Legal fees		11,433
Maintenance		45,707
Miscellaneous		886
Office expenses		42,844
Payroll expenses		256,373
Professional fees		8,802
Rent		44,983
Uncollectible receivables		141,926
Utilities		6,994
Debt service -		
Interest and other charges		10,292
Total expenditures	1	,019,302
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(311,343)
Other financing sources:		
Proceeds from line of credit	1	,150,000
Net change in fund balance		838,657
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	_27	,051,604
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$27</u>	,890,261

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

\$ 838,657
(186,613)
(1,150,000)
167,848
(66,004)
(,,,,
(4,688)
\$ (400,800)

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (Authority) is a political subdivision of the state of Louisiana. The Authority was formed as a public trust on January 16, 1979 pursuant to Chapter 2-A of Title 9 of the Louisiana revised statutes. The beneficiary of the trust is the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, Lafayette, Louisiana. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for residential facilities to low and moderate income families within the Parish of Lafayette. The Authority's governing body is comprised of a board of seven trustees.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority includes all funds and activities that are controlled by the Authority as an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Authority is a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis on the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Authority or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type: and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The major fund of the Authority is described below:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

Under state law, the Authority may invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbook savings accounts, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount of those funds. In addition, the Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. Investments are stated at fair value.

Restricted assets

Restricted assets are those assets that are legally restricted as to their use. Restricted assets in the General Fund are related to the first-time homebuyer program.

Receivables

The General Fund reports receivables for mortgages, notes, and rent. These receivables are reported net of allowances. At March 31, 2021, the allowance for uncollectible mortgages and rent is \$928,410 and \$40,600, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Authority maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives by using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements Equipment

40 years

5-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Investment in Companies

The Authority accounts for certain investments in companies by the equity method. The Authority reports its share of the respective earnings (losses) in the government-wide statement of activities as general revenues, "Interest and investment earnings." The carrying value of the investments are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "Investment in companies."

Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the property is sold. The property is equally offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that it does not constitute "available expendable resources" even though it is a component of net position.

Compensated absences

The Authority grants vacation benefits to employees after six months of employment. Vacation earned is based on years of service. The Authority encourages use of vacation benefits in the year granted, therefore, no vacation payable is expected at year end. Any carryover of vacation time must be approved. Sick time benefits are not paid upon separation of employment from the Authority for any reason.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. There were no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at March 31, 2021.

Equity Classifications

The authority classifies net position in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use by either (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Authority's Board of Trustees, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Authority's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Authority has provided otherwise in its committed or assigned actions.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Expenditures/Expenses - In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. Governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and premiums are accounted for as other financing sources.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Budgets

The Authority's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: (1) In accordance with the Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, an operating budget for the General Fund is prepared at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary year-end; (2) a summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the prosed budget is available for public inspection. A public hearing is called; (3) a public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing; (4) after holding the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted; (5) all budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Authority may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At March 31, 2021, the Authority had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) of \$5,137,542 as follows:

Governmental activities:

Demand deposits	\$1,852,210
Money market accounts	3,285,332
Totals	\$ 5,137,542

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Authority or the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at March 31, 2021 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 5,196,238
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 750,000
Pledged securities	_ 4,446,238
Total	\$ 5,196,23 8

Deposits in the amount of \$4,446,238 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Investments</u>

The Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The Authority's investments are insured or registered and are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

At March 31, 2021, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

		_	Investment Maturities			
Investment	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	6 - 10 Years	Thereafter
	Fortione.	V alue	1 I car	<u> </u>	I cars	1 nerearter
Certificates of Deposit	5%	\$ 685,273	\$ 305,838	\$ 379,435	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage Backed						
Securities	1%	159,365	5,078	-	_	154,287
Municipal						
Obligations	93%	12,475,245	1,625,911	3,943,493	2,931,859	3,973,982
Government						
Obligations	<u>1%</u>	102,194	102,194			
Total	<u>100%</u>	\$13,422,077	\$2,039,021	\$4,322,928	\$2,931,859	<u>\$4,128,269</u>

Interest Rate Risk – It is the policy of the Authority to invest in a mixture of fixed income, short-term and long-term instruments, and cash equivalents. The Authority operates two accounts. The first account establishes an Operating Fund with sufficient liquidity to meet operating expenses and cash needs. The second account establishes an Investment Fund to generate income plus growth.

