Jena, Louisiana



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jena, Louisiana

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Marcia Cooksey President Jonathan Garrett Superintendent

Prepared by the Business Department

Sara Andrews, CPA Business Manager

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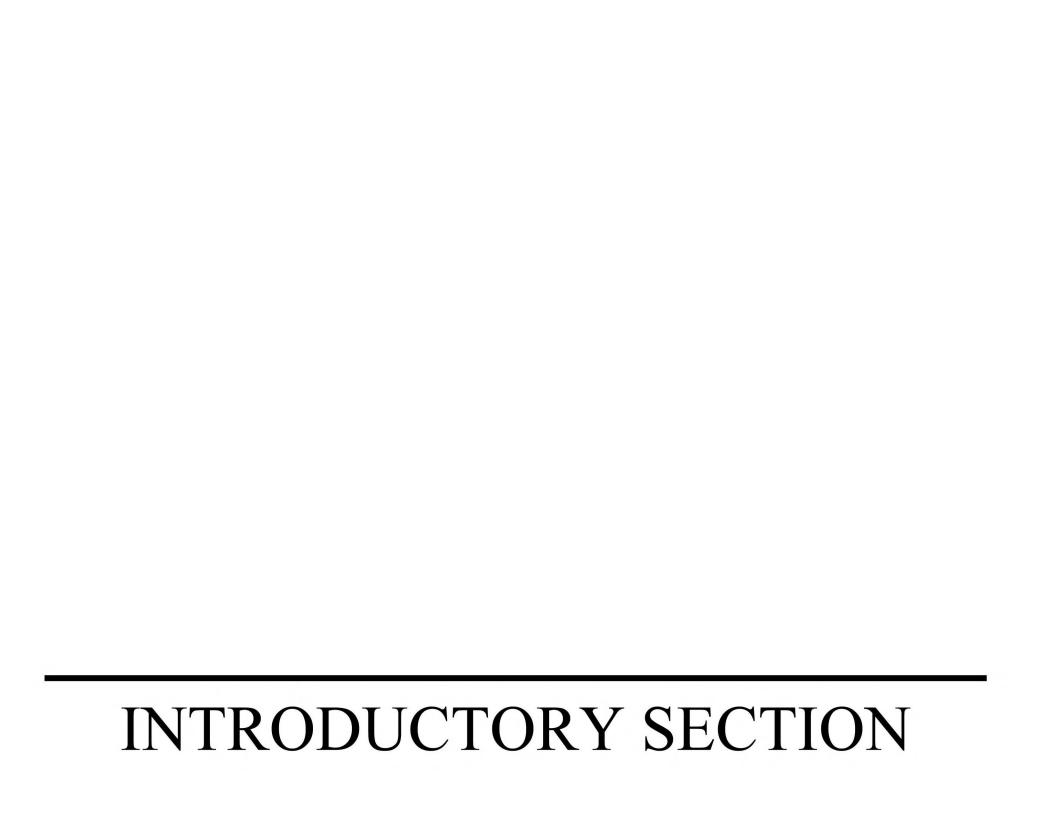
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Jonathan Garrett
Superintendent

Marcia Cooksey Board President Ward IV

Dolan Pendarvis Vice President Ward VIII



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Jessica Lasiter, Ward I Jonny Fryar, Ward II Fred Book, Ward III Marcia Cooksey, Ward IV D'Juana McCartney, Ward V Buddy Bethard, Ward VII Deborah Mayo, Ward VII Dolan Pendarvis, Ward VIII Seth Corley, Ward IX Melvin Worthington, Ward X

December 31, 2023

To the Elected School Board Members and Citizens of LaSalle Parish:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the LaSalle Parish School Board (School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2023, is submitted herewith. This report has been prepared by following the guidelines recommended by the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the School Board. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of all the information presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe the School Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the School Board also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. As a part of the School Board's single audit, described later, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the School Board's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, provided no instances of material weaknesses in internal control or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

The report of our independent certified public accountants, Allen, Green &Williamson, LLP, follows as an integral component of this report. Their audit of the basic financial statements was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, accordingly, included a review of the School Board's system of budgetary and accounting controls.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the audit requirements of Title 2 *U. S. Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, if applicable, and auditor's reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The single audit report is issued separately from this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Profile of the School Board

The LaSalle Parish School Board Office is located in Jena, which is in east central Louisiana. Highway 165 north to Monroe and south to Alexandria practically runs through the center of LaSalle Parish. Highway 84 slices through the parish east and west. October 1, 2022, reflected a total of 2,582 students were served by LaSalle Parish School System in 2022-2023 with 2,425 of those students qualifying for state funding through the Minimum Foundation Program. These students were based at nine schools which are located throughout the parish, which were constructed between 1949 and 2019. The School Board is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within LaSalle Parish. It is also empowered to levy sales tax for sales occurring within LaSalle Parish.

The School Board provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for students in need, and career and technical education. Services also include providing instructional personnel, instructional materials, instructional facilities, food service facilities, administrative support, business services, systems operations, plant maintenance, and bus transportation. These basic services are supplemented by a wide variety of athletics and co-curricular offerings.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

An explanation of the School Board's accounting and budgetary policies are contained in the notes to the financial statements. Explained in detail are the basis of accounting, fund structure, and other significant information regarding accounting and budgetary policies. Budgetary controls are maintained by the School Board to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School Board. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the function level, except for special revenue funds. The level of budgetary control for the special revenue fund is at the fund level. School Board policy provides that expenditures within a fund may not exceed appropriations by more than five percent. Revisions to the budget enacted require School Board approval.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the School Board's financial planning and control. The Business Manager prepares a proposed budget. The Business Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Board for review at least two weeks prior to the public hearing and Board adoption. The Board is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 15, 75 days after the start of the School Board's fiscal year. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between functions, however, require the special approval of the Board. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition and Long-Range Financial Planning

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the School Board operates.

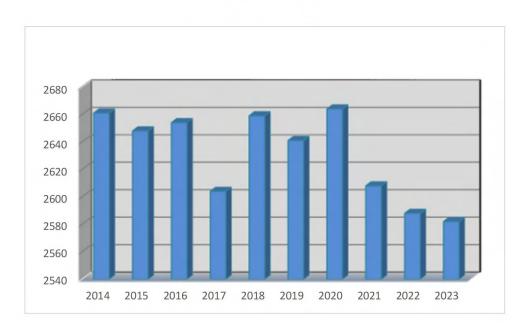
Local Economy

LaSalle Parish has a population of 14,729 and is blessed with an abundance of natural resources in the form of timber, oil, and gas. Businesses which are driven by these three industries employ many LaSalle Parish citizens, largely and directly affecting the economic health of the parish. The School Board remains the largest employer for the parish with Hardtner Medical Center, LaSalle General Hospital, GEO Group, and UPS MidStream also being large employers. The re-opening of the LaSalle BioEnergy wood-pellet plant, partnering with the adjacent LaSalle Lumber Company timber plant, has recently added 100+ new jobs to the area. These new employment opportunities have been a tremendous boost to our local economy. The Jena Wal-Mart Supercenter serves several surrounding parishes and continues to have a positive effect on the LaSalle Parish economy. The unemployment rate for LaSalle Parish is typically among the lowest in the state.

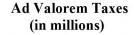
The Parish schools receive proceeds from three separately approved one-percent sales taxes. Two percent is available for general expenditures and salaries and one-percent is available for bond issue debts and construction. Collections are approximately \$250,000 per month per one-percent tax. Sales tax collections have slowly risen over the past few years particularly due to the expansion of the timber industry in the parish.

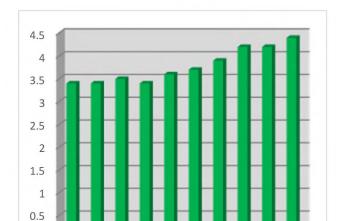
The major element that determines the amount of financial support received from the State of Louisiana through the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) is student population. The chart below depicts student population in fiscal year 2022-2023. We anticipate a slight reduction in 2023-2024 student population for the fourth year in a row.

Student Population



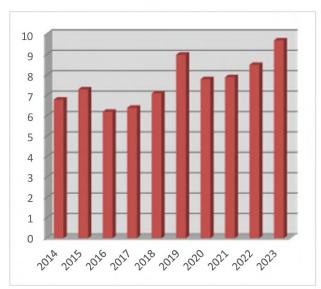
In addition to the State Minimum Foundation support, LaSalle Parish School Board derives tremendous financial support from the citizens of the parish. This support is provided through ad valorem taxes and sales taxes. This local support helps in two ways. It generates immediate dollars for the school system which in turn increases the amount of financial support given by the state. The charts below illustrate the positive results of the millage taxes and sales taxes.





2015 2016 2011 2028 2020 2020 2020 2023 2023

Sales Taxes (in millions)



Major Initiatives for the Year

LaSalle Parish School System continues to work toward providing students with excellent educational opportunities with the goal of moving students beyond their pre-pandemic education levels. Student progress measures have shown great improvement. In the areas of academic performance, LaSalle Parish students remain in a top competitive position with students throughout the state and nation. By participating in professional development activities and sharing ideas in professional learning communities, teachers have continued to hone the craft of teaching. Administrators emphasize the five dimensions of learning: Purpose, Student Engagement, Classroom Environment and Culture, Assessment of Student Learning, and Curriculum & Pedagogy.

All departments in the LaSalle Parish School System continue in their efforts of improvements. Accounting, administration, transportation, child nutrition, maintenance, special education, federal programs, technology, school plant facilities, parental communication, and professional development are working together to provide quality services, equitable opportunities, and improved avenues for successful student achievement.

The LaSalle Parish School System along with other school districts in our state continues to respond to changes from state and federal initiatives. These changes have a significant effect on all aspects of public education. However, the system continues to demonstrate a commitment to improvement and flexibility in responding to changing times.

Improvements in technology remain in LaSalle Parish classrooms by continuing to provide students with a 1:1 student-to-device setting. The continuation of our improved technological infrastructure provides a secure backbone for students to utilize technology for their education. Due to teaching and learning components related to COVID-19, all LaSalle Parish students have been provided Chromebooks and protective cases. Through grant funding, interactive whiteboards, projectors, and other technologies have been placed in approximately 95% of our

classrooms. Three new computer labs were added to two schools to replace outdated equipment. Management software has been purchased to provide oversight of device usage. Video conferencing equipment is in place in all schools and the Media Center for distance learning and virtual field trips. Students in both high schools take dual enrollment courses online.

LaSalle Parish continues to be able to offer salaries at or above the salaries of most surrounding parishes thus providing us with high quality teachers. This was made possible by LaSalle Parish voters who showed their support for schools in late 1999-2000 by continuing a sales tax that was passed five years earlier. The tax was originally for general purpose but was voted in as 80% salaries and 20% general purposes. Voters also passed a new 21-mill property tax in 1999-2000 for general purposes. These funds have helped to supplement other funds for additional construction projects.

For the Future

LaSalle Parish will continue to focus on the following strategic goals in the coming year: students enter kindergarten ready, students arrive in 4th grade on-time and on-level, students on track to college in 11th grade, students will graduate on time, and graduates will enroll in college or join the workforce.

LaSalle Parish Schools Performance 2022-2023

The Louisiana Department of Education has released the 2022-2023 school performance scores for the state's public K-12 schools and systems. LaSalle Parish scored an 84.6 B for the District Performance Score (DPS) and ranked number 23 in the state out of 69 districts. This is an increase of 1.1 points over 2022 scores. This DPS is also higher than the state score of 78.5; however, it is below the pre-pandemic DPS of 85.5. DPS is calculated based on the individual School Performance Scores (SPS). All schools in LaSalle Parish received School Performance Scores (SPS) as follows: Fellowship Elementary School 82.1 B, Goodpine Middle School 80.6 B, Jena Elementary School 81.1 B, Jena High School 89 B, Jena Junior High School 78.3 B, LaSalle High School 96.1 A, Nebo Elementary School 69.2 C, Olla Elementary School 72.6 C, and LaSalle Junior High School 84.7 B. Six of the nine schools showed improved performance as compared to the 2021 simulated scores. Six of the nine schools showed improvement in their scores.

LaSalle Parish Schools continue to provide a quality education for all students. Six out of nine schools were recognized by the LDOE as Top Gains Honorees. The use of "real-time data" provided through diagnostic testing and individualized instruction helps close learning gaps for students. Testing in LEAP 2025 grades will continue as normal throughout the 2023-2024 school year. Analysis of scores will assist in shifting educational priorities. Federal grants and local funds will also continue to be aligned with educational priorities, adjustments in curriculum, professional development needs, summer program initiatives, before/after-school, Saturday curriculum-based initiatives, and additional during-school interventions that address student needs.

Once again this summer, the administration worked diligently to research and identify curriculum needs along with best practices to provide quality materials for all students. Professional development opportunities were structured to meet district priorities around improved student achievement. The implementation of additional student diagnostic tests throughout the year will assist in the identification of students' educational gaps and needs. This specific student data allows in-depth intervention and curriculum planning. Placing an emphasis on these priorities will continue to move LaSalle Parish forward in student achievement.

Major Operational and Financial Concerns

The major economic issues facing LaSalle Parish are increased operating costs and unfunded state mandates. The general fund is expected to decrease in 2023-2024 due to several factors. A slight reduction of Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) Level 1 is likely due to declining student count. Operating costs such as the bus lease program and property insurance are rising at higher rates than normal following several natural disasters and the

COVID-19 pandemic. Health insurance premiums continue to rise, including mandated costs for retirees. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant indirect costs are currently balancing the budget. Long-range planning indicates the district will enter a period of deficit spending when these grants are closed in fiscal years ending 2024 and 2025, respectively.

Financial Condition at Year-end

LaSalle Parish School Board maintained a healthy fund balance for 2022-2023. This is due to prudent management by the Board and Superintendent and the generosity of the citizens of LaSalle Parish. The general fund balance for the parish has increased slightly over the past couple years due to increased sales tax revenues and grant indirect costs from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). However, increasing operational costs have reduced the funds that would have been funneled to the classrooms.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1998, through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) has awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the years ended June 30, 1998, and thereafter. To be awarded these certificates, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. These certificates are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the certificate requirements, and we are submitting it to both GFOA and ASBO.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Business Department. We want to express our appreciation to them for their assistance. We also thank the members of the School Board for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the school system in a responsible and progressive manner.

Jonathan Garrett Superintendent Sara Andrews, CPA Business Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

LaSalle Parish School Board Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

LaSalle Parish School Board

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

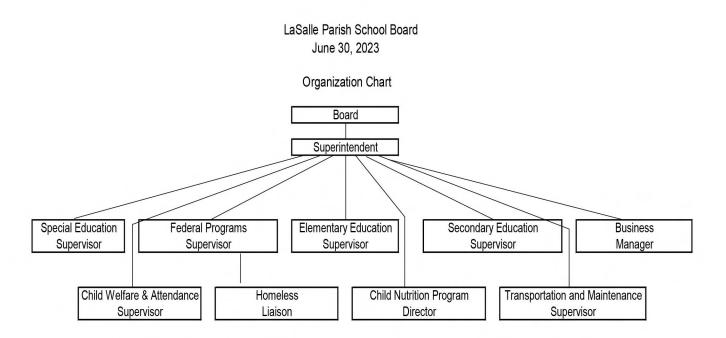


John W. Hutchison President

for w. Splanori

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operations Officer/ Interim Executive Director

Sirkhan MM Whe



Elected Officials June 30, 2023

Board Member	Ward
Ms. Jessica Lasiter	I
Mr. Jonny Fryar	П
Mr. Fred Book	III
Ms. Marcia Cooksey, President	IV
Ms. D'Juana McCartney	V
Mr. Buddy Bethard	VI
Ms. Deborah Mayo	VII
Mr. Dolan Pendarvis, Vice President	VIII
Mr. Seth Corley	IX
Mr. Melvin Worthington	X

Selected Administrative Officials June 30, 2023

Mr. Jonathan Garrett Superintendent

Ms. Kathryn Tyler Federal Programs Supervisor

Ms. Jenene Bignar Special Education Supervisor

Ms. Brandy Brunson Elementary Education Supervisor

Ms. Tish Taylor Secondary Education Supervisor

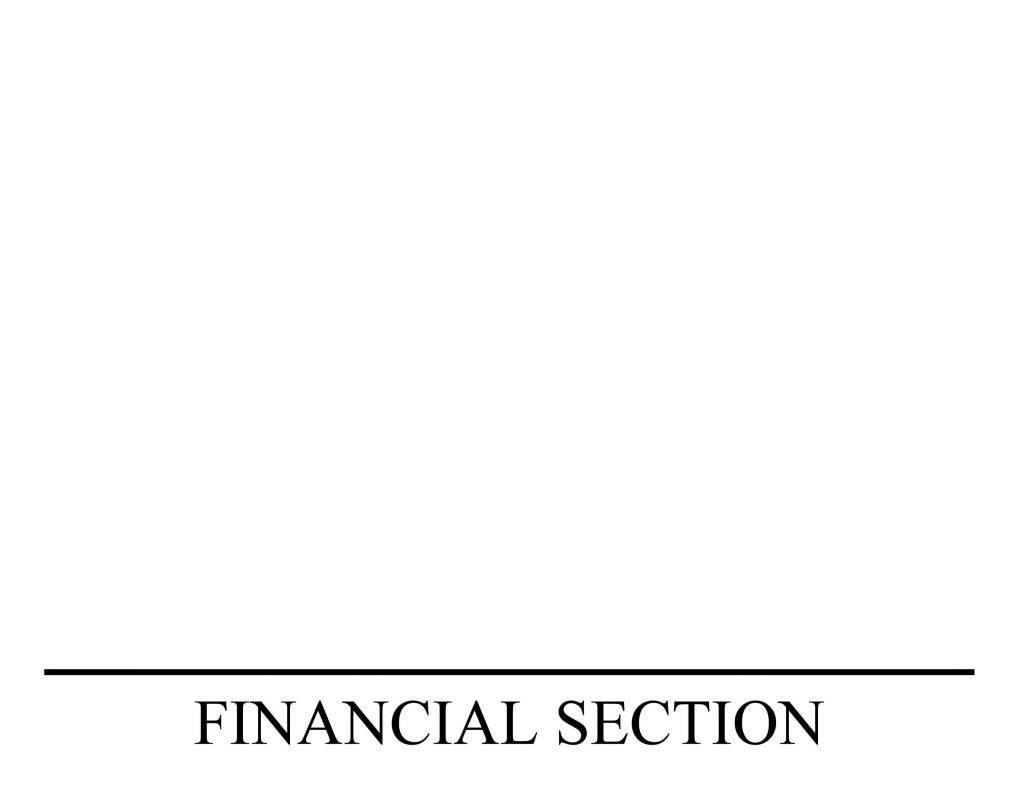
Mr. Glenn Joiner Transportation and Maintenance Supervisor

Ms. Melinda Edwards Child Welfare and Attendance Supervisor

Ms. Carolas Purvis Child Nutrition Program Director

Ms. Sara Andrews, CPA Business Manager

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Supervisors:

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LaSalle Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LaSalle Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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 School Board 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 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 judgement 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 judgement 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 School Board'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board'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.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the School Board was \$29,884,938 at June 30, 2023, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System, of Louisiana (TRSL), and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by TRSL's and LSERS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Liability for the School Board was \$56,634,704 at June 30, 2023, related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the School Board's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LaSalle Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Allen Tuen & Williamson, LP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated December 31, 2023, on our consideration of the LaSalle Parish School Board'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 School Board'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 School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of LaSalle Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Total spending for all our programs per the Statement of Activities was \$37,533,512 for the year. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these six areas: regular programs \$12,539,220, special programs \$2,806,951, other instructional programs \$2,937,333, school administration \$2,562,808, plant services \$3,516,006, and student transportation services \$2,348,827.

• Statement of Net Position:

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the LaSalle Parish School Board were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,062,909 (net position).

Statement of Activities:

The School Board's total net position increased by \$3,810,141 for the year ended June 30, 2023, mainly due to changes in the pension liability and the deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

As of the close of the fiscal year 2022-2023, the LaSalle Parish School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$25,575,046, an increase of \$1,758,404 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The majority of this fund balance is comprised of approximately (1) \$10,688,697 which is available for spending within the General fund, (2) \$171,010 which is available for spending in the 1980 and 1995 Sales Tax funds special revenue funds, (3) \$1,073,216 which is available for debt service payments (4) \$8,610,203 which is available for spending in the 2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects fund (5) \$4,295,255 which is available for spending in the non-major capital projects funds, and (6) \$663,729 which is available for spending in the non-major special revenue funds.

• Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the governmental funds of the LaSalle Parish School Board amounted to \$41,018,046. Approximately 92% of this amount is received from four major revenue sources: (1) \$18,140,136 from Louisiana's State Equalization, (2) \$4,437,509 from local ad valorem taxes, (3) \$9,657,072 from local sales and use taxes, and (4) \$5,645,849 from federal sources.

• General Fund's Ending Fund Balance:

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General fund, a major fund, was \$10,688,697, or 46% of total General fund expenditures.

1980 Sales Tax Fund and 1995 Sales Tax Funds' Ending Fund Balances:

The 1980 Sales Tax and 1995 Sales Tax funds are classified as major funds for the 2022-2023 year end. These funds have \$171,010 in fund balance at year end which represent funds available as salary supplements to employees which had not been disbursed at fiscal year-end.

■ 2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects:

The ending fund balance was \$8,610,203 and will be used to construct new facilities or make major improvements to facilities.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund's Ending Fund Balance:

At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the Nonmajor Special Revenue funds were \$736,665, in which \$663,729 is restricted, and \$72,936 is nonspendable.

Capital Assets:

Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$28,412,824 or 48% of the total assets. The School Board uses these assets to provide educational services to children; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Long-Term Liabilities:

The LaSalle Parish School Board's total long-term liabilities increased \$12,965,934 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to an increase in the OPEB and net pension liabilities.

NEW GASB STANDARDS In the current fiscal year, the School Board implemented Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and availability payment arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the School Board as the School Board had no PPPs or APAs.

In the current fiscal year, the School Board also implemented GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the School Board as no SBITAs met the requirements for reporting.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information about the School Board as a whole and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds such as the School Board's General fund, 1980 Sales Tax fund, 1995 Sales Tax fund, Education Stabilization fund, and 2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects fund.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Introductory Section

Transmittal Letter
Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting
Organization Chart
Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

Statistical Section

Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

(Refer to the Table of Contents in the front of this report for more details and the specific location of items identified above)

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head
Schools Cash and Investment Balances

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified on the previous page. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

The Introductory Section and the Statistical Section were prepared solely by the School Board without association of the independent auditors. Accordingly, the School Board assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of these two sections.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include *all* assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's *net position* - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the School Board's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's *operating results*. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the *overall health* of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - All of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are

available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in the reconciliations on Statements D and F.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board's net position was a deficit of \$34,062,909 at June 30, 2023, in which the School Board reflected a negative unrestricted balance of \$71,960,492. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Variance
Other assets	\$ 31,211,513	\$ 28,482,257	\$ 2,729,256
Capital assets	28,412,824	28,199,499	213,325
Total assets	59,624,337	56,681,756	2,942,581
Deferred outflows of resources	15,171,102	15,983,141	(812,039)
Other liabilities	5,649,684	4,691,029	958,655
Long-term liabilities	90,237,247_	77,271,313	12,965,934
Total liabilities	95,886,931	81,962,342	13,924,589
Deferred inflows of resources	12,971,417	28,575,605	(15,604,188)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	26,192,960	25,138,483	1,054,477
Restricted	11,704,623	10,458,364	1,246,259
Unrestricted	(71,960,492)	(73,469,897)	1,509,405
Total net position	\$ (34,062,909)	\$ (37,873,050)	\$ 3,810,141

The \$(71,960,492) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The deficit net position is mainly the result of providing post-employment benefits. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has an OPEB liability of \$56.6 million and a net pension liability of \$29.9 million.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year. Overall financial position has slightly improved from the prior year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Variance
Program revenues:	4 - ,		·
Charges for services	\$ 50,356	\$ 43,748	\$ 6,608
Operating grants and contributions	6,318,356	5,858,040	460,316
General revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	4,437,509	4,206,088	231,421
Sales taxes	9,657,072	8,486,430	1,170,642
State equalization	18,140,136	17,321,984	818,152
Other general revenues	2,740,224	1,781,683	958,541
Total revenues	41,343,653	37,697,973	3,645,680
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	13,162,188	11,208,075	1,954,113
Special programs	3,165,584	2,416,687	748,897
Other instructional programs	4,817,423	4,061,280	756,143
Support services			
Student services	1,300,850	1,096,883	203,967
Instructional staff support	1,888,992	1,461,841	427,151
General administration	946,644	878,153	68,491
School administration	2,599,086	2,165,188	433,898
Business services	526,141	453,902	72,239
Plant services	3,893,987	3,148,542	745,445
Student transportation services	2,405,507	2,115,501	290,006
Central services	147,388	83,284	64,104
Food services	2,572,388	2,191,794	380,594
Interest and bank charges	107,334	89,271	18,063
Total expenses	37,533,512	31,370,401	6,163,111
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,810,141	6,327,572	(2,517,431)
Net position – beginning	(37,873,050)	(44,200,622)	6,327,572
Net position – ending	\$ (34,062,909)	\$ (37,873,050)	\$ 3,810,141

Total revenues increased \$3,645,680 because of higher sales tax collections, additional state equalization for mandated raises, investment income, and Education Stabilization, ARP, and state pre-K grants.

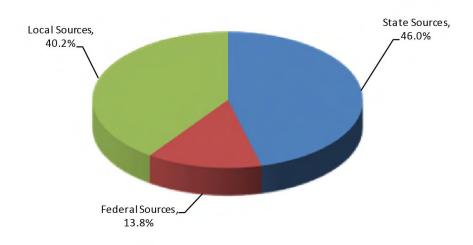
Total expenditures increased \$6,163,111 due mainly to changes in the pension liability, deferred outflows for pensions, and deferred inflows for pensions in comparison with prior year and the State mandated salary increases and the related benefits.

Governmental Activities

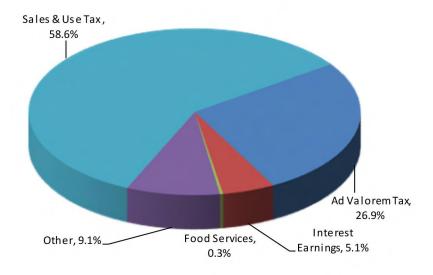
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$37,533,512. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$50,356) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,318,356). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$14,094,581 in taxes, \$18,140,136 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds and \$2,740,224 with our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

Revenues

Percentage of Total Revenues



Percentage of Local Sources Revenue



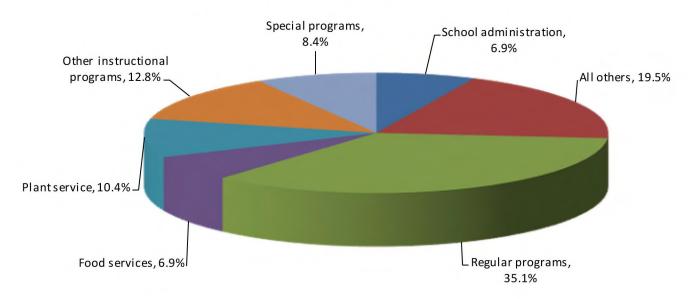
In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions: regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, school administration, plant services, and food services as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3
Cost of Services
For the Year Ended June 30,
Governmental Activities

	To	otal Cost of Servi	ces	Net Cost of Services			
	2023	2022	Variance	2023	2022	Variance	
Regular programs	\$ 13,162,188	\$ 11,208,075	\$ 1,954,113	\$ 12,539,220	\$ 10,551,933	\$ 1,987,287	
Special programs	3,165,584	2,416,687	748,897	2,806,951	2,229,882	577,069	
Other instructional programs	4,817,423	4,061,280	756,143	2,937,333	2,356,603	580,730	
School administration	2,599,086	2,165,188	433,898	2,562,808	2,165,021	397,787	
Plant services	3,893,987	3,148,542	745,445	3,516,006	2,939,006	577,000	
Food services	2,572,388	2,191,794	380,594	915,823	137,737	778,086	
All others	7,322,856	6,178,835	1,144,021	5,886,659	5,088,431	798,228	
Totals	\$ 37,533,512	\$ 31,370,401	\$ 6,163,111	\$ 31,164,800	\$ 25,468,613	\$ 5,696,187	

Total Cost of Service by Function

Percentage of Total Expenses (\$37.5 million)



THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25,575,046 which is an increase of \$1,758,404 from last year.

The General fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General fund had an increase of \$585,736 leaving fund balance at \$10,688,697. This increase is due mainly to Education Stabilization's indirect costs transfers in and investment income due to high interest rates. The excess has been saved in anticipation of the district's needs once Education Stabilization funding expires.

The 1980 Sales Tax fund and 1995 Sales Tax fund are reported as major funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Fund balances for these funds decreased \$58,028 in total.

The Education Stabilization fund accounts for the transactions of the different Educations Stabilization grants. This fund is a cost reimbursement fund and does not have a fund balance.

The 2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects fund reported a fund balance of \$8,610,203, which is an increase of \$1,338,102 due to sales tax revenues exceeding capital project expenditures for the year.

Highlights of the nonmajor governmental funds are as follows:

Our nonmajor special revenue fund balance decreased from the prior year amount of \$1,137,998 to \$736,665. The decrease is due mainly to a decline in school lunch program reimbursement rates resulting in food service using a large portion of the accumulated fund balance.

Our nonmajor debt service funds reflected an increase from prior year of \$12,802 with an ending fund balance of \$1,073,216. This increase is due to slightly higher debt service payments due July 1st.

Our nonmajor capital project funds reflected ending fund balance of \$4,295,255 which is an increase from the prior year total of \$281,125 mainly due to FEMA reimbursement of prior year Hurricane Laura damages and a decrease in repair projects compared to prior year funded from Main Construction.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted after year-end which is not prohibited by state law. Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$652,622 and actual expenditures and other financing uses exceeded budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by \$665,832. The main reason actual amounts exceeded budgeted amounts is the result of recording lease proceeds and capital outlay for new leases during the year which were not included in the budget.

The revisions to total revenues were to increase the budget by \$621,654 which was mainly the result of increased investment revenue due to rising interest rates as well as additional ad valorem and state equalization revenue received later in the year. Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$211,258 mainly due to facilities and transportation repairs and maintenance not anticipated during the year along with an additional need for instructional staff and career and technical programs. Other financing sources (uses) original budget was increased by \$355,491

to reflect the increase in 20% operational revenue derived from two sales tax funds and the board action to commit funds for technology upgrades.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$28,412,824 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, leased transportation equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$213,325 or approximately 1% from last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities				
		2023	2022		
Land	\$	488,964	\$	488,964	
Construction in Progress		300,169		314,566	
Land improvements		422,946		242,017	
Buildings and improvements		25,663,970		25,756,276	
Furniture and equipment		298,637		287,649	
Transportation equipment		124,188		152,476	
Leased transportation equipment (intangible asset)		1,113,950	. <u> </u>	957,551	
Totals	\$	28,412,824	\$	28,199,499	

Construction in Progress for the district is a security camera and door access control system for all schools expected to be completed by January 2024. Last year's construction project, the Jena High School Girls' Gym renovation and last of Hurricane Laura repairs, was completed in June 2023. Land improvements consisted of softball field fencing and front parking lot pavement at LaSalle High as well as a pre-K playground at Olla Elementary. Numerous building improvement projects were completed during the year such as bathroom renovations at Olla Elementary and a cafeteria remodel at Jena Junior High. Leased transportation costs continue to increase annually. See Note 6 to the financial statements for more information.