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment policy limits investments to debt securities that are guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies (including mortgage backed securities); corporate bonds, debentures, other forms of corporate debt including other asset backed securities and equipment trust certificates; and Build America Bonds. The Authority will not invest in more than 10% in bonds below investment grade BB or lower. At March 31, 2021, no more than 5% of the Authority's total investments were invested in any single issue.

Rating by Standard & Poor's	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 2,466,745
AA+	2,290,382
AA-	2,724,703
AA	3,458,697
A +	284,728
A	201,523
A-	248,930
Not rated	1,746,369
	<u>\$13,422,077</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investment policy requires that all investments be kept in the Authority's name and all ownership securities to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the Government. Accordingly, the Authority had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at March 31, 2021.

The Authority recognized a net decrease in the fair value of investments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 in the amount of \$115,972. This amount takes into account all the changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized gain on investments held at March 31, 2021 was \$753,367.

(4) <u>Investment in Limited Partnerships and Corporations</u>

Cypress Trails – The Authority adopted a resolution on February 3, 2006 declaring its intent to develop and own an affordable apartment home development for the purpose of providing affordable rental apartment homes to low income individuals and families through the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. On November 11, 2009, the Authority formed a not-for-profit corporation, The Cypress Trails Corporation (the Corporation), and subsequently entered into a partnership with other limited partners to form the Cypress Trails Limited Partnership (the Partnership). The Corporation is the general partner, and owns a .009% equity interest in the partnership. The purpose of this enterprise is to develop an 80 unit elderly/permanent supportive new housing development. The development will consist of a community facility which will be available for tenants and will provide supportive services to the elderly and handicapped tenants. development owner applied for, and received an allocation of 9% tax credits from the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency. On December 1, 2010, the Partnership closed on construction financing related to the project. As part of the funding agreements, the Corporation, and the Authority have jointly guaranteed a bridge loan in the amount of \$2,650,000, and a construction loan, which has a draw limit of \$2,316,000. Both of these loans will be refinanced at completion of construction using nonrecourse debt, which will remove the guaranties at that time.

In addition to the above, the Corporation and the Authority have: (1) agreed to fund operating deficits of the Partnership, limited to \$239,000 if the achievement of certain benchmarks are met; (2) have guaranteed the completion of construction of the project; (3) and guaranteed the payment of any adjustment amounts or reduction amounts related to the tax credit program. As a general partner, The Cypress Trails Corporation is potentially liable for all the debts of the partnership.

Joie de Vivre – In March 2011, JDV Development, LLC (LLC) was formed by Acadiana Outreach Center, Inc. (AOC) for the purpose of engaging in any legitimate business pursuit or any lawful activity for which limited liability companies may be formed, as set forth in LSA-R.S. 12:1302. The LLC was formed to assist AOC in acquiring, constructing, rehabilitating, maintaining, and operating affordable housing projects located in the City and Parish of Lafayette and to act as the General Partner in the JDV Limited Partnership (the Partnership), for the specific purpose of developing the Joie de Vivre Project. Due to financial circumstances, AOC expressed its desire to transfer its interest in the development of the Joie de Vivre project to the Authority. The Authority adopted a resolution on September 27, 2011, declaring its intent to continue the development of the Joie de Vivre project - a smart growth, mixed use, workforce housing development in downtown Lafayette.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

On January 27, 2012, the Authority entered into an agreement to accept the transfer of AOC's interest in the Joie de Vivre Project via a transfer of ownership of the LLC. JDV Development, LLC will continue to act as the General Partner of JDV Limited Partnership, and owns .01% equity interest in the Partnership. On January 31, 2012, the Partnership closed on a \$9,000,000 construction loan related to the project. During 2013, the construction loan in the amount of \$7,938,236 was converted to permanent financing.

Studio 114, LLC - The Authority organized Studio 114, LLC during March 2012 to rehabilitate, develop, and operate a 15-unit apartment project, known as The Studios at LWG in Lafayette, Louisiana. The apartment project consists of eight (8) HOME assisted and seven (7) market rate apartments. The apartments are rented to low-income tenants and are operated in a manner necessary to comply with the Louisiana Housing Corporation, formally Louisiana Housing Finance Agency, Urban Rental Development Grant Agreement under the HOME Investment Partnership Program. The major activities of the Company are subject to the administrative directives, rules, and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including but not limited to, the state housing finance agency. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$937,646.