Debt

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, we issued sales tax bonds of \$3,165,000 of which \$670,000 remains outstanding at June 30, 2023. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, we issued \$4,500,000 of QSCB revenue bonds of which \$390,000 remains outstanding at year end. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, lease liabilities along with claims and judgements liability. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements at Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Our elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the School Board's 2023-2024 fiscal year budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The 2023-2024 budgets were adopted in August based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled on October 1. The October 1 student count affects our Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding from the state. Approximately 50% of total revenues are from the MFP. We anticipate that the student count will be slightly lower than prior year. Utilities, property insurance, and transportation costs continue to be a major concern along with annual increases in

health insurance premiums. The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the General Fund budget is considered to be minimal at this time considering available federal assistance.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Sara Andrews, Business Manager, at LaSalle Parish School Board, P. O. Drawer 90, Jena, Louisiana 71342, telephone number (318) 992-2161.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,289,665
Investments	3,160,787
Receivables	2,577,242
Inventory	110,603
Prepaid items	1,073,216
Capital Assets:	7-11-11-
Land and construction in progress	789,133
Depreciable capital assets	27,623,691
TOTAL ASSETS	59,624,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,656,298
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,514,804
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	15,171,102
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	5,557,209
Unearned revenue	73,086
Interest payable	13,217
Claims payable	6,172
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities due within one year:	
Bonds, leases, claims, compensated absences	2,531,828
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:	
Bonds, leases, claims, compensated absences	1,185,777
OPEB liability	56,634,704
Net pension liability	29,884,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,886,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	803,612
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	12,167,805
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	12,971,417
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,192,960
Restricted for:	
Grant funds	62,560
Facility improvements	34,202
Salary improvements	136,808
School food service	68,742
Student activity funds	532,427
Capital project	10,869,884
Unrestricted	(71,960,492)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (34,062,909)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE)		
	EXPENSES		CHARGES SERVICES		PERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular program	\$ 13,162,188	\$	-	\$	622,968	\$	(12,539,220)		
Special programs	3,165,584		-		358,633		(2,806,951)		
Other instructional programs	4,817,423		-		1,880,090		(2,937,333)		
Support Services:									
Student services	1,300,850		-		256,480		(1,044,370)		
Instructional staff support	1,888,992		-		597,742		(1,291,250)		
General administration	946,644		-		495,314		(451,330)		
School administration	2,599,086		-		36,278		(2,562,808)		
Business services	526,141		-		8,796		(517,345)		
Plant services	3,893,987		-		377,981		(3,516,006)		
Student transportation services	2,405,507		-		56,680		(2,348,827)		
Central services	147,388		-		21,185		(126,203)		
Food services	2,572,388		50,356		1,606,209		(915,823)		
Interest on long-term debt	107,334		-		-		(107,334)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,533,512	\$	50,356	\$	6,318,356		(31,164,800)		
	General revenues	:							
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes	S					4,437,509		
	Sales taxes						9,657,072		
	Grants and cont			to spec	ific programs				
	Minimum Fou		ogram				18,140,136		
	State Revenue	e Sharing					77,637		
	Interest and inve	estment ea	rnings				845,984		
	Miscellaneous						1,816,603		
	Total genera	al revenues	3				34,974,941		
	Change in	n net positio	on				3,810,141		
	Net position - begi	inning					(37,873,050)		
	Net position - endi	ing				\$	(34,062,909)		

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

LaSalle Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		GENERAL		1980 SALES TAX		1995 SALES TAX	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,942,367	\$	559,515	\$	622,909	
Investments		1,092,500		-		-	
Receivables		72,561		227,623		227,683	
Interfund receivables		2,442,897		-		-	
Inventory		-		-		-	
Prepaid items				-		-	
Total assets		14,550,325		787,138		850,592	
LIARUITIGO AND FUND DALANOFO							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:				-			
Accounts, salaries and other payables		3,855,456		59,489		119,692	
Interfund payables		=		643,663		643,876	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-	
Claims payable		6,172		-	_		
Total liabilities		3,861,628		703,152		763,568	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		1 4		-			
Restricted				83,986		87,024	
Committed		1,448,984		_		_	
Unassigned		9,239,713		-		-	
Total fund balances		10,688,697		83,986		87,024	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,550,325	\$	787,138	\$	850,592	

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement C

EDUCATION STABILIZATION			2008 SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
\$		\$	8,385,892	\$	3,778,982	\$	24,289,665
			_		2,068,287		3,160,787
	1,177,354		227,683		644,338		2,577,242
	_		<u>-</u>		-		2,442,897
			<u>-</u>		110,603		110,603
	<u>-</u>		-		1,073,216		1,073,216
	1,177,354		8,613,575		7,675,426		33,654,410
	290,946 886,408 - - - 1,177,354		3,372 - - - - 3,372		1,228,254 268,950 73,086 - 1,570,290	_	5,557,209 2,442,897 73,086 6,172 8,079,364
	- - - -		8,610,203 - - 8,610,203		1,146,152 2,923,410 2,035,574 - 6,105,136		1,146,152 11,704,623 3,484,558 9,239,713 25,575,046
		1					
\$	1,177,354	\$	8,613,575	\$	7,675,426	\$	33,654,410

LaSalle Parish School Board

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LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 25,575,046

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Costs of capital assets	\$ 51,426,954
Depreciation expense to date	 (23,014,130)

28,412,824

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB

15,171,102 (12,971,417)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at June 30, 2023 are:

Long-term liabilities

Direct borrowings & direct placements	(1,060,000)
Leases	(1,159,864)
Compensated absences payable	(1,282,229)
OPEB liability	(56,634,704)
Net pension liability	(29,884,938)
Claims payable	(215,512)
Interest payable	(13,217)

(90,250,464)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (34,062,909)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL	1980 SALES TAX	1995 SALES TAX	
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,280,633	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales and use	-	3,218,313	3,219,379	
Interest earnings	405,637	23,554	32,368	
Food services		-	-	
Other	189,015	20	-	
State sources:				
Equalization	17,986,676	-	_	
Other	103,604	_	-	
Federal sources	-		<u>_</u>	
Total revenues	21,965,565	3,241,887	3,251,747	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	9,780,814	1,048,277	1,053,947	
Special programs	2,215,341	360,249	361,328	
Other instructional programs	1,851,591	323,583	324,805	
Support services:				
Student services	877,485	80,283	80,936	
Instructional staff support	1,083,942	108,796	109,405	
General administration	355,206	12,657	12,728	
School administration	1,912,584	161,971	165,058	
Business services	464,363	35,244	35,444	
Plant services	1,805,585	131,034	131,888	
Student transportation services	1,495,553	167,441	168,384	
Central services	119,732	4,963	4,888	
Food services	86,797	189,806	191,008	
Capital outlay	652,149	-	_	
Debt service:	,			
Principal retirement	458,301	<u>.</u>	_	
Interest and bank charges	79,449	9	·	
Total expenditures	23,238,892	2,624,304	2,639,819	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	\$ (1,273,327)	\$ 617,583	\$ 611,928	
OVER EXPENDITURES				

Statement E

EDUCATION STABILIZATION	2008 SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,876	\$ 4,437,509
_	2,132,949	1,086,431	9,657,072
-	290,807	93,618	845,984
_	-	50,356	50,356
-	-	1,301,961	1,490,996
-	Ĝ.	153,460	18,140,136
	-	646,540	750,144
2,188,740		3,457,109	5,645,849
2,188,740	2,423,756	7,946,351	41,018,046
610,005		155,613	12,648,656
101,738	0-2	256,895	3,295,551
462,467	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,057,657	5,020,103
113,380	· ·	186,082	1,338,166
136,427) (-	520,761	1,959,331
357,007	36,279	176,772	950,649
36,278	4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	371,100	2,646,991
8,796	57	-	543,904
116,513	-	1,877,854	4,062,874
56,680	<u>-</u>	20,507	1,908,565
21,185		7,709	158,477
55,315		2,087,834	2,610,760
112,949	-	715,441	1,480,539
2	<u>-</u>	1,035,000	1,493,301
	1,453	38,629	119,531
2,188,740	37,789	9,507,854	40,237,398
\$ -	\$ 2,385,967	\$ (1,561,503)	\$ 780,648

(CONTINUED)

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL		1980 SALES TAX		1995 SALES TAX	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	1,415,538	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(213,409)		(643,663)		(643,876)
Leases (lessee)		652,149		_		-
Insurance recoveries		4,785		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	1,859,063		(643,663)		(643,876)
Net changes in fund balances		585,736		(26,080)		(31,948)
Fund balances - beginning		10,102,961		110,066		118,972
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,688,697	\$	83,986	\$	87,024

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement E

EDUCATION STABILIZATION		2008 SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS		ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL	TOTAL		
\$	-	\$		\$ 1,261,274	\$	2,676,812	
	-		(1,047,865)	(127,999)		(2,676,812)	
		<u> </u>		320,822		652,149 325,607	
			(1,047,865)	 1,454,097		977,756	
	-		1,338,102	(107,406)		1,758,404	
			7,272,101	 6,212,542	/	23,816,642	
\$	_	\$	8,610,203	\$ 6,105,136	\$	25,575,046	

(CONCLUDED)

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement F

Total net change in fund balances - governmental fur	nds		\$ 1,758,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S	statement of Activit	ies are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	their estimated use	eful lives as depreciation	
Capital outlays	\$	1,862,546	
Depreciation expense		(1,649,221)	213,325
The issuance of long-term debt provides current finar the repayment of the principal of long-term debt con governmental funds. However, the transaction has	sumes the current	financial resources of	-10,020
Repayment of excess revenue bonds and Receipts of lease proceeds	lease liability		1,493,301 (652,149)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement benefit payments discounted to actuarial present va employee service. Pension expenditures in the fundant of the statement o	lue and attributed	to periods of	4 404 004
actually paid.			1,101,224
The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of other on an actuarial amount that is increased over an amactually paid during the year. The governmental fur year expenditures. This year, the change in OPEB	nortized period and nds reflect only the	decreased for amounts	15,761
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absence by the amounts earned during the year. In the gove for these items are measured by the amount of final	s (vacations and si	owever, expenditures	
amounts actually paid). Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activition	es differs from the	amount reported in	(218,811)
governmental funds because interest is recognized is due, and thus requires the use of current financia however, interest expense is recognized as the interest expense is recognized as the interest expense.	l resources. In the	Statement of Activities,	12,197
In the Statement of Activities, workers' compensation the accrual for the year. In the governmental funds, of resources used during the year.	•		86,889
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,810,141

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY The LaSalle Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within LaSalle Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of ten members who are elected from ten districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates nine schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 2,581 pupils including Pre-K students. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of 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 funds of the School Board are classified as governmental and are divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General - The primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

1980 Sales Tax - This fund accounts for the School Board's one-percent parish sales tax approved by voters on April 5, 1980. Eighty percent of the proceeds of the tax are used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the Board for salaries and other benefits of teachers and other personnel, and the remaining twenty percent is to be used exclusively for the general expenses of operating and maintaining schools, including all costs of collecting and administering the tax.

1995 Sales Tax - This fund accounts for the School Board's one-percent parish sales tax approved by voters in 1995 and extended in 1999. The net revenues are allocated 80% for salaries and benefits of all School Board personnel and 20% for general expenditures.

Education Stabilization - This fund accounts for federal sources funded by the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing educational services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The primary Education Stabilization Funds (ESF) granted to the School Board are Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Homeless Children Youth ARP.

2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects - This fund is to account for various improvements paid for through the voters' passage of sales tax collections.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program revenues Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales and miscellaneous student fees. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

Allocation of indirect expenses Indirect expenses not allocated to functions are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest expense is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available.") "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and current deferred inflows/outflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries payable are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as lease transactions, sale of capital assets, insurance recoveries, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

- **D. DEPOSITS** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.
- **E. INVESTMENTS** Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The School Board measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2 inputs are other observable inputs other than level 1; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following:

Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

- **F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES** During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the fund financial statements balance sheet.
- **G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS** Inventories of the governmental fund-type are recorded as expenditures as purchased except for inventory of the School Food Service Fund.

Inventories of the School Food Service Fund consist of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when used; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unused commodities at year end are reported as unearned revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The value of commodities inventory is the assigned values provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for additions of capital assets and \$200,000 for additions of intangibles-software. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands.

Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	5-8 years
Intangibles-software	3-5 years

Approximately 90% of capital assets are valued at actual costs, while the remaining 10% are valued at estimated cost based on the actual cost of like items. Leased transportation equipment is recorded at present value.

I. UNEARNED REVENUES The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

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J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES The following is the sick leave policy adopted by the School Board:

9-9½ month employees earn 10 days a year month employees earn 11 days a year

11-12 month employees earn as per scale (for employees hired before July 1, 2011):

Years Experience	Days Earned
0 - 3	12 days per year
4 - 5	15 days per year
6 - 10	18 days per year
11 - 15	21 days per year
16 and up	24 days per year

Effective for employees hired in a 12 month position after July 1, 2011:

Years' Experience	Days Earned
0 - 10	12 days per year
10 +	15 days per year

Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System unpaid sick leave may be used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Annual leave is earned for 12 month employees at the same scale above. The LaSalle Parish School Board shall allow an employee to accumulate only half of his/her annual leave days earned per year. Annual leave shall be credited at the end of each fiscal year (June 30) and, at least half of that year's earned annual leave must be taken during the following fiscal year. Unused annual leave in excess of half of an employee's earned amount per year may not be carried forward into the next year. Any unused annual leave in excess of that an employee is allowed to accumulate will be lost. Employees hired in a 12-month position after July 1, 2011 may only accumulate up to 90 days of annual leave.

Upon separation, employees may elect to be paid in full for the total number of days of accumulated annual leave at their daily rate of pay. Payment shall be made to the employee or his/her heirs on or before the next regular payday or no later than 15 days following the date of separation. Payment for unused, accumulated annual leave upon separation will be determined by the employee's base salary at the time of separation, but will also include that amount of the sales tax supplements normally included in the employee's monthly payroll check; but is not to include the "bonus" sales tax amount.

The School Board estimates its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board makes the assumption that employees who have a minimum experience of 10 years will become eligible in the future to receive their accrued sick leave.

Accruals for compensated absences include both salary and salary-related benefits.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Compensated absence liability is reported in governmental funds only if the liability has matured.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond and lease proceeds are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the life of refunding in the GWFS.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. LEASES The School Board is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of transportation equipment. The School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The School Board recognizes lease liabilities with an initial individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Board initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the School Board determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School Board is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has two items that qualify as deferred outflows of resources which are related to pension obligations and other postemployment benefits. See Notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources which are related to pension obligations and other post-employment benefits. See Notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

N. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the School Board that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of either a policy of the School Board or motions passed by the Board committing the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amount restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School Board considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

O. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATONS In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the government activities column. Interfund services provided or used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

P. SALES TAXES On April 5, 1980, the voters of LaSalle Parish approved a one-percent sales and use tax. The sales tax is collected by Concordia Parish School Board and transferred to LaSalle Parish School Board on a monthly basis. The School Board accounts for this sales tax in the 1980 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund. The net revenues derived are allocated 80% for salaries and benefits of all School Board personnel and 20% for general expenditures.

In 1995, the voters of LaSalle Parish approved a one-percent sales and use tax to be levied by the LaSalle Parish School Board. The sales and use tax is collected by Concordia Parish School Board and transferred to LaSalle Parish School Board on a monthly basis. The School Board accounts for this sales tax in the 1995 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund. The net revenues derived are allocated 80% for salaries and benefits of all School Board personnel and 20% for general expenditures.

On March 8, 2008, the voters of LaSalle Parish approved a one-percent sales and use tax for 15 years. The sales tax is collected by Concordia Parish School Board and transferred to LaSalle Parish School Board on a monthly basis. The School Board accounts for this sales tax in the 2008 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund. The net revenues derived are for acquiring, constructing, improving, and maintaining public schools, and paying the principal and interest payments on sales tax bonds. The fund reflecting these net revenues is the 2008 Sales Tax Collections Capital Project Fund and corresponding debt service funds.

Q. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted if either of the following conditions exist:

Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Restrictions are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted net position as reported in the Statement of Net Position, which are restricted by enabling legislation, include all facility improvements, salary improvements, and capital projects.

R. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the General fund and all special revenue funds except for student activity funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the Board. All budget revisions are approved by the Board.

Budget Basis of Accounting All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with some variations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level for the General fund and at the fund level for special revenue funds. Management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

S. 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 the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds The following individual funds had actual expenditures plus actual other financing uses exceed budgeted expenditures plus budgeted other financing uses for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General	\$ 22,786,469	\$ 23,452,301	\$	(665,832)	

The variance in the general fund is the result of recording capital outlay for new leases during the fiscal year after the budget revision.

NOTE 3-LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within LaSalle Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the LaSalle Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

	1 Toperty Tax Calciluar
Millage rates adopted	May 2, 2022
Levy date	July 31, 2022
Tax bills mailed	December 1, 2022
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2022
Lien date	January 1, 2023
Penalties and interest are added	January 31, 2023
Tax sale – 2022 delinquent property	May 31, 2023

Assessed values are established by the LaSalle Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value.

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total gross assessed value was \$120,811,433 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$23,082,823 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022. State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

The tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of 2022 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2022, and January and February 2023. All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. The School Board considers the lien date (January 1, 2023) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2022 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2022 property taxes are budgeted in the 2022-2023 fiscal year of the School Board.

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized		
	Maximum	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	4.54	4.53	Statutory
Maintenance and operations	4.86	4.85	2033
Special Building and Construction District 1	4.86	4.85	2033
Maintenance and operations	2.21	2.21	2026
Special Maintenance Lea-way District 1	9.28	9.26	2029
Maintenance and operations	21.00	18.50	2028

NOTE 4-DEPOSITS Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The School Board's investment of \$3,160,787 in non-negotiable certificates of deposits will mature in less than two months after year-end. The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The School Board's investments are in non-negotiable certificates of deposit accounts which do not have credit ratings. The School Board's policy does not address credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$27,450,452 (including \$3,160,787 in certificates of deposit classified as investments) and the bank balance was \$27,683,598. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A- cash and cash equivalents, \$24,289,665, Statement A-investments, \$3,160,787. The full bank balance of \$27,638,598 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School Board's agent but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provision of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration Risk</u>: The School Board investments are invested 100% in non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The School Board's policy does not address concentration risk.

NOTE 5 - **RECEIVABLES** The receivables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

(General	19	980 Sales Tax	19	95 Sales Tax			Ta	ax Capital			// 10 2	Total
\$	-	\$	227,623	\$	227,683	\$	-	\$	227,683	\$	-	\$	682,989
	1,443		-		-		-		-		532		1,975
	-		-		-		1,177,354				503,092		1,680,446
	2,015		-		-		-		-		140,714		142,729
	69,103		-		=				=		=		69,103
\$	72,561	\$	227,623	\$	227,683	\$	1,177,354	\$	227,683	\$	644,338	\$	2,577,242
		2,015 69,103	General \$ 1,443 \$ 2,015 69,103	\$ - \$ 227,623 1,443 - 2,015 - 69,103 -	General Tax \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 1,443 - - - - - 2,015 - - 69,103 - -	General Tax Tax \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 1,443 - - - - - 2,015 - - 69,103 - -	General Tax Tax St \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ 1,443 - - - - - - - 2,015 - - - 69,103 - - -	General Tax Tax Stabilization \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - 1,177,354	General 1980 Sales 1995 Sales Education Stabilization Tax \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 1,443 - - - - \$ 2,015 - <td>General Tax Tax Stabilization Projects \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 1,443 - - - - - - - - - - - 2,015 - - - - - 69,103 - - - - -</td> <td>General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects No. 100 Projects \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,68</td> <td>General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$227,683 \$ - \$32 - 1,443 1,177,354 - 503,092 2,015 140,714 </td> <td>General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 532 1,177,354 - 503,092 2,015 140,714 - 140,714 69,103 </td>	General Tax Tax Stabilization Projects \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 1,443 - - - - - - - - - - - 2,015 - - - - - 69,103 - - - - -	General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects No. 100 Projects \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,68	General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$227,683 \$ - \$32 - 1,443 1,177,354 - 503,092 2,015 140,714	General 1980 Sales Tax 1995 Sales Tax Education Stabilization Tax Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$ 227,623 \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 227,683 \$ - \$ 532 1,177,354 - 503,092 2,015 140,714 - 140,714 69,103

These receivables are expected to be collected in full; therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS The changes in capital assets follow:

Governmental Activities:	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 488,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488,964	
Construction in progress	314,566	782,945	797,342	300,169	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	803,530	782,945	797,342	789,133	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	262,498	202,624	<u>-</u>	465,122	
Buildings and improvements	44,759,056	951,987	19,971	45,691,072	
Furniture and equipment	2,100,483	61,184	67,307	2,094,360	
Transportation equipment	435,855	8,999	<u>-</u>	444,854	
Intangible assets:					
Leased transportation equipment	1,290,264	652,149	-	1,942,413	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	48,848,156	1,876,943	87,278	50,637,821	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Land improvements	20,481	21,695	-	42,176	
Buildings and improvements	19,002,780	1,044,293	19,971	20,027,102	
Furniture and equipment	1,812,834	50,196	67,307	1,795,723	
Transportation equipment	283,379	37,287	<u>-</u>	320,666	
Intangible assets:					
Leased transportation equipment	332,713	495,750	<u> </u>	828,463	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	21,452,187	1,649,221	87,278	23,014,130	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	27,395,969	227,722		27,623,691	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,199,499	\$ 1,010,667	\$ 797,342	\$ 28,412,824	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	860,517
Special programs		1,453
Other instructional programs		4,701
School administration		43,108
Business services		767
Plant services		174,126
Student transportation		531,220
Central Services		750
Food services	<u> </u>	32,579
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,649,221

NOTE 7-PENSION PLANS

The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

TRSL also administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education and is considered a defined contribution plan (see Optional Retirement Plan note below). A portion of the employer contributions for ORP plan members is dedicated to the unfunded accrued liability of the TRSL defined benefit plan.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System: LSERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to non-teacher school employees excluding those classified as lunch workers and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:1001. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1141-1153 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits is eligible for a disability benefit until

normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:</u> TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:761. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new, sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015.

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. For members joining on or after July 1, 2015, retirement benefits are paid at age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit. Retirement benefits are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average salary multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal to $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of average compensation multiplied by the years of service, but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of twenty years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Survivor benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of $2\frac{1}{2}$ % regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or a qualified handicapped child.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60-day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three-year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSERS and TRSL allow for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments, or COLAs, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. These ad hoc COLAs are not considered to be substantively automatic.

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. For those members participating in the TRSL defined contribution ORP, a portion of the employer contributions are used to fund the TRSL defined benefit plans' unfunded accrual liability.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2023 were \$373,952, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 27.60%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 were \$3,938,867 with active member contributions ranging from 5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 24.8% for the regular plan and plan B. Non-employer contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$144,139 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds and \$546 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$144,685 for fiscal year 2023. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported liabilities of \$2,521,298 and \$27,363,640 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). This liability will be liquidated by the General fund and special revenue funds with recorded salaries. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 0.379144%, or an increase of 0.001083% for LSERS and 0.28661% or a decrease of 0.00422% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$3,211,595, or \$312,830 and \$2,898,764 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflo	WS	Deferred Inflows					
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 59,698 90,951	\$ 424,127 1,845,664	\$ 483,825 1,936,615	\$ -	\$ 78,914 -	\$ 78,914 -			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,552,852	1,552,852	64,944	_	64,944			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,600	365,587	370,187	18,906	640,848	659,754			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	373,952	3,938,867	4,312,819						
Total	\$ 529,201	\$ 8,127,097	\$ 8,656,298	\$ 83,850	\$ 719,762	\$ 803,612			

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\underline{LSERS}		\underline{TRSL}		<u>Total</u>	
2024	\$	79,113	\$ 1,001,403	\$	1,080,516
2025		12,560	361,522		374,082
2026		(145,778)	(520,299)		(666,077)
2027		125,504	2,625,842		2,751,346

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%, net of investment expense	7.25% respectively, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.30%

	LSERS	TRSL
Mortality - Non-disabled	Active member: RP-2014 Employee Table with	Active members - RP-2014 White Collar
	Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and	Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for
	115% for females, each with the full generational	males and by .997 for females. Non-disabled
	MP-2017 scale. Retiree: RP-2014 Healthy	retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White
	Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment,	Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by
	130% for males and 115% for females, each with	1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
	the full generational MP-2017 scale.	
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2014 Total Dataset Disabled Tables for males and females, with the full generational MP2017 scale.	Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013 - 2017 experience study	July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017 experience study
Salary Increases	3.25%	3.10% - 4.60%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

For LSERS the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rates of return are 8.32% for 2022. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized for each plan in the following tables:

	Target Allocation	LT Expected Real Rate of Return
TRSL (arithmetic)		
Domestic equity	27.00%	4.15%
International equity	19.00%	5.16%
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	0.85%
International fixed income	5.50%	-0.10%
Private assets	25.50%	8.15%
Other private assets	10.00%	3.72%
Total	100.00%	

		LT Expected Real Rate of
	Target Allocation	Return
LSERS (arithmetic)		
Fixed income	26.00%	0.73%
Equity	39.00%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.85%
Real estate	12.00%	0.62%
Totals	100.00%	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.17%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% for LSERS and 7.25% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the pension plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The LSERS discount rate used in the June 30, 2022 net pension liability valuation decreased from the 6.90% used in the June 30, 2021 valuation to 6.80%. The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2022 net pension liability valuation decreased from the 7.40% used in the June 30, 2021 valuation to 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	1.0	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1.0	% Increase
LSERS	\$	3,525,917	\$	2,521,298	\$	1,662,644
TRSL		37,579,678		27,363,640		18,087,216

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about LSERS and TRSL fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$168,906 and \$1,668,225 in payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 30, 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Optional Retirement Plan

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants

are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL. However, effective July 1, 2014, the employer contribution rate for amounts credited to the ORP participants who are not employed in higher education must be the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$7,976, which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$2,363. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 20.8% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described above.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Office of Group Benefits, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided and Funding Policy – The plan provides medical and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute approximately 25% of the medical premium with the School Board contributing the balance. This percentage will be greater for eligible retirees with less than 20 years of service. Medical coverage is provided through options under the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB). A Medicare supplement benefit is provided at Medicare eligibility. Benefits continue for life. A life insurance benefit depending on final salary is provided at retirement prior to age 65. The life insurance benefit may continue for life if the retiree pays premiums. The cost of life insurance is shared with the retiree and the School Board.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	266
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	308
Employees with life insurance benefit but not medical benefit	22
Total	596

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$56,634,704 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the General fund and all special revenue funds with recorded salaries.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method Entry Age Normal Cost - Level percentage of projected salary

Discount rate 3.54%

Heathcare trend A level 4.50% trend rate

Mortality RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP 2021

Turnover Ranges from 9% at age 25 to 4.2% at age 55 and over

Retirement rates Ranges from 3.50% at age 50 with less than 25 years of

experience to 22.50% at ages 66 and above with more than 30

years of experience

Salary increase 3.50%

No experience studies were conducted. The School Board contributed \$2,402,481 utilizing the pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	55,520,848
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,538,944
Interest		1,977,393
Differences between expected & actual experience		-73 2X T
Changes in assumptions		4 Y
Benefit payments	* <u> </u>	(2,402,481)
Net changes		1,113,856
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	56,634,704

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 49,103,889	\$ 56,634,704	\$ 66,152,090

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 49,025,878	\$ 56,634,704	\$ 66,327,865

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,386,720. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected & actual experience	4,894,390	\$ 1,059,259		
Changes of assumptions/inputs	1,620,414	11,108,546		
	6,514,804	\$ 12,167,805		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,241,971)
2025	(2,683,675)
2026	(1,446,713)
2027	(280,642)

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES Payables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

					2008 Sales Tax		
		1980 Sales	1995 Sales	Education	Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Tax	Tax	Stabilization	Projects	Governmental	Total
Accounts	\$ 1,656,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,372	\$ 763,707	\$ 2,423,886
Salaries	2,198,649	59,489	119,692	290,946	-	464,547	3,133,323
	\$ 3,855,456	\$ 59,489	\$ 119,692	\$ 290,946	\$ 3,372	\$ 1,228,254	\$ 5,557,209

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$1,282,229 of employee leave benefits including \$18,327 of salary-related benefits. These employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning							Aı	nounts Due
	4	Balance		Additions		Deletions	Enc	ding Balance	ir	n One year
Direct borrowings & direct placements	\$	2,095,000	\$	-	\$	1,035,000	\$	1,060,000	\$	1,060,000
Lease liability		966,016		652,149		458,301		1,159,864		423,766
Compensated absences		1,063,418		1,236,012		1,017,201		1,282,229		1,017,201
Claims & judgments payable		302,401		-		86,889		215,512		30,861
OPEB liability		55,520,848		3,516,337		2,402,481		56,634,704		-
Net pension liability		17,323,630		16,874,127		4,312,819		29,884,938		-
Long-term liabilities	\$	77,271,313	\$	22,278,625	\$	9,312,691	\$	90,237,247	\$	2,531,828
			_		_				_	

Payments on the excess revenue bonds payable that pertain to the School Board's governmental activities are made by the debt service funds. The compensated absences and claims and judgments attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the School Board's governmental funds. In the past, the major portion was liquidated by the General fund. The percentage liquidated by other funds was insignificant.

Direct Borrowings & Direct Placements	Ot	riginal Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due		terest to laturity		Principal atstanding
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds July 01, 2018	<u> </u>	3.165.000	2.00-3.45%	7/1/2023	<u> </u>	11.558	s	670,000
Qualified School Construction	Ψ	3,103,000	2.00 3.1570	77172023	Ψ	11,550	Ψ	070,000
March 01, 2011		4,500,000	0.85%	7/1/2023		1,659		390,000
					\$	13,217	\$	1,060,000

The purpose of the issuance of the excess revenue bonds was for acquiring, constructing, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities.

The excess revenue bonds payable are due as follows:

	Direct Be	lacements	
	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 13,217	\$ 1,073,217

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statue 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. There is no outstanding bonded debt that is paid from ad valorem tax.

<u>Pledged Revenues:</u> The School Board has pledged future collections of the 1% sales and use tax being levied and collected pursuant to the provisions of law and in compliance with the said election held on March 8, 2008 to repay the 2018 Sales Tax Bond issuance and the Qualified School Construction Bond. The original bond issuances were \$3,165,000 and \$4,500,000, respectively. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of

constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. These excess revenue bonds are paid solely from the 2008 Sales Tax Collections and are payable through 2024. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2018 Sales Tax Refunding Bond and the Qualified School Construction Bond are \$1,060,000 in principal and \$13,217 in interest. Of the \$3,219,380 sales tax collections, the School Board paid \$1,073,629 in debt service payments for 2018 Sales Tax Bond payable (\$683,678) and Qualified School Construction Bond payable (\$389,951). The annual principal and interest payments are estimated to be 33% of the tax revenues next year.

<u>Lease Liability</u>: The School Board has entered into multiple lease agreements for the right-to-use transportation equipment (buses) that are required to be reported as a lease liability. The terms of the lease arrangements range from four to five years with required semi-annual payments and have implicit interest rates ranging from 3.8% to 6.0%. The lease transportation equipment's useful life is based on the lease term. The value of the leased transportation equipment (intangible asset) as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,942,413 and had accumulated amortization of \$828,463.

The lease liability is due as follows:

	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2024	\$	423,766	\$	48,034	\$ 471,800
2025		409,749		28,751	438,500
2026	_	326,349	_	11,151	337,500
Total	\$_	1,159,864	\$_	87,936	\$ 1,247,800

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Receivable Fund	 Amount	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	\$ \$ 2,442,897 1980 Sales Tax		\$	643,663	
		1995 Sales Tax		643,876	
		Education Stabilization		886,408	
		Nonmajor governmental		268,950	
Total	\$ 2,442,897		\$	2,442,897	

The interfund receivable in the General fund from the sales tax funds is for the 20% of the net revenues that can be used for general expenditures. The purpose for interfund receivables/payables from Education Stabilization fund and nonmajor governmental funds to the General fund is to cover expenditures for cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requisitions are deposited and to record indirect costs due to the General fund. All interfunds are expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statements.

Interfund Transfers

Paying Fund	Receiving Fund	<u>Transfers Out</u>		T	Transfers In	
1980 Sales Tax	General	\$	643,663	\$	643,663	
1995 Sales Tax	General		643,876		643,876	
Nonmajor governmental	General		127,999		127,999	
General	Nonmajor governmental		213,409		213,409	
2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects	Nonmajor governmental		1,047,865		1,047,865	
Totals		\$	2,676,812	\$	2,676,812	

As previously mentioned above, the sales tax funds transfer 20% of net revenues for general expenditures to the General fund. The General fund transferred \$194,497 to the Maintenance fund and \$18,912 to the Construction fund to help cover extra expenditures not covered by ad valorem taxes. The 2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects fund transferred \$1,047,865 to other construction funds for specific projects. The Construction Committed fund transferred \$127,999 to the 2014 Technology funds which are committed for technology equipment.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Beginning with fiscal year 1998, the School Board became fully insured for all workers' compensation claims filed on or after July 1, 1998. For existing claims filed before July 1, 1998, the School Board is still self-insured. A surety bond covers individual claims in excess of \$100,000, not to exceed \$500,000.

Claims expenditures and liabilities for the self-insurance claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. The liability for claims and judgments is recorded in the General fund in the fund financial statements when amounts are due and payable. The remaining liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Changes in the claims amount in the current and previous fiscal years are as follows:

	Beg	ginning of	Cl	aims and				
	Fis	scal Year	Cł	nanges in	Bene	fit Payment	End	ing of Fiscal
Workers' Compensation	I	Liability		stimates	nates and Cl		Ye	ar Liability
2021	\$	339,022	\$	-	\$	27,510	\$	311,512
2022		311,512		35,194		43,738		302,968
2023		302,968		(57,549)		23,735		221,684

Of this \$221,684 amount, \$6,172 is reflected as claims payable, in Statement C - General Fund column, which is an estimate of amounts paid sixty days after year-end. The remaining amount of \$215,512 is reported in the governmental activities (Statement A) and is considered long-term, of which \$30,861 is due within one year.

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board also participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage, including property and casualty general liability, employee fidelity, vehicle collision and liability, and board member's officers liability insurance and the reinsurance of such coverage, in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance

coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board members. The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND COMMITMENTS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is a defendant in ongoing litigation. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claim against the School Board would not materially affect the School Board's financial position.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. School Board management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

<u>Construction Commitments</u>: At June 30, 2023, the School Board has an ongoing construction project for a security camera and door access control system for all schools. The project's construction contracts were authorized for \$912,481. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had spent \$300,169 and had a remaining commitment of \$612,312.

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

NOTE 15 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments. The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$546. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

The parish tax collector makes pension contributions to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure is the actual contribution made by the tax collector's office. For the 2023 fiscal year the tax collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$144,139 on behalf of the School Board. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution.