Sans Souci, LLC – The Authority created Sans Souci, LLC during 2013 to accept the donation of a historically significant building known as the San Souci building. The Corporation's purpose is to preserve and maintain the Sans Souci building and ensure that the building will be used as a cultural facility for cultural services and activities. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$80,304.

The Monroe, LLC- The Authority created The Monroe, LLC during 2017 for the purpose of constructing and operating an apartment project on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of March 31, 2021, The Monroe, LLC owed the Authority \$395,770 for project expenses, which is included in the amount reported as other receivables in the Authority's financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to a deficit of \$87,639.

Espee Lafayette, LLC- The Authority created Espee Lafayette, LLC during 2019 for the purpose of acquiring rental real estate on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$779,041.

Espee Lafayette 2, LLC- The Authority created Espee Lafayette 2, LLC during 2019 for the purpose of acquiring rental real estate on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to a deficit of \$6,526.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Notes Receivable

On August 10, 2006, the Authority financed the purchase of 14.61 acres by the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. This loan in the amount of \$425,000 is secured by a mortgage on the property and bears interest at a rate of 3% per annum accruing until the note is repaid when the Housing Authority's project is funded by Low Income Housing Tax Credits or in 5 years. In 2009, the Board of Trustees of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority agreed to restructure the loan to a long-term, non-interest bearing cash flow loan to be a project funding source for the City of Lafayette Housing Authority tax credit affordable housing project known as Villa Gardens, Lafayette, Louisiana. A signed loan agreement reflecting this agreement was executed on July 16, 2010 with a principal balance consisting of the original loan amount and accrued interest.

\$ 448,296

Certain startup costs of the Cypress Trails Partnership venture were advanced by the Authority as of March 31, 2013 in the amount of \$700,000. This advance is in the form of a non-interest bearing note, secured by a second mortgage on the property. Repayment of the note will be from surplus cash generated by the project.

549,330

On April 8, 2011, the Authority issued a loan in the amount of \$1,000,000 to JDV Development, Limited Partnership to provide funding for the Joie de Vivre project. The loan will bear interest at a rate of 3% per annum with no interest accruing during the project construction period and until the units constructed in the project are placed in service. Payments of principal and accrued interest will be repaid from 50% of the net cash flow from the operations of the project. The project was substantially completed in December 2012. At March 31, 2020, the loan had accrued interest of \$218,548.

1,000,000

On June 6, 2012 the Authority approved a \$1,010,000 non-interest bearing note to Studio 114, LLC, which the Authority created in March 2012 and of which it is the sole member. The funds will be used to construct a fifteen-unit, mixed income, income and rental restricted affordable housing project. The project will also be funded from a \$1,000,000 HOME grant to assist in financing the development. The loan will be repaid out of surplus cash flows from the project.

549,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

On February 23, 2017, the Authority issued a \$550,000 note to Festival International de Louisiane, to purchase the Greyhound Bus Building. The terms of the loan include principal of \$400,000 bearing interest of 3% per annum and shall be payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$2,762 for a term of 180 months. Provided that the all loan terms are met, beginning on the eleventh anniversary date of the note, \$30,000 shall be converted to a grant for each of the remaining years, for a total of \$150,000.	464,201
On April 12, 2016, the Authority issued a \$150,000 non-interest bearing note that will require no payment until April 12, 2021 for property purchased on behalf of Faith House, Inc. to support Project Hope. The Authority will donate the property at the end of the term if Faith House, Inc. meets the fundraising benchmarks specified within the note agreement.	150,000
On June 14, 2016, the Authority entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with Lafayette Habitat for Humanity, Inc. for the assignment of 6 residential, first-lien mortgages with a remaining mortgage balance of \$158,999 for a purchase price of \$139,452. As part of the agreement, the seller will continue to administer and service the mortgage loans until their maturity and will repurchase any sold loans in default.	91,274
On January 17, 2020, the Authority issued a \$125,000 interest bearing note to Sinfidelity, LLC to produce a Motion Picture. The production company assigned film tax credits related to eligible production expenses for repayment of the principal balance. The production company is also responsible to pay an additional 10% of the loan amount in interest.	125,000
On January 17, 2020, the Authority issued a \$125,000 interest bearing note to Sinfidelity, LLC to produce a Motion Picture. The production company assigned film tax credits related to eligible production expenses for repayment of the principal balance. The production company is also responsible to pay an additional 10% of the loan amount in interest.	125 000
2011 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	125,000
Less current portion	3,502,101 (36,942)
Noncurrent notes receivable	\$3,465,159