NOTE 16-ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY The Minimum Foundation Program funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided \$18,140,136 to the School Board, which represents approximately 44% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS: The following are details of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2023:

	General	1980 Sales Tax	1995 Sales Tax	2008 Sales Tax Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total	
Non-spendable:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,936	\$ 72,936	
Prepaid items		-	-	-	1,073,216	1,073,216	
Restricted for:							
Student activity funds	(19)	-	-	-	532,427	532,427	
Salary improvements	-	67,189	69,619	_	-	136,808	
Facility improvements	-	16,797	17,405	-	-	34,202	
School construction		_	_	8,610,203	2,259,681	10,869,884	
Grant funds	-	-	-	-	131,302	131,302	
Committed to:							
Technology equipment	144,072	_		-	-	144,072	
School construction	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	2,035,574	2,035,574	
Other post employment benefits	1,304,912	-	-	-	_	1,304,912	
Unassigned	9,239,713	_	-	-	-	9,239,713	
Total	\$ 10,688,697	\$ 83,986	\$ 87,024	\$ 8,610,203	\$ 6,105,136	\$ 25,575,046	

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities an exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value. The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by authorized millage is as follows:

		Taxable		
		Assessed	Taxpayer	
Tax Code	Millage	Value	Exemption	
Constitutional	4.53	\$ 59,645,510	\$	270,194
Maintenance and operations	4.85	59,645,510		289,281
Special Building and Construction District 1	4.85	59,645,510		289,281
Maintenance and operations	2.21	59,645,510		131,817
Special Maintenance Lea-Way District 1	9.26	59,645,510		552,317
Maintenance and operations	18.50	59,645,510		1,103,442
			\$	2,636,332

NOTE 19 - NEW GASB STANDARDS In the current fiscal year, the School Board implemented Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and availability payment arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the School Board as the School Board had no PPPs or APAs.

In the current fiscal year, the School Board also implemented GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the School Board as no SBITAs met the requirements for reporting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Years

Exhibit 1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	· ·				7.0	
Service costs	\$ 1,538,944	\$ 1,984,897	\$ 1,984,897	\$ 1,945,750	\$ 1,945,750	\$ 1,873,075
Interest	1,977,393	1,314,085	1,521,260	2,090,352	2,104,653	2,100,793
Differences between expected & actual experience	-	7,767,856	(2,484,274)	347,820	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(13,245,578)	(6,777,303)	6,811,862	1,531,875	-
Benefit payments	(2,402,481)	(2,305,579)	(2,179,613)	(2,068,338)	(2,031,177)	(1,971,453)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,113,856	(4,484,319)	(7,935,033)	9,127,446	3,551,101	2,002,415
Total OPEB liability - beginning	55,520,848	60,005,167	67,940,200	58,812,754	55,261,653	53,259,238
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 56,634,704	\$ 55,520,848	\$ 60,005,167	\$ 67,940,200	\$ 58,812,754	\$ 55,261,653
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,137,534	\$ 11,137,534	\$ 10,653,892	\$ 10,653,892	\$ 10,187,905	\$ 10,187,905
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered employee payroll	508.50%	498.50%	563.22%	637.70%	577.28%	542.42%
Changes of Assumptions						
Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect	t of changes in the d	liscount rate each j	period. The follow	ving is the		
discount rate used:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	3.54%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.88%

2022-2023: Mortality assumption was updated to the MP-2021 scale from the MP-2020. Termination and retirement rates were updated with tables used in the 2021 actuarial valuation reports for the TRSL and LSERS retirement plans.

2021: Mortality assumption was updated to the MP-2020 scale from the MP-2019.

2020: Mortality assumption was updated from RPH-2014 total table with projection to MP-2017 to RPH-2014 total table with projection to MP-2019

2020: Termination and retirement rate tables were updated with tables used in 2019 actuarial valuation reports for the TRSL and LSERS retirement plans.

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumualted in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-1

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		rtion of Proportionate Net Share of the Employer's sion Net Pension Covered		Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
Louisiana School	Employees' Retiren	nent	System						
2015	0.371984%	\$	2,159,910	\$ 1,043,492	207%	76.18%			
2016	0.381882%		2,421,618	1,099,992	220%	74.49%			
2017	0.359933%		2,715,145	1,022,329	266%	70.09%			
2018	0.361559%		2,313,714	1,035,021	224%	75.03%			
2019	0.362052%		2,419,005	1,044,413	232%	74.44%			
2020	0.404864%		2,834,298	1,177,898	241%	73.49%			
2021	0.385272%		3,095,494	1,152,062	269%	69.67%			
2022	0.378061%		1,796,988	1,162,387	155%	82.51%			
2023	0.379144%		2,521,298	1,223,400	206%	76.31%			
Teacher's Retirem	ent System of Loui	siana	ı						
2015	0.29577%	\$	30,231,970	\$ 12,790,350	236%	63.7%			
2016	0.28888%		31,061,394	12,967,977	240%	62.5%			
2017	0.28429%		33,367,197	12,375,394	270%	59.9%			
2018	0.28778%		29,502,955	12,618,616	234%	65.6%			
2019	0.28053%		27,570,446	12,539,323	220%	68.2%			
2020	0.29672%		29,448,620	13,528,972	218%	68.6%			
2021	0.29361%		32,659,915	13,536,019	241%	65.6%			
2022	0.29083%		15,526,642	14,198,388	109%	83.9%			
2023	0.28661%		27,363,640	14,394,749	190%	72.4%			

Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information for pensions.

Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-2

				tributions in					
Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontribution	Co	Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Louisiana School Er	nploye	ees' Retiremen	t Syster	n					
2015	\$	363,101	\$	363,101	\$		\$	1,099,992	33.0%
2016		308,743		308,743		-		1,022,329	30.2%
2017		282,561		282,561		-		1,035,021	27.3%
2018		288,246		288,246		-		1,044,413	27.6%
2019		329,812		329,812		-		1,177,898	28.0%
2020		338,706		338,706		-		1,152,062	29.4%
2021		333,605		333,605		-		1,162,387	28.7%
2022		351,116		351,116		-		1,223,400	28.7%
2023		373,952		373,952		-		1,356,199	27.6%
Teacher's Retiremen	t Syste	em of Louisian	na						
2015	\$	3,761,402	\$	3,761,402	\$	_	\$	12,967,977	29.0%
2016		3,155,412		3,155,412		_		12,375,394	25.5%
2017		3,233,505		3,233,505		-		12,618,616	25.6%
2018		3,214,943		3,214,943		_		12,539,323	25.6%
2019		3,610,907		3,610,907		-		13,528,972	26.7%
2020		3,519,365		3,519,365		-		13,536,019	26.0%
2021		3,660,434		3,660,434		-		14,198,388	25.8%
2022		3,620,794		3,620,794		-		14,394,749	25.2%
2023		3,938,867		3,938,867		-		15,882,528	24.8%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information for pensions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after June 30, 2010.

Changes in assumptions: The changes in assumptions are as follows:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate	Inflation	Mortality Non-	Mortality Non-disabled	Mortality	Termination, Disability,	Salary
Jun	ie 30,	of Return	Rate	disabled Active	Retiree	Disabled	Retirement	Increases
2015	2014	7.25% (net of investment a expense)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2016	2015	7.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2017 & 2018	2016 & 2017	7.125% (net of investments expenses)	2.625% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.075% to 5.375%
2019	2018	7.0625% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2020	2019	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2021	2020	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2022	2021	6.90% (net of investment expenses)	2.5% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2023	2022	6.80% (net of investment expenses)	2.5% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%

(Continued)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011.

Change in assumptions: The changes in assumptions are as follows:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate	Inflation	Mortality Non-	Mortality Non-	Mortality	Termination, Disability,	Salary
Jun	e 30,	of Return	Rate	disabled Active	disabled Retiree	Disabled	Retirement	Increases
2015, 2016, & 2017	2014, 2015, & 2016	7.75% (net of investment expense)	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2018	2017	7.70% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2019	2018	7.65% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2020	2019	7.55% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2021	2020	7.45% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%
2022	2021	7.40% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%
2023	2022	7.25% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	

^{***} Base tables for active, non-disabled retirees, and disabled retirees are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

(Concluded)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budget

GENERAL FUND The General fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

1980 SALES TAX This fund accounts for the School Board's one-percent parish-wide sales tax approved by voters on April 5, 1980. Eighty percent of the proceeds of the tax are used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the Board for salaries and other benefits of teachers and other personnel, and the remaining twenty percent to be used exclusively for general expenses of operating and maintaining schools, including all costs of collecting and administering the tax.

<u>1995 SALES TAX</u> This fund accounts for the School Board's one-percent parish-wide sales tax approved by voters in 1995. The net revenues are allocated 80% for salaries and benefits of all School Board personnel and 20% for general expenditures.

EDUCATION STABILIZATION This fund accounts for the Education Stabilization grants.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-1

		ED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 3,107,500		\$ 3,280,633	\$ -	
Interest earnings	32,750		405,637	-	
Other	236,000	189,015	189,015	-	
State sources:					
Equalization	17,896,563		17,986,676	-	
Other	70,625		103,604	473	
Total revenues	21,343,438	21,965,092	21,965,565	473	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	9,960,29	9,689,277	9,780,814	(91,537)	
Special programs	2,198,59	1 2,215,341	2,215,341	-	
Other instructional programs	1,886,23	3 1,851,591	1,851,591	-	
Support services:					
Student services	797,13	7 877,485	877,485		
Instructional staff support	1,005,38	1,081,858	1,083,942	(2,084)	
General administration	158,300	355,206	355,206		
School administration	1,933,573	3 1,912,584	1,912,584		
Business services	489,93	7 464,363	464,363	<u>-</u>	
Plant services	1,665,26	7 1,800,851	1,805,585	(4,734)	
Student transportation services	2,011,30	3 2,050,448	1,495,553	554,895	
Central services	87,010	94,118	119,732	(25,614)	
Food services	75,626	86,797	86,797	_	
Capital outlay			652,149	(652,149)	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement			458,301	(458,301)	
Interest and bank charges		-	79,449	(79,449)	
Total expenditures	22,268,66	22,479,919	23,238,892	(758,973)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			•		
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (925,223	3) \$ (514,827)	\$ (1,273,327)	\$ (758,500)	

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-1

	 BUDGETED DRIGINAL	AM	OUNTS FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FINA Po	ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE GATIVE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out Leases (lessee) Insurance recoveries	\$ 1,120,000 (361,718) - -	\$	1,415,538 (306,550) - 4,785	\$	1,415,538 (213,409) 652,149 4,785	\$	93,141 652,149
Total other financing sources (uses)	 758,282		1,113,773		1,859,063		745,290
Net changes in fund balances	(166,941)		598,946		585,736		(13,210)
Fund balances - beginning	 9,866,874	_	10,098,229	_	10,102,961		4,732
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,699,933	\$	10,697,175	\$	10,688,697	\$	(8,478)

(CONCLUDED)

1980 SALES TAX Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-2

		BUDGETEI	\ A.N.II.	OUNTS		ACTUAL	FINAL	NCE WITH BUDGET SITIVE
	_	ORIGINAL	AIVI	FINAL		AMOUNTS		GATIVE
REVENUES			_					<u> </u>
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use	\$	2,800,000	\$	3,218,313	\$	3,218,313	\$	_
Interest earnings		2,325		23,554		23,554		-
Other		-		20		20		-
Total revenues		2,802,325		3,241,887		3,241,887		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		963,375		1,048,277		1,048,277		_
Special programs		326,890		360,249		360,249		_
Other instructional programs		217,882		323,583		323,583		-
Support services:								
Student services		74,757		80,283		80,283		_
Instructional staff support		98,090		108,796		108,796		_
General administration		11,553		12,657		12,657		<u>-</u>
School administration		137,548		161,971		161,971		_
Business services		32,621		35,244		35,244		
Plant services		118,759		131,034		131,034		-
Student transportation services		157,836		167,441		167,441		-
Central services		4,757		4,963		4,963		-
Food services	2	177,140		189,806	· <u>.</u>	189,806		-
Total expenditures		2,321,208		2,624,304		2,624,304		-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		481,117		617,583		617,583		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_	(560,000)	_	(643,663)		(643,663)		12
Net changes in fund balances		(78,883)		(26,080)		(26,080)		-
Fund balances - beginning	_	110,066		110,066		110,066		<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	31,183	\$	83,986	\$	83,986	\$	

1995 SALES TAX Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-3

		BUDGETED	A N.	OLINTS	ACTUAL	FINAL	NCE WITH BUDGET SITIVE
	_	RIGINAL	AIVI	FINAL	MOUNTS		GATIVE)
REVENUES	_		_		 		<u> </u>
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use	\$	2,800,000	\$	3,219,379	\$ 3,219,379	\$	-
Interest earnings		2,325		32,368	32,368		
Total revenues		2,802,325		3,251,747	 3,251,747		-
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		965,812		1,053,947	1,053,947		-
Special programs		325,421		361,328	361,328		-
Other instructional programs		165,553		324,805	324,805		-
Support services:							
Student services		125,771		80,936	80,936		-
Instructional staff support		97,649		109,405	109,405		-
General administration		11,501		12,728	12,728		_
School administration		141,038		165,058	165,058		_
Business services		31,146		35,444	35,444		_
Plant services		118,226		131,888	131,888		-
Student transportation services		156,848		168,384	168,384		
Central services		4,736		4,888	4,888		-
Food services		177,673		191,008	191,008		
Total expenditures		2,321,374		2,639,819	 2,639,819		1-1-1
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		480,951		611,928	611,928		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(560,000)		(643,876)	 (643,876)		-
Net changes in fund balances		(79,049)		(31,948)	(31,948)		-
Fund balances - beginning	_	118,972		118,972	 118,972		<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	39,923	\$	87,024	\$ 87,024	\$	

EDUCATION STABILIZATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-4

	. <u> </u>	BUDGETE) AM			ACTUAL	FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET SITIVE
		RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS	(NEC	GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Federal sources	_\$	2,765,989	\$	2,189,057	\$	2,188,740	\$	(317)
Total revenues		2,765,989	4	2,189,057	_	2,188,740		(317)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		429,303		610,043		610,005		38
Special programs		-		101,735		101,738		(3)
Other instructional programs		667,947		462,776		462,467		309
Support services:								
Student services		118,149		113,374		113,380		(6)
Instructional staff support		137,351		136,418		136,427		(9)
General administration		481,706		357,032		357,007		25
School administration		-		36,256		36,278		(22)
Business services		-		8,792		8,796		(4)
Plant services		877,290		116,509		116,513		(4)
Student transportation services		16,320		56,679		56,680		(1)
Central services		20,422		21,185		21,185		-
Food services		875		55,309		55,315		(6)
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	16,626	1	112,949		112,949		-
Total expenditures		2,765,989		2,189,057	_	2,188,740		317
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning	_			-	_	-		
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$		\$	

LaSalle Parish School Board Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u> The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the General fund and all special revenue funds except for the Student Activities fund which is exempt under the Louisiana Budget Act.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General fund and all special revenue funds' budgets except for the Student Activities fund. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. All budget revisions are approved by the Board.

Budget Basis of Accounting The General fund and special revenue fund budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level for the General fund and special revenue funds. Management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had actual expenditures plus actual other financing uses exceed budgeted expenditures plus budgeted other financing sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General	\$ 22,786,469	\$ 23,452,301	\$	(665,832)	

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2023

Exhibit 4

		PECIAL EVENUE	5	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	814,131	\$	-	\$	2,964,851	\$	3,778,982	
Investments		32,967		_		2,035,320		2,068,287	
Receivables		643,928		_		410		644,338	
Inventory		110,603		<u>-</u>		_		110,603	
Prepaid items		_		1,073,216		_		1,073,216	
Total assets	=	1,601,629	=	1,073,216	=	5,000,581	=	7,675,426	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts, salaries and other payables		522,928		-		705,326		1,228,254	
Interfund payables		268,950		_		_		268,950	
Unearned revenues		73,086		_		_		73,086	
Total liabilities		864,964				705,326		1,570,290	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		72,936		1,073,216		/ - :		1,146,152	
Restricted		663,729		_		2,259,681		2,923,410	
Committed		_		_		2,035,574		2,035,574	
Total fund balances		736,665		1,073,216		4,295,255		6,105,136	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,601,629	\$	1,073,216	\$	5,000,581	\$	7,675,426	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 5

(CONTINUED)

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 685,771	\$ -	\$ 471,105	\$ 1,156,876
Sales and use	-	1,086,431	<u>-</u>	1,086,431
Interest earnings	-	-	93,618	93,618
Food services	50,356	-	-	50,356
Other	1,258,234	-	43,727	1,301,961
State sources:				
Equalization	153,460		-	153,460
Other	646,540	-		646,540
Federal sources	3,343,179		113,930	3,457,109
Total revenues	6,137,540	1,086,431	722,380	7,946,351
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	103,508	-	52,105	155,613
Special programs	256,895	=	=	256,895
Other instructional programs	2,057,657	-	9	2,057,657
Support services:				
Student services	186,082	_	-	186,082
Instructional staff support	520,761	_	<u>-</u>	520,761
General administration	161,108		15,664	176,772
School administration	371,100	· .	_	371,100
Plant services	945,743	<u>-</u>	932,111	1,877,854
Student transportation services	20,507	·	<u>-</u>	20,507
Central services	-	_	7,709	7,709
Food services	2,087,834	-	-	2,087,834
Capital outlay	22,175		693,266	715,441
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		1,035,000	<u>-</u>	1,035,000
Interest and bank charges	<u>-</u>	38,629	_	38,629
Total expenditures	6,733,370	1,073,629	1,700,855	9,507,854
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (595,830)	\$ 12,802	\$ (978,475)	\$ (1,561,503)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE			DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	194,497	\$	-	\$	1,066,777	\$	1,261,274
Transfers out		_		-		(127,999)		(127,999)
Insurance recoveries		-		-		320,822		320,822
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	194,497	_	-		1,259,600		1,454,097
Net changes in fund balances		(401,333)		12,802		281,125		(107,406)
Fund balances - beginning		1,137,998		1,060,414		4,014,130	_	6,212,542
Fund balances - ending	\$	736,665	\$	1,073,216	\$	4,295,255	\$	6,105,136
							(C)	

(CONCLUDED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

MAINTENANCE The maintenance fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levied for maintenance and operations and the related expenditures.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE This program assists school boards through cash grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

ESEA PROGRAMS These programs were designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Primarily for provision of compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

<u>PRE-K GRANTS</u> These grants provide financial assistance to develop educational programs for preschool children. Funding is provided from state grants and from the proceeds received from tobacco settlement monies.

SPECIAL EDUCATION This program was designed to provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

<u>CAREER & TECHNICAL GRANTS</u> These programs were designed to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS</u> This fund is used to account for various small local, state, and federal grants for which the expenditures are legally restricted to specified purposes.

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the Student Activity fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, the accounts belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	MAIN	TENANCE_	CHOOL FOOD ERVICE	ESEA PROGRAMS		PRE-K GRANTS	
ASSETS	* * e						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,362	\$ 168,947	\$	-	\$	19,315
Investments					<u>-</u>		-
Receivables		596	31,789		225,531		140,240
Inventory	<u> </u>	-	110,603		-		-
Total assets		2,958	 311,339	_	225,531	_	159,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts, salaries and other payables		2,958	131,994		81,875		107,056
Interfund payables		-	-		143,656		49,845
Unearned revenues	- <u> </u>	-	37,667		-		-
Total liabilities		2,958	 169,661	_	225,531	_	156,901
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		_	72,936		-		_
Restricted		-	68,742		-		2,654
Total fund balances			141,678		-		2,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,958	\$ 311,339	\$	225,531	\$	159,555

Exhibit 6

_	PECIAL UCATION	TE	AREER & CHNICAL BRANTS	LLANEOUS RANTS	Α	TUDENT CTIVITY FUNDS		TOTAL			
\$	-	\$	38,996	\$ 57,337	\$	527,174	\$	814,131			
	-		-	-		32,967		32,967			
	175,347		61,307	9,118		-		643,928			
	-		-	 -				110,603			
	175,347		100,303	 66,455		560,141		1,601,629			
	115,251 60,096		15,963 11,694 35,419	40,117 3,659		27,714 - -		522,928 268,950 73,086			
	175,347		63,076	43,776		27,714		864,964			
			37,227 37,227	22,679 22,679		532,427 532,427	_	72,936 663,729 736,665			
\$	175,347	\$	100,303	\$ 66,455	\$	560,141	\$	1,601,629			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	MAINTENANCE		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		ESEA PROGRAMS		PRE-K GRANTS	
REVENUES	1007 4114	12.17.1102	<u> </u>				_	
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	685,771	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Food services		_		50,356		-		-
Other		_		1,645		=		_
State sources:								
Equalization		_		77,304		=		_
Other		15,709		-		_		616,414
Federal sources		_		1,550,894		943,456		-
Total revenues		701,480		1,680,199		943,456		616,414
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		_		<u>-</u>		9,496		
Special programs		-		-		-		-
Other instructional programs		-		-		507,492		617,458
Support services:								
Student services		-				65,006		-
Instructional staff support		-		-		285,273		-
General administration		22,801		-		75,717		-
School administration		-		-		-		-
Plant services		873,176		<u>-</u>		472		-
Student transportation services		_		-		-		_
Food services		-		2,087,834		-		-
Capital Outlay	<u>.</u>	= =		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		895,977		2,087,834		943,456		617,458
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(194,497)		(407,635)		_		(1,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	194,497						
Net changes in fund balances		-		(407,635)		-		(1,044)
Fund balances - beginning	(<u> </u>			549,313				3,698
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	141,678	\$		\$	2,654

Exhibit 7

SPECIAL EDUCATION		CAREER & TECHNICAL GRANTS			ELLANEOUS GRANTS	A	TUDENT CTIVITY FUNDS	TOTAL		
\$	· -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	685,771	
	-		-				-		50,356	
	-		-		111,948		1,144,641		1,258,234	
	-		76,156		-		-		153,460	
	11,423		-		2,994		-		646,540	
	683,132		110,426		55,271		-		3,343,179	
_	694,555		186,582		170,213	_	1,144,641	-	6,137,540	
			21,034		9,753		63,225		103,508	
	256,895				-		-		256,895	
	146,979		176,350		51,639		557,739		2,057,657	
	78,094		-		42,982		0		186,082	
	153,686		21,943		55,858		4,001		520,761	
	57,827		-		4,763		-		161,108	
	-		-		499		370,601		371,100	
	1,074		-		-		71,021		945,743	
	-		0 0 7		-		20,507		20,507	
	-		-		-				2,087,834	
			- 040.007		405.404		22,175		22,175	
	694,555		219,327	_	165,494		1,109,269	_	6,733,370	
			(32,745)		4,719		35,372		(595,830)	
					-	_	-	_	194,497	
	-		(32,745)		4,719		35,372		(401,333)	
			69,972		17,960		497,055	_	1,137,998	
\$	<u> </u>	\$	37,227	\$	22,679	\$	532,427	\$	736,665	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8-1

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	685,771	\$	685,771	\$	_	
State sources:	•	,	·	,	•		
Other		15,990		15,709		(281)	
Total revenues		701,761		701,480		(281)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
General administration		22,801		22,801		-	
Plant services		873,176		873,176			
Total expenditures		895,977		895,977			
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(194,216)		(194,497)		(281)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_	194,216		194,497		281	
Net changes in fund balances				- = # / /2 /		-	
Fund balances - beginning							
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	_	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

--

	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIA POSI (NEGA	TIVE
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Food services	\$	50,356	\$	50,356	\$	_
Other		1,645		1,645		_
State sources:						
Equalization		77,304		77,304		_
Federal sources		1,550,894		1,550,894		-
Total revenues		1,680,199		1,680,199		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Food services		2,087,834		2,087,834		_
Total expenditures		2,087,834		2,087,834	_	
Net changes in fund balances		(407,635)		(407,635)		-
Fund balances - beginning	1 1 2	549,313		549,313		
Fund balances - ending	\$	141,678	\$	141,678	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIA POSIT (NEGA	IVE	
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	943,456	\$	943,456	\$	_	
Total revenues		943,456		943,456			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		9,496		9,496		-	
Other instructional programs		507,492		507,492		_	
Support services:							
Student services		65,006		65,006			
Instructional staff support		285,273		285,273		_	
General administration		75,717		75,717		-	
Plant services	• . <u></u>	472	<u> </u>	472	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		943,456		943,456			
Net changes in fund balances							
Fund balances - beginning	·	1-		-			
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	_	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	*****	******	**PRE-	K GRANTS**	******	*****
	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIAN POSITI (NEGAT	VE
REVENUES						
State sources:						
Other	\$	616,414	\$	616,414	\$	
Total revenues		616,414		616,414		-
	¥					
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Other instructional programs	0 <u></u>	617,458		617,458		-
Total expenditures		617,458		617,458		-
Net changes in fund balances		(1,044)		(1,044)		-
Fund balances - beginning		3,698		3,698	_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,654	\$	2,654	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIA POSI (NEGA	TIVE	
REVENUES							
State sources:							
Other	\$	11,423	\$	11,423	\$	_	
Federal sources		683,132		683,132		_	
Total revenues		694,555		694,555			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special programs		256,895		256,895		_	
Other instructional programs		146,979		146,979		_	
Support services:							
Student services		78,094		78,094		=	
Instructional staff support		153,686		153,686		-	
General administration		57,827		57,827		_	
Plant services		1,074		1,074		_	
Total expenditures		694,555		694,555		-	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-					
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	7_	\$	(-	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8-6

	в	UDGET	A	CTUAL	POS	ANCE ITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES						
State Sources:						
Equalization	\$	76,156	\$	76,156	\$	-
Federal sources		110,426		110,426		-
Total revenues		186,582		186,582		
				7 6 1		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		21,100		21,034		66
Other instructional programs		176,378		176,350		28
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		21,948		21,943		5
Total expenditures		219,426		219,327		99
Net changes in fund balances		(32,844)		(32,745)		99
Fund balances - beginning	. : -	69,972		69,972	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	37,128	\$	37,227	\$	99

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	**************************************	CELLANEOUS GRA	NTS***********
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Other	\$ 111,948	\$ 111,948	\$ -
State sources:			
Other	2,994	2,994	-
Federal sources	55,271	55,271	
Total revenues	170,213	170,213	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	9,753	9,753	-
Other instructional programs	51,639	51,639	4 42
Support services:			
Student services	42,982	42,982	-
Instructional staff support	55,858	55,858	. o
General administration	4,763	4,763	-
School administration	499	499	
Total expenditures	165,494	165,494	
Net changes in fund balances	4,719	4,719	-
Fund balances - beginning	17,960	17,960	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 22,679	\$ 22,679	\$ -

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

2018 Sinking Sales Tax Fund 2011 QSCB Sinking Fund

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued to acquire land for building sites and to purchase, erect and improve school building and equipment and furnishings.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

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				•

	SA	2018 INKING LES TAX FUND	S	2011 QSCB INKING FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS					
Prepaid items	\$	681,558	\$	391,658	\$ 1,073,216
TOTAL ASSETS		681,558		391,658	1,073,216
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable		681,558		391,658	1,073,216
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	681,558	\$	391,658	\$ 1,073,216

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 10

	SA	2018 INKING LES TAX FUND		2011 QSCB INKING FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES	·					
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use	\$	693,116	\$	393,315	\$	1,086,431
Total revenues		693,116		393,315	_	1,086,431
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		650,000		385,000		1,035,000
Interest and bank charges		33,678	<u> </u>	4,951		38,629
Total expenditures		683,678		389,951	_	1,073,629
Net changes in fund balances		9,438		3,364		12,802
Fund balances - beginning		672,120	·	388,294		1,060,414
Fund balances - ending	\$	681,558	\$	391,658	\$	1,073,216

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Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Main Construction Fund to account for various phases of small construction projects throughout the parish.

Construction Committed Fund to account for monies the Board has committed for future construction projects.

<u>Jena High School Contents</u> Funds to account for various phases of the rebuilding of the main educational building and offices at Jena High School which were destroyed by fire in November 2006.

JHS Girls' Gym Hurricane Laura Fund to account for construction due to Hurricane Laura damage.

<u>LaSalle Junior High Gym Donations</u> Fund to account for monies donated for renovating the LaSalle Junior High Gym.

Miscellaneous Improvement Projects Fund to account for miscellaneous construction projects.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	CON	MAIN STRUCTION		STRUCTION DMMITTED	SC	IA HIGH CHOOL NTENTS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,195,373	\$	254	\$	7,905
Investments		- 73 Y		2,035,320		_
Receivables		410		_		-
Total assets		2,195,783		2,035,574		7,905
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Total liabilities		11,532 11,532		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted		2,184,251		-		7,905
Committed		<u>-</u>	_	2,035,574		
Total fund balances	_	2,184,251		2,035,574		7,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,195,783	\$	2,035,574	\$	7,905

Exhibit 11

HU	JHS RLS' GYM RRICANE _AURA	LASALLE JUNIOR HIGH GYM DONATIONS		IMPF	MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		TOTAL
\$	79,847	\$	37,440	\$	644,032	\$	2,964,851
							2,035,320 410
	79,847		37,440	-	644,032		5,000,581
	49,762 49,762	_			644,032 644,032		705,326 705,326
	30,085		37,440				2,259,681 2,035,574
	30,085		37,440		-	-	4,295,255
\$	79,847	\$	37,440	\$	644,032	\$	5,000,581

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	CON	MAIN STRUCTION		STRUCTION MMITTED	JENA HIGH SCHOOL CONTENTS		
REVENUES	•		-				
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	471,105	\$	-	\$	_	
Interest earnings		48,846		44,772		-	
Other		=		-		-	
Federal sources		95,035		_		-	
Total revenues		614,986		44,772			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		-		_		-	
Support services:							
General administration		15,664		-		-	
Plant services		247,059		-		-	
Central services		7,709		-		-	
Capital outlay		66,639				_	
Total expenditures		337,071				_	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	, 4, -	277,915		44,772		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		18,912				-	
Transfers out		- ((127,999)		-	
Insurance recoveries				<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	18,912		(127,999)		-	
Net changes in fund balances		296,827		(83,227)			
Fund balances - beginning		1,887,424		2,118,801		7,905	
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,184,251	\$	2,035,574	\$	7,905	

Exhibit 12

HU	JHS RLS' GYM RRICANE _AURA	JUN	ASALLE IOR HIGH GYM NATIONS	IMPF	ELLANEOUS ROVEMENT ROJECTS	TOTAL			
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	471,105		
	-				-		93,618		
	6,287		37,440		-		43,727		
	18,895						113,930		
	25,182		37,440				722,380		
	-		2		52,105		52,105		
	-				-		15,664		
	-		==		685,052		932,111		
	-		-				7,709		
	482,777		=		143,850		693,266		
	482,777		<u> </u>		881,007		1,700,855		
	(457,595)		37,440		(881,007)		(978,475)		
	166,858		_		881,007		1,066,777		
	-		_		-		(127,999)		
	320,822		_		_		320,822		
	487,680		-		881,007		1,259,600		
	30,085		37,440		-		281,125		
							4,014,130		
\$	30,085	\$	37,440	\$		\$	4,295,255		

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 13

The schedule of compensation paid to School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board received \$630 per month and the president received \$680 per month.

Marcia Cooksey, President	\$ 7,860
Dolan Pendarvis, Vice President	7,560
Alvin Jess "Buddy" Bethard	7,560
Jonny Fryar	7,860
Fred Book	7,560
D'Juana McCartney	7,560
Melvin Worthington	7,560
Justin Reeves	3,780
Deborah Mayo	3,780
Seth Corley	3,780
Jessica Lasiter	3,780
Aimeri Paul	3,780
Dawn Stott	3,780
Total	<u>\$76,200</u>

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 14

Agency Head Name: Janet Tullos, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 108,101
Benefits-insurance	12,388
Cell phone	793
Dues	450
Travel	765
Severance	10,852
Total	\$ 133,349

Agency Head Name: Jonathan Garrett, Superintendent

Purpose	An	nount
Salary	\$	19,523
Benefits-insurance		1,848
Retirement		4,842
Dues		150
Travel	<u> </u>	999
Total	\$	27,362

SCHOOL CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES Schedule of Additions and Deductions from Cash For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL	alance, ginning	 Additions	De	eductions	Balance, Ending		
Fellowship Elementary School	\$ 39,965	\$ 30,339	\$	27,878	\$	42,426	
Goodpine Middle School	26,034	71,999		61,697		36,336	
Jena Elementary School	29,115	112,826		103,450		38,491	
Jena High School	203,567	464,209		426,320		241,456	
Jena Junior High School	39,267	94,811		105,077		29,001	
LaSalle High School	76,688	194,615		196,724		74,579	
LaSalle Junior High School	35,303	66,051		65,728		35,626	
Nebo Elementary School	29,932	35,625		27,505		38,052	
Olla Elementary School	17,184	 42,989	_	35,999		24,174	
Totals	\$ 497,055	\$ 1,113,464	\$	1,050,378	\$	560,141	

STATISTICAL SECTION

LaSalle Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

	Table Number	Page Number
Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
Net Position by Component	1	131
Changes in Net Position	2	132
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	133
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	134
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Board's most significant		
local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.		
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	135
Overlapping Governments	6	136
Principal Property Taxpayers	7	137
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	138
Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections	9	139
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School Board's current levels of outstanding debt and the School Board's ability to issue debt in the future.		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	140
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	11	141
Legal Debt Margin Information	12	142
Pledged Revenue Coverage	13	143
		(continued)

LaSalle Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

	Table Number	Page Number
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	14	144
Principal Employers	15	145
Operating Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services the School Board provides and the activities it performs.		
School Personnel	16	146
School Building Information	17	147
Operating Statistics	18	148

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR) for the relevant year.