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Other capital assets:	\$ 64,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,635	
•					
Buildings and improvements	2,337,799	-	-	2,337,799	
Equipment	6,213			6,213	
Totals	2,408,647			2,408,647	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	226,379	66,004	-	292,383	
Equipment	6,213			6,213	
Total accumulated depreciation	232,592	66,004		298,596	
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,176,055	<u>\$ (66,004)</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,110,051	

At March 31, 2021, governmental activities had depreciation expense in the amount of \$66,004.

(7) Mortgages Receivable

The Authority has established and implemented a low interest revolving loan program to assist first time homebuyers in the Parish of Lafayette. Eligible participants may receive up to \$8,000, to be repaid at an interest rate of five percent (5%) per year for a loan term not to exceed fifteen (15) years. The funds may be used only for the purposes of offsetting closing costs and/or as a down payment.

At March 31, 2021, the Authority had mortgages receivable in the amount of \$4,440,913. The Authority had an allowance for doubtful account accounts for mortgages receivable in the amount of \$928,410 at March 31, 2021.

(8) <u>Line of Credit</u>

The Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution on September 22, 2020. The Authority may borrow up to \$5,000,000 bearing interest of 3.950%. The line of credit matures on September 22, 2022 and is secured by possessory collateral of investments held by the Authority. At March 31, 2021, the outstanding borrowings was \$1,150,000. The Authority had an unused line of credit balance in the amount of \$3,850,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Compensation of Board of Trustees</u>

The Board of Trustees of the Authority receives no compensation and are only reimbursed for their expenses incurred relating to the Authority's business, which must have appropriate supporting documentation.

(10) Conduit Debt Obligations and Contingencies

On December 2, 2010, the Authority issued additional Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$22,200,000 to provide financial assistance to Ragin' Cajun Facilities, Inc., for the development, design construction and equipping of a student union and other infrastructure at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

On December 14, 2010, the Authority issued additional Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$100,050,000 to provide financial assistance to Ragin' Cajun Facilities, Inc., for the development, design construction and equipping of student housing facilities, including parking and other infrastructure at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

On September 6, 2012, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,185,000 to provide financial assistance to South Louisiana Corporation.

On October 30, 2012, the Authority issued additional Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$14,740,000 to provide financial assistance to Ragin' Cajun Facilities, Inc., for the development, design construction and equipping of student housing facilities, including parking and other infrastructure at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

Revenues from the facilities constructed are pledged for the total payment of principal and interest. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the constructed facilities transfers to the respective corporations served by the bond issuance. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the Authority. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of March 31, 2021, there were five series of revenue bonds outstanding. The principal amount outstanding for these issues was \$36,030,000. The original issue amount of the bonds was \$162,675,000.

(11) Fair Value Measurements

Professional standards require the disclosure for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The standards establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b. Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Authority in estimating fair values of financial instruments:

- a. The carrying amount reported in the statement of financial position for the following approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments: cash, receivables, and accounts payable.
- b. The fair value for investment securities are based on quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. The carrying value equals fair value.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2021:

Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 685,273	\$685,273	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage Backed Securities	159,365	-	159,365	-
Municipal Obligations	12,475,245	-	12,475,245	-
Government Obligations	102,194		102,194	
Total	\$13,422,077	\$685,273	<u>\$12,736,804</u>	\$ -

(12) Related Party Transactions

The Authority has a non-interest-bearing note receivable from Studio 114, LLC in the amount of \$549,000 to assist in the project development and construction of a housing project. Additionally, the Authority loaned \$21,805 to Studio 114, LLC to cover operating costs.

The Authority provided owner contributions to JDV Development, LLC in the amount of \$150,000 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 to cover property repairs and operating expenses.

The Authority provided funding to Espee Lafayette 2, LLC in the amount of \$1,144,772 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 for capital projects and operating costs. As of March 31, 2021, the Authority has recorded a receivable in the amount of \$1,144,772.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The Authority donated two parcels of land with a book value of \$167,848 to the Monroe Lafayette, LLC during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021.