(concluded)

Net Position by Component Fiscal years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities	_								7. 7. 7.		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,181,492	\$ 18,463,157	\$ 18,912,113	\$ 19,469,139	\$ 19,847,941	\$ 22,303,404	\$ 23,379,911	\$ 24,251,496	\$ 25,138,483	\$ 26,192,960
Restricted		5,853,677	4,998,011	5,484,703	6,316,423	6,373,647	6,920,234	7,358,675	9,353,178	10,458,364	11,704,623
Unrestricted		(9,288,187)	(44,005,990)	(45,630,882)	 (49,191,848)	(73,863,945)	(74,113,988)	(77,085,576)	 (77,805,296)	(73,469,897)	(71,960,492)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	14,746,982	\$ (20,544,822)	\$ (21,234,066)	\$ (23,406,286)	\$ (47,642,357)	\$ (44,890,350)	\$ (46,346,990)	\$ (44,200,622)	\$ (37,873,050)	\$ (34,062,909)

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$ 12,162,017	\$ 12,394,118	\$ 12,103,753	\$ 12,741,684	\$ 11,318,327	\$ 11,685,472	\$ 13,469,656	\$ 13,179,422	\$ 11,208,075	\$ 13,162,188
Special programs	2,441,488	2,359,552	2,541,558	2,873,895	2,445,360	2,490,791	2,902,962	2,725,897	2,416,687	3,165,584
Other instructional programs	3,281,689	3,215,048	3,059,017	2,980,345	2,908,661	3,131,091	3,415,099	4,333,314	4,061,280	4,817,423
Support services:										
Student services	1,340,618	1,319,089	1,216,944	1,206,202	1,045,689	1,049,085	1,126,731	1,138,905	1,096,883	1,300,850
Instructional staff support	1,595,365	1,700,828	1,711,250	1,879,598	1,754,009	1,734,400	1,856,239	1,699,911	1,461,841	1,888,992
General administration	743,682	1,151,461	769,287	974,261	860,233	857,409	855,737	843,531	878,153	946,644
School administration	2,069,503	2,104,350	2,058,361	2,200,263	2,142,671	2,071,457	2,366,646	2,635,110	2,165,188	2,599,086
Business services	480,844	486,190	469,858	511,297	513,216	567,975	569,181	612,177	453,902	526,141
Plant services	2,791,410	2,678,671	2,555,635	2,716,492	2,804,597	3,053,855	3,316,615	3,193,335	3,148,542	3,893,987
Student transportation services	2,046,199	1,979,578	2,044,786	1,980,110	1,978,764	2,142,517	2,455,354	2,339,223	2,115,501	2,405,507
Central services	100,954	104,911	143,705	92,813	80,311	81,504	85,054	94,705	83,284	147,388
Food services	2,117,309	2,199,051	2,271,969	2,244,437	2,316,312	2,521,654	2,257,049	2,471,205	2,191,794	2,572,388
Interest on long-term debt	365,183	333,752	300,113	262,904	227,956	159,716	97,060	75,389	89,271	107,334
Total expenses	31,536,261	32,026,599	31,246,236	32,664,301	30,396,106	31,546,926	34,773,383	35,342,124	31,370,401	37,533,512
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Food Service Operations	294,696	293,900	264,241	232,745	50,979	64,601	42,372	22,808	43,748	50,356
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,244,871	2,804,065	3,332,759	3,142,575	3,140,016	3,386,420	3,226,685	6,075,809	5,858,040	6,318,356
Total program revenues	3,539,567	3,097,965	3,597,000	3,375,320	3,190,995	3,451,021	3,269,057	6,098,617	5,901,788	6,368,712
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(27,996,694)	(28,928,634)	(27,649,236)	(29,288,981)	(27,205,111)	(28,095,905)	(31,504,326)	(29,243,507)	(25,468,613)	(31,164,800)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes										
Property taxes	3,386,115	3,434,603	3,510,065	3,445,019	3,565,423	3,725,988	3,913,463	4,199,141	4,206,088	4,437,509
Sales taxes	6,833,319	7,274,690	6,247,032	6,444,634	7,062,746	9,033,474	7,834,340	7,885,600	8,486,430	9,657,072
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	16,086,997	16,474,093	16,575,540	16,485,007	17,396,661	17,364,724	17,700,191	17,014,324	17,399,306	18,217,773
Interest and investment earnings	13,690	20,260	60,238	115,390	284,507	381,511	206,454	57,379	66,365	845,984
Miscellaneous	330,999	198,592	407,635	626,711	445,028	342,215	393,238	1,888,846	1,637,996	1,816,603
Total	26,651,120	27,402,238	26,800,510	27,116,761	28,754,365	30,847,912	30,047,686	31,045,290	31,796,185	34,974,941
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,345,574)	\$ (1,526,396)	\$ (848,726)	\$ (2,172,220)	\$ 1,549,254	\$ 2,752,007	\$ (1,456,640)	\$ 1,801,783	\$ 6,327,572	\$ 3,810,141

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Committed	\$ -	\$ 1,414,160	\$ 1,377,571	\$ 1,338,934	\$ 1,283,006	\$ 1,265,958	\$ 1,446,415	\$ 1,379,519	\$ 1,344,193	\$ 1,448,984
Unassigned	7,453,937	6,427,887	6,907,995	6,656,993	7,439,779	8,108,331	8,270,521	8,367,266	8,758,768	9,239,713
Total general fund	7,453,937	7,842,047	8,285,566	7,995,927	8,722,785	9,374,289	9,716,936	9,746,785	10,102,961	10,688,697
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable	1,140,934	1,170,882	1,175,798	1,203,704	2,127,222	1,079,918	1,102,795	1,141,085	1,136,516	1,146,152
Restricted	4,887,145	5,157,473	5,627,662	6,442,836	6,481,297	6,974,584	7,403,858	9,353,178	10,458,364	11,704,623
Committed	2,698,371	2,239,453	2,223,297	2,021,833	2,056,904	2,095,401	2,122,860	2,103,422	2,118,801	2,035,574
Unassigned					(52,701)	(68,013)	(62,394)			
Total all other governmental funds	8,726,450	8,567,808	9,026,757	9,668,373	10,612,722	10,081,890	10,567,119	12,597,685	13,713,681	14,886,349
Grand Total of funds	\$ 16,180,387	\$ 16,409,855	\$ 17,312,323	\$ 17,664,300	\$ 19,335,507	\$ 19,456,179	\$ 20,284,055	\$ 22,344,470	\$ 23,816,642	\$ 25,575,046

Jena, Louisiana

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,386,115	\$ 3,434,603	\$ 3,510,065	\$ 3,445,019	\$ 3,565,423	\$ 3,725,988	\$ 3,913,463	\$ 4,199,141	\$ 4,206,088	\$ 4,437,509
Sales & use taxes	6,833,319	7,274,690	6,247,032	6,444,634	7,062,746	9,033,474	7,834,340	7,885,600	8,486,430	9,657,072
Investment earning	13,690	20,260	60,238	115,390	284,507	381,511	206,454	57,379	66,365	845,984
Food services	294,696	293,900	264,241	232,745	50,979	64,601	42,372	22,808	43,748	50,356
Other revenues	354,071	321,322	335,409	626,844	446,590	332,264	264,401	1,577,099	1,570,151	1,490,996
Total revenues from local sources	10,881,891	11,344,775	10,416,985	10,864,632	11,410,245	13,537,838	12,261,030	13,742,027	14,372,782	16,481,917
Revenue from state sources:		· —								
Equalization	15,821,600	16,363,777	16,575,540	16,410,271	17,322,281	17,291,029	17,627,017	16,940,551	17,321,984	18,140,136
Other	900,916	525,255	522,696	532,328	398,866	409,842	769,463	755,843	558,716	750,144
Total revenue from state sources	16,722,516	16,889,032	17,098,236	16,942,599	17,721,147	17,700,871	18,396,480	17,696,394	17,880,700	18,890,280
Revenue from federal sources	2,609,352	2,389,126	2,882,289	2,684,983	2,815,530	3,017,224	2,540,349	5,401,410	5,385,769	5,645,849
Total Revenues	30,213,759	30,622,933	30,397,510	30,492,214	31,946,922	34,255,933	33,197,859	36,839,831	37,639,251	41,018,046
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction services	15,353,374	15,898,286	15,659,940	15,857,553	15,803,745	16,921,663	17,219,102	19,189,025	19,458,588	20,964,310
Student services	1,198,027	1,205,299	1,126,402	1,067,365	1,063,233	1,117,300	1,090,241	1,134,871	1,240,272	1,338,166
Instructional staff support	1,423,490	1,560,735	1,596,389	1,670,930	1,687,690	1,722,755	1,631,134	1,639,576	1,719,281	1,959,331
General administration	709,952	1,123,817	741,655	932,314	808,244	820,081	776,546	817,168	889,987	950,649
School administration	1,813,411	1,885,944	1,872,208	1,919,084	1,979,289	1,978,181	2,032,253	2,502,335	2,435,231	2,646,991
Business services	431,851	447,895	437,564	457,543	511,152	580,894	519,302	594,429	522,002	543,904
Plant services	2,520,159	2,493,712	2,284,726	2,412,472	2,570,031	2,863,391	2,808,768	2,960,038	3,189,616	4,062,874
Student transportation services	1,914,912	1,905,574	1,921,261	1,780,952	1,841,403	2,042,619	1,940,698	2,089,714	2,616,529	1,908,565
Central services	90,533	97,311	137,596	81,935	85,425	91,016	88,204	96,427	97,184	158,477
Food services	1,921,919	2,042,205	2,080,453	2,057,223	2,229,054	2,461,234	2,134,148	2,418,039	2,318,070	2,610,760
Capital outlay	529,867	286,994	346,714	453,416	241,023	1,237,817	1,066,069	712,849	1,034,641	1,480,539
Debt service:	323,007	200,551	5 10,711	155,110	211,023	1,237,017	1,000,000	712,019	1,05 1,011	1,100,555
Principal	1,051,000	1,097,000	1,133,000	1,170,000	1,211,000	1,253,000	1,156,000	1,188,000	1,339,248	1,493,301
Interest & bank charges	379,418	348,692	316,616	279,450	244,425	174,107	106,227	85,606	98,823	119,531
Bond issuance costs	379,418	346,092	510,010	279,430	244,423	41,203	100,227	85,000	96,623	119,331
	29,337,913	30,393,464	29,654,524	30,140,237	30,275,714		32,568,692	25 429 077	36,959,472	40 227 209
Total Expenditures	29,337,913	30,393,464	29,034,324	30,140,237	30,273,714	33,305,261	32,368,692	35,428,077	36,939,472	40,237,398
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	875,846	229,469	742,986	351,977	1,671,208	950,672	629,167	1,411,754	679,779	780,648
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	3,165,000	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(3,995,000)	-	-	-	-
Leases (lessee)	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	733,671	652,149
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,709	304,076	58,722	325,607
Transfers in	3,615,989	1,969,771	1,234,200	1,297,417	1,276,278	2,788,829	2,554,197	1,424,730	2,393,361	2,676,812
Transfers out	(3,615,989)	(1,969,771)	(1,234,200)	(1,297,417)	(1,276,278)	(2,788,829)	(2,554,197)	(1,424,730)	(2,393,361)	(2,676,812)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-		(830,000)	198,709	304,076	792,393	977,756
Net change in fund balances	\$ 875,846	\$ 229,469	\$ 742,986	\$ 351,977	\$ 1,671,208	\$ 120,672	\$ 827,876	\$ 1,715,830	\$ 1,472,172	\$ 1,758,404
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real P	roperty		Less:	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Homestead	Assessed	Direct	Taxable	Percentage of
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Exempt Property	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2014	\$ 48,541,840	\$ 29,866,870	\$ 13,728,020	\$ 21,362,788	\$ 70,773,942	46.45	\$ 725,373,162	12.70%
2015	49,087,630	30,361,670	13,958,200	21,235,868	72,171,632	46.45	735,944,648	12.69%
2016	49,625,020	30,499,730	14,937,350	21,444,918	73,617,182	46.45	748,930,984	12.69%
2017	40,762,470	45,065,060	13,333,910	22,259,870	76,901,570	44.29	738,147,628	13.43%
2018	40,990,060	46,183,240	13,730,670	22,176,260	78,727,710	44.29	743,539,397	13.57%
2019	41,125,850	48,516,540	14,537,850	22,147,640	82,032,600	44.29	759,981,667	13.71%
2020	41,357,240	50,806,530	16,523,540	22,134,220	86,553,090	44.29	785,915,938	13.83%
2021	42,843,310	53,403,590	16,052,100	22,909,910	89,389,090	44.20	808,735,636	13.89%
2022	43,941,660	53,978,300	14,832,790	22,924,760	89,827,990	44.20	811,655,418	13.89%
2023	47,144,168	54,995,203	18,672,072	23,082,823	97,728,620	44.20	872,549,681	13.85%

Source: LaSalle Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Notes:

- (1) Property in the parish is reassessed every four years.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to actual value:
 - 10% land
 - 10% residential improvements
 - 15% industrial improvements
 - 15% machinery
 - 15% commercial improvements
 - 25% public service properties, excluding land
- (3) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal						
Year	Scho	ool District Direct	Rate	Overlappi	ing Rates	Total Direct and
Ended	Operating	Debt Service	Total School	LaSalle Parish	Town of	Overlapping
June 30	Millage	Millage	Millage	Police Jury	Jena	Rates
2014	46.45	0.00	46.45	118.21	5.87	170.53
2015	46.45	0.00	46.45	118.21	5.87	170.53
2016	46.45	0.00	46.45	118.21	5.87	170.53
2017	44.29	0.00	44.29	112.33	5.32	161.94
2018	44.29	0.00	44.29	114.62	5.32	164.23
2019	44.29	0.00	44.29	114.62	5.32	164.23
2020	44.29	0.00	44.29	114.62	5.32	164.23
2021	44.20	0.00	44.20	112.05	5.24	161.49
2022	44.20	0.00	44.20	103.23	5.24	152.67
2023	44.20	0.00	44.20	103.23	5.24	152.67

Source: LaSalle Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Notes:

- (1) School district debt service millage is for individual school districts.
- (2) The above schedule does not include water districts, fire districts, forestry districts, or levee districts.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of city and parish governments that apply to property owners within LaSalle Parish. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

Principal Property Taxpayers Calendar Year 2023 and Nine Years Ago

		Calenda	ar Year 2	2023		Calendar Year 2014			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Rank Value		_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
LaSalle BioEnergy, LLC	\$	10,486,667	1	10.73 %					
ANR Pipeline Company		8,925,570	2	9.13	\$	2,762,940	4	3.83 %	
CPT Operating PRTNR. L.P.		7,052,660	3	7.22		6,331,610	1	8.77	
ENERGY Louisiana, Inc.		3,631,380	4	3.72		2,619,540	5	3.63	
LaSalle Lumber Company		2,910,388	5	2.98					
GARAN		2,795,454	6	2.86		2,075,170	8	2.88	
ENERGY Transfer Crude Oil Company, LLC		2,357,790	7	2.41					
XTO Energy		2,308,258	8	2.36		3,521,680	2	4.88	
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.		2,169,690	9	2.22					
Gulf South Pipeline Co. LP		2,074,280	10	2.12		2,531,320	7	3.51	
Red Mountain Timberco III						3,346,140	3	4.64	
Justiss Oil Co., Inc.						2,554,770	6	3.54	
Arrow Industries (Dresser Rand)						1,752,890	9	2.43	
CenturyTel of Central La				- <u>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -</u>		1,634,410	10	2.27	
Totals	\$	44,712,137		45.75 %	\$	29,130,470		40.38 %	

Source: LaSalle Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Total Tax Ended Levy for		<u></u>	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections In		Total Collections to Date		
June 30	F	Fiscal Year		Amount Percentage of Levy		Subsec	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$	3,287,456	\$	3,239,965	98.56%	\$	1,971	\$	3,241,936	98.62%
2015		3,352,379		3,317,991	98.97%		1,107		3,319,098	99.01%
2016		3,419,526		3,275,704	95.79%		9,701		3,285,405	96.08%
2017		3,405,972		3,399,333	99.81%		486		3,399,819	99.82%
2018		3,486,851		3,441,577	98.70%		8,998		3,450,575	98.96%
2019		3,633,225		3,594,591	98.94%		12,903		3,607,494	99.29%
2020		3,833,439		3,777,802	98.55%		50,900		3,828,702	99.88%
2021		3,950,999		3,891,734	98.50%		57,112		3,948,846	99.95%
2022		4,076,507		3,970,022	97.39%		25,579		3,995,601	98.02%
2023		4,319,605		4,236,163	98.07%		N/A		4,236,163	98.07%

Source: LaSalle Parish Sheriff (ex-officio tax collector)

N/A - Information is not yet available.

Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections - All Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Sales and Use Tax Rates						Tax Collections						
	Paris	hwide	Municip	alities		Parishwide			Muni	cipalities			
Fiscal								61-220					
Year	School	Law				Total	School	Police	Law				Total
June 30	Board	Enforcement	Jena	Olla	Tullos	Rate	Board	Jury	Enforcement	Jena	Olla	Tullos	Collections
2014	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	\$ 6,757,710	\$ -	\$ 1,125,708	\$ 979,716	\$ 181,949	\$ -	\$ 9,045,083
2015	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	7,274,690	-	1,222,166	992,953	193,236	-	9,683,045
2016	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	6,189,122	-	1,027,635	970,020	201,972	-	8,388,749
2017	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	6,542,589	-	1,089,822	962,203	199,908	-	8,794,522
2018	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	7,594,065	_	1,265,691	1,049,063	234,760	-	10,143,579
2019	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%		5.50%	9,086,084	-	1,513,774	1,039,794	293,382	-	11,933,034
2020	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	7.00%	7,791,970		1,298,023	1,118,567	252,998	24,655	10,486,213
2021	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	7.00%	7,902,842	490,660	1,316,982	1,223,380	288,817	79,493	11,302,174
2022	3.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	7.00%	8,418,770	1,401,698	1,402,666	1,251,928	285,770	96,736	12,857,568
2023	2.00%	0.50%	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	6.00%	9,884,679	1,613,318	163,433	1,396,579	346,024	120,594	13,524,626

Source: Information provided by Concordia Parish Sales and Use Tax Agency.