(13) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

There were no compensation, benefits, or other payments to Anthony Daniel, Chairman.

(14) Prior Year Restatement

During the fiscal year, the Authority determined that \$141,892 of outstanding mortgages receivable from their First Time Homebuyer Program were inadvertently excluded in their allowance for uncollectible accounts. The net effect of adjusting the allowance for uncollectible accounts resulted in a restatement as follows:

	Government-wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 31,258,990	\$ 27,193,496
Net effect of properly recording allowance for		
doubtful accounts	(141,892)	(141,892)
Net position, beginning of year as restated	\$31,117,098	\$ 27,051,604

(15) Subsequent Events

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and continue to impact the Authority's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2021

	,				
	Budget Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
			Actual		
Revenues:			***************************************		
Interest on mortgages receivable	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 174,804	\$ 24,804	
Interest on interest-bearing deposits					
and investments	660,000	500,000	506,107	6,107	
Interest on notes receivable	-	35,000	42,319	7,319	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(500,000)	(300,000)	(115,972)	184,028	
Rental income	80,000	80,000	90,332	10,332	
Loan fees	3,000	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	15,000	15,000	<u>10,369</u>	(4,631)	
Total revenues	408,000	480,000	707,959	227,959	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Accounting and auditing	50,000	50,000	35,480	14,520	
Advertising	5,000	5,000	468	4,532	
Conferences and meetings	15,000	15,000	175	14,825	
Grant awards	15,000	85,000	49,583	35,417	
Insurance	52,000	52,000	45,508	6,492	
Investment expense	300,000	300,000	317,848	(17,848)	
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	11,433	38,567	
Maintenance	60,000	60,000	45,707	14,293	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	886	9,114	
Office expenses	60,000	60,000	42,844	17,156	
Payroll expenses	152,000	273,000	256,373	16,627	
Professional fees	22,000	22,000	8,802	13,198	
Rent	45,000	45,000	44,983	17	
Uncollectible receivables	185,000	185,000	141,926	43,074	
Utilities	10,000	10,000	6,994	3,006	
Debt service			ŕ	,	
Interest	-	10,000	10,292	(292)	
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
Total expenditures	2,031,000	2,232,000	1,019,302	1,212,698	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,623,000)	(1,752,000)	(311,343)	1,440,657	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from line of credit		1,500,000	1,150,000	(350,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,623,000)	(252,000)	838,657	1,090,657	
Fund balance, beginning as restated	27,051,604	27,051,604	27,051,604	-	
- ·			27,001,004		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$25,428,604</u>	\$26,799,604	<u>\$27,890,261</u>	\$ 1,090,657	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAFAYETTE PUBLIC TRUST FINANCING AUTHORITY

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet March 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 4,508,833	\$ 3,214,886
Investments	12,272,077	14,906,165
Rent receivable, net	4,044	1,396
Notes receivable	36,942	35,281
Mortgages receivable, net	577,807	419,722
Accrued interest receivable	380,598	370,928
Other receivables	1,562,347	320,304
Prepaid expenditures	21,250	-
Restricted cash	628,709	282,675
Property held for resale	424,353	592,202
Total current assets	20,416,960	20,143,559
Noncurrent:		
Restricted investments	1,150,000	_
Mortgages receivable, net	2,934,696	3,418,650
Notes receivable	3,465,159	3,519,583
Total noncurrent assets	7,549,855	6,938,233
Total assets	\$27,966,815	\$ 27,081,792
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,325	\$ 28,688
Security deposits payable	1,500	1,500
Total liabilities		
Total habilities	76,554	30,188
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable-		
Prepaid expenditures	21,250	=
Property held for resale	424,353	592,202
Noncurrent notes receivables	3,465,159	3,519,583
Total nonspendable	3,910,762	4,111,785
Committed - First Time Homebuyer Program	4,141,212	4,121,047
Unassigned	19,838,287	18,818,772
Total fund balances	27,890,261	27,051,604
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$27,966,815	\$ 27,081,792

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Year Ended March 31, 2021 With Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	ν	J		Variance with Final Budget	2020
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Revenues:	Original	ГПа	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Interest on mortgages receivable	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 174,804	\$ 24,804	\$ 183,555
Interest on interest-bearing deposits	,	7 220,000		,	*,
and investments	660,000	500,000	506,107	6,107	598,006
Interest on notes receivable	, -	35,000	42,319	7,319	43,038
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(500,000)	(300,000)	(115,972)	184,028	420,173
Rental income	80,000	80,000	90,332	10,332	96,732
Loan fees	3,000	,	-	,	2,096
Tax credit income	-,	_	-	<u>.</u>	39,869
Miscellaneous income	15,000	15,000	10,369	(4,631)	3,309
Total revenues	408,000	480,000	707,959	227,959	1,386,778
Total sevenues	400,000	480,000	707,939	221,939	1,300,770
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Accounting and auditing	50,000	50,000	35,480	14,520	35,580
Advertising	5,000	5,000	468	4,532	201
Conferences and meetings	15,000	15,000	175	14,825	973
Grant awards	15,000	85,000	49,583	35,417	-
Insurance	52,000	52,000	45,508	6,492	39,445
Investment expense	300,000	300,000	317,848	(17,848)	945,517
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	11,433	38,567	15,339
Maintenance	60,000	60,000	45,707	14,293	69,034
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	886	9,114	1,362
Office expenses	60,000	60,000	42,844	17,156	33,162
Payroll expenses	152,000	273,000	256,373	16,627	148,324
Professional fees	22,000	22,000	8,802	13,198	11,823
Rent	45,000	45,000	44,983	17	44,983
Uncollectible receivables	185,000	185,000	141,926	43,074	138,893
Utilities	10,000	10,000	6,994	3,006	7,855
Debt service:	,	10,000	3, 55.	2,000	7,022
Interest	_	10,000	10,292	(292)	_
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	126,536
Total expenditures	2,031,000	2,232,000	1,019,302	1,212,698	1,619,027
Total exponentiales	2,031,000	2,232,000	1,019,302	1,212,090	1,019,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,623,000)	(1,752,000)	(311,343)	1,440,657	(232,249)
Other financina tourses					, ,
Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit		1 500 000	1 150 000	(250,000)	10.000
Proceeds from time of credit	-	1,500,000	1,150,000	(350,000)	40,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,623,000)	(252,000)	838,657	1,090,657	(192,249)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	27,051,604	27,051,604	27,051,604		27,243,853
Fund balance, ending	\$25,428,604	\$26,799,604	<u>\$27,890,261</u>	<u>\$ 740,657</u>	\$27,051,604

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

The Board of Trustees Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority Lafayette, 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain weakness in internal control described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-002.

Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44:6.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 21, 2021

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Finding -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2008

CRITERIA: The Authority should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CONDITION: The Authority did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Authority, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Authority has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

B. Compliance Finding -

2021-002 State Bond Commission Approval

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CRITERIA: In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1410.60, no political subdivision shall have the authority to borrow money, incur debt, or issue bonds, or other evidence of debt without the consent and approval of the State Bond Commission.

CONDITION: The Authority incurred debt without obtaining approval from the State Bond Commission.

CAUSE: The Authority did not follow the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1410.60.

EFFECT: The Authority obtained a \$5,000,000 line of credit from a financial institution without obtaining the consent and approval of the State Bond Commission.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should review the debt restriction laws for governmental entities as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1410.60.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Authority utilized a line of credit for the purpose of easing cash flow management in association with ongoing development activities that it carries out through affiliated entities, including improvements to downtown Lafayette's sewer system and the development of multifamily projects. Subsequent to the audit inquiry and after consultation with outside counsel, the Authority paid off and closed the line of credit on September 16, 2021 and December 6, 2021, respectively. The Authority recognizes the underlying legal authority and obligations when incurring debt of any kind requires Louisiana State Bond Commission approval. This was an error made in good faith. Additionally, as can be seen from the Authority's budget, sufficient cash was at all times budgeted for the year's expenses, and the Authority maintained sufficient fund balances to manage investments without the use of the line of credit. The use of the line of credit for the affiliate was simply a matter of convenience. The Authority engages in activities for the betterment of the City of Lafayette, the trust's beneficiary. The Authority recognizes that as a Public Trust organized under LSA R.S. 9:2341 et seq., it must secure the appropriate approvals when a project requires the incurrence of any debt regardless of the terms or affiliated entities. The Authority's financial policies and procedures will be amended accordingly.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Finding -

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2008

CONDITION: The Authority did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-001.