Notes:

- (1) Total rate represents the maximum amount that may be assessed by local taxing authorities. These rates do not include the state sales and use tax rate.
- (2) Sales tax collections reported by the sales tax agency are on the cash basis.
- (3) Law Enforcement effective April 1, 2008
- (4) Tullos effective January 1, 2020

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Qualified					
				School					
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Limited Tax	Construction		Total	Percentage		
Ended	Revenue	Refunding	Revenue	Bonds		Debt	of Personal	P	er
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	(QSCB)	Leases	Outstanding	Income	Ca	pita
2014	\$ 7,210,000	\$ -	\$ 1,273,000	\$ 3,665,000	\$ -	\$ 12,148,000	2.59%	\$	822
2015	6,620,000	_	1,111,000	3,320,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,051,000	2.19%		745
2016	6,005,000	-	943,000	2,970,000	-	9,918,000	1.79%		662
2017	5,365,000	-	768,000	2,615,000	=	8,748,000	1.63%		581
2018	4,695,000		587,000	2,255,000		7,537,000	1.50%		505
2019	-	3,165,000	399,000	1,890,000	-	5,454,000	1.19%		366
2020	-	2,570,000	203,000	1,525,000	-	4,298,000	0.89%		289
2021	-	1,955,000	-	1,155,000	-	3,110,000	0.61%		207
2022	-	1,320,000		775,000	966,016	3,061,016	0.57%		206
2023	_	670,000	-	390,000	1,159,864	2,219,864	0.40%		151

Source: Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes:

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 14) for personal income and population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	_(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	_	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Other debt					
LaSalle Parish Police Jury	\$	527,000	100.00%	\$	690,000
Town of Olla		898,513	100.00%		898,513
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\	1,588,513
LaSalle Parish School Board Direct Debt				_	2,219,864
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$_	3,808,377

Sources: Debt outstanding data extracted from annual financial report of respective governments.

Notes:

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School Board. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School Board.
- (2) Various tax districts exist within LaSalle Parish that involve a small percentage of parish taxpayers. These districts' debt is not included as the amounts and impact on this schedule is not significant.
- (3) The overlapping debt is determined by dividing the amount of the revenue base from which the debt is repaid that is contained within the overlapping area by the total revenue base of the overlapping government.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 32,247,856	\$ 32,692,625	\$ 33,271,735	\$ 34,706,504	\$ 35,316,390	\$ 36,463,084	\$ 38,040,559	\$ 39,304,650	\$ 39,463,463	\$ 42,284,005
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,247,856	\$ 32,692,625	\$ 33,271,735	\$ 34,706,504	\$ 35,316,390	\$ 36,463,084	\$ 38,040,559	\$ 39,304,650	\$ 39,463,463	\$ 42,284,005
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value	\$ 97,728,620
Add back: exempt real property	23,082,823
Total assessed value	120,811,443
Debt limit (35% of total assessed value)	42,284,005
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,284,005

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The debt limit is 35% of total assessed value. This percentage is in accordance with Act 103 or 1980 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature R.S. 39:562 (C).

Pledged Revenue Coverage For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Fiscal Year			T		-7, -7,		
Ended	Sales Tax	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Collections	Expenses	Revenue	Revenue Principal		Total	Coverage
2014	\$ 2,275,301	\$ 28,732	\$ 2,246,569	\$ 895,000	\$ 335,119	\$ 1,230,119	1.83
2015	2,427,639	32,943	2,394,696	935,000	329,229	1,264,229	1.89
2016	2,074,046	26,675	2,047,371	965,000	282,175	1,247,175	1.64
2017	2,145,622	34,948	2,110,674	995,000	254,079	1,249,079	1.69
2018	2,354,224	63,654	2,290,570	1,030,000	224,841	1,254,841	1.83
2019	3,010,273	34,350	2,975,923	1,065,000	155,675	1,220,675	2.44
2020	2,609,968	29,559	2,580,409	960,000	94,415	1,054,415	2.45
2021	2,627,869	39,150	2,588,719	985,000	78,423	1,063,423	2.43
2022	2,827,418	34,164	2,793,254	1,015,000	60,381	1,075,381	2.60
2023	3,219,380	36,270	3,183,110	1,035,000	38,629	1,073,629	2.96

Source:

Notes:

The LaSalle Parish voters passed a one-percent sales and use tax for 15 years. The net revenues derived are available for the principal and (1) interest payments for the sales tax bond along with acquiring, constructing, improving and maintaining public schools.

- (2) No principal payments were scheduled in the period the debt was issued.
- (3) The 2018 Sinking Sales Tax fund, 2011 QSCB Sinking fund, 2011 Limited Tax Bond Series Sinking fund and 2008 Sales Tax Collection fund are related to the Sales Tax Revenue; however the School Board did not pledge revenue for the 2011 Limited Tax Bond Series Sinking fund.
- (4) In 2011, the School Board also pledged the 2008 sales tax for servicing the 2011 QSCB sinking fund.

Table 14

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population	 Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Percentage on Free & Reduced Meals	Unemployment Rate
2014	14,777	\$ 468,430,900	\$ 31,700	2,661	57.50 %	4.6 %
2015	14,839	503,576,304	33,936	2,648	57.29	5.1
2016	14,974	553,124,586	36,939	2,654	58.96	6.7
2017	15,052	535,896,356	35,603	2,604	63.90	6.6
2018	14,933	501,644,269	33,593	2,645	64.05	4.7
2019	14,917	456,818,208	30,624	2,641	58.47	5.6
2020	14,892	482,694,396	32,413	2,664	58.85	4.3
2021	15,021	510,593,832	33,992	2,560	66.45	4.7
2022	14,834	535,744,744	36,116	2,588	62.63	3.3
2023	14,729	553,015,034	37,546	2,582	61.90	2.6

Sources:

- (1) Population & Personal Income data obtained from www.stats.indiana.edu.
- (2) School enrollment & Free and reduced meals data obtained from Louisiana Department of Education.
- (3) Unemployment rate obtained from U. S. Department of Labor.

Principal Employers For Calendar Years 2023 and 2014

2023 (1) 2014 (2) Number of % of Total Number of % of Total **Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** Lasalle Parish School Board 398 5.87% 1 5.83% 1 375 Hardtner Medical Center 335 2 4.94% 305 2 4.74% 4.18% LaSalle Detention Center 251 3 3.70% 269 3 LaSalle General Hospital 239 4 3.53% 249 4 3.87% UPS Midstream/Pipeline 207 3.05% 5 Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. 6 2.60% 176 181 5 2.81% 2.07% 7 Lasalle Lumber 140 93 1.37% 1.49% Lasalle Nursing & Rehab Center 8 96 9 Garan, Inc. 81 9 1.20% 10 1.24% 80 LaSalle Nursing Home, Inc. 1.17% 79 10 Justiss Oil Co., Inc. 180 2.80% 6 LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Dept. 7 1.94% 125 LaSalle Nursing Home, Inc. 123 8 1.91%

Source:

- (1) LaSalle Parish School Systems
- (2) Employment data obtained from U. S. Department of Labor & USA Counties in Profile

School Personnel Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Teachers										
Bachelor	135	128	133	130	128	128	132	139	133	132
Master	32	34	32	44	45	45	49	43	49	45
Master +30	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	5	6	4
Specialist in Education	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ph.D or Ed.D	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total	176	170	173	181	181	181	189	187	188	181
Principals & Assistants										
Master	7	9	9	9	11	12	12	12	10	12
Master +30	3	3	6	5	3	2	2	2	2	2
Specialist in Education	_	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ph.D or Ed.D	1	1	_	_	-	_		_	-	
Total	11	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	15

Source: Agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements.

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Enrollment									
Instructional Sites	Date Constructed	Grades Taught	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
High Schools:		-										
Jena High	2011	9-12	491	517	527	509	520	501	507	503	504	516
LaSalle High	1949	9-12	206	214	226	216	244	248	231	230	228	222
Middle Schools:												
Goodpine	1962	3-5	310	300	310	314	329	305	304	238	262	264
Jena Junior High	1959	6-8	354	326	318	332	341	341	351	331	305	298
LaSalle Junior High	1967	6-8	185	179	171	179	170	174	177	165	182	158
Elementary Schools:												
Fellowship	1970	Pre K-8	167	153	167	135	142	151	158	160	181	178
Jena Elementary	2013	Pre K-2	391	405	379	376	370	383	408	402	396	394
Nebo	1962	Pre K-8	169	155	159	158	159	161	139	167	154	152
Olla-Standard	1958	Pre K-5	388	399	397	385	370	377	389	364	376	400
Total Enrollment			2,661	2,648	2,654	2,604	2,645	2,641	2,664	2,560	2,588	2,582

Source: LaSalle Parish School Board.

Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Expenses	Enrollment	 Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2014	\$ 31,536,261	2,661	\$ 11,851	1.48%	176	15.12
2015	32,026,599	2,648	12,095	2.05%	170	15.58
2016	31,246,236	2,654	11,773	-2.66%	173	15.34
2017	32,664,301	2,604	12,544	6.55%	181	14.39
2018	30,396,106	2,645	11,492	-8.39%	181	14.61
2019	31,546,926	2,641	11,945	3.94%	181	14.59
2020	34,773,383	2,664	13,053	9.28%	189	14.10
2021	35,342,124	2,560	13,806	5.76%	187	13.69
2022	31,370,401	2,588	12,121	-12.20%	188	13.77
2023	37,533,512	2,582	14,537	19.92%	181	14.27

Source:

- (1) Teaching staff information is extracted from the agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data.
- (2) Expenses are on full accrual and is extracted from Table 2, Changes in Net Position.
- (3) Enrollment is extracted from Table 14, Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (4) Teaching staff is extracted from Table 16, School Personnel.

LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

Single Audit Report And Other Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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LaSalle Parish School Board

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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

Board Members LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaSalle Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board'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 is 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 School Board'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 Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited LaSalle Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LaSalle Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

LaSalle Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal E	xpenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Cash Assistance:	10.552	NI/A	0 200 000	
School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 306,668	
National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	N/A N/A	1,052,689 28,534	
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture	10.559	IV/A	20,334	
and Forestry				
Non Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	159,747	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	11/21	133,717	\$ 1,547,638
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				\$ 1,547,050
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A		3,256
Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.015	11/11		1,550,894
				1,330,071
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	94.0104	20 22 T1 20	(11.41)	
Thie I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-23-T1-30 28-22-RD19-30	611,416	
		28-22-RD19-30 28-22-DSS-30	64,299 5,223	680,938
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		20-22-1033-30	3,223	080,938
Special Education Cruster (IDEA). Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	28-23-B1-30	572,944	
Special Education Grants to States	04.02711	28-22-I1SA-30	4,924	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	28-22-IA11-30	96,529	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-23-P1-30	8,543	
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	28-22-IA19-30	192	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	0	20 22 1117 50		683,132
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-23-50-30		138,835
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-23-71-30		49,036
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-23-02-30		18,250
Rural Education	84.358B	28-22-RLIS-30		4,514
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-20-CCUB-30	5,241	1,511
comprehensive Estatus y Bovelopinano	01.0710	28-20-CCUK-30	45,285	50,526
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-23-MVH1-30		70,133
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-30	885,553	70,155
Section 2 december 2 members 1 min	o 2 02	28-21-ESRI-30	6,001	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-30	179,392	
D A D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	2.1.120	28-21-ES3F-30	1,015,972	
		28-21-ES3I-30	28,900	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	28-22-MVAR-30	72,922	2,188,740
Total United States Department of Education				\$ 3,884,104
				(Continued)

LaSalle Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Ex	xpenditures
United States Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-22-COLC-30		\$ 4,745
Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission: 477 Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.558	Unknown		92,176
Total United States Department of Health & Human Services				96,921
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Louisiana Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA DR 4559 PW 1725 PA DR 4559 PW 660	\$ 18,895 95,035	113,930
Total United States Department of Homeland Security				113,930
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 5,645,849
				(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LaSalle Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the LaSalle Parish School Board (the "School Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the School Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards expended are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal
	Sources
Major Funds:	
Education Stabilization	\$ 2,188,740
Nonmajor Funds:	
School Food Service	1,550,894
ESEA Programs	943,456
Special Education	683,132
Career and Technical Grants	110,426
Miscellaneous Grants	55,271
Main Construction	95,035
JHS Girls' Gym Hurricane Laura	18,895
Total	\$ 5,645,849

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

NOTE 7 – DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, AL# 97.036 Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. In 2023, FEMA approved \$113,930 of eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year and are included on the schedule.

NOTE 8 - INDIRECT COST RATE The School Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

LaSalle Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were no significant deficiencies identified that is required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- iii. There were no instances of noncompliance as defined by *Government Auditing Standards*, to the financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiency identified that is required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal programs are:

Special Education Cluster (IDEA):

Special Education Grants to States	AL# 84.027
Special Education Preschool Grants	AL# 84.173

COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund AL# 84.425

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

LaSalle Parish School Board

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LaSalle Parish School Board

OTHER INFORMATION

Jonathan Garrett
Superintendent

Marcia Cooksey Board President Ward IV

Dolan Pendarvis Vice President Ward VIII



QUALITY EDUCATION - A Community Commitment
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Jena, LA 71342 (318) 992-2161 www.lasallepsb.com Jessica Lasiter, Ward I Jonny Fryar, Ward II Fred Book, Ward III Marcia Cooksey, Ward IV D'Juana McCartney, Ward V Buddy Bethard, Ward VII Deborah Mayo, Ward VII Dolan Pendarvis, Ward VIII Seth Corley, Ward IX Melvin Worthington, Ward X

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Publishing Emergency Declarations

<u>Condition found:</u> The school board declared an emergency on October 7, 2021, to purchase air conditioners/mini-splits due to a nonfunctioning air conditioning system at one of the schools. This declaration was not published in the official journal.

<u>Corrective action taken:</u> The Board Secretary has been assigned responsibility of ensuring the public notice is published in the official journal within 10 days. The Board Secretary's relationship as liaison between board, management, and the official journal facilitates completion of board actions requiring public notice.

The Supervisor overseeing the emergency must provide the Board Secretary with the necessary information to draft the emergency declaration.

Board training reviewed R.S. 38:2212(P) to ensure only emergencies that require the waiver of public bid law are declared and the specific requirements therein.

This finding is considered cleared.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan Garrett Superintendent LaSalle Parish School Board

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Audit Managers

Partners:

Principal:

Supervisors:

Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Tim Green, CPA

Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Cindy Thomason, CPA

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. LaSalle Parish School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- i) *Ethics* including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board's ethics policy does not address the requirement that documentation be maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the School Board's ethics policy.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board was unaware of this requirement. The School Board's policy will be updated to address this requirement.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

- d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in the Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. (those instances requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policy and Procedures procedure #1g; and
 - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Contracts

16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

- a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Comment: Employees were not notified of an ethics policy change that occurred during the fiscal year.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board was unaware of this requirement; however, the School Board did send an email to all employees informing them of the ethics policy change as soon as this requirement was brought to our attention.

Debt Service

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Fraud Notice

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- 26. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures,
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (1) occurred within the past week, (2) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (3) was encrypted.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28 Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Comment: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 30. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Aller, Grent Williamson, LP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING BESE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members LaSalle Parish School Board Jena, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the LaSalle Parish School Board, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. LaSalle Parish School Board's management is responsible for the performance and statistical data.

Management of the LaSalle Parish School Board and the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana (the specified parties) have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting users to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514(I). This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying agreed-upon procedures.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

2. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced a random sample of ten classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

<u>Comment</u>: We were unable to reconcile Schedule 2 provided from the EdLink system to the School Board's class size characteristics. The LDOE's system does not currently allow the School Board to pull this information as of October 1st because it appears to be real time data. No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

Education Levels/Experience of Public School Staff (No Schedule)

3. We obtained October 1st PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing prepared by management), including full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification, as well as their level of education and experience, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience was property classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying agreed-upon procedures.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule)

4. We obtained June 30th PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing provided by management) of all classroom teachers, including base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status, as well as full-time equivalents, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying agreed-upon procedures.

We were engaged by LaSalle Parish School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the LaSalle Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514(I) and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the sufficiency of the procedures. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Alley Green & Williamson, LP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

LASALLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD JENA, LOUISIANA

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		Column A	Column B
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	9,350,247	
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	•	1,334,543	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		5,951,000	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		68,805	
Instructional Materials and Supplies		404,693	
Instructional Equipment		11,655	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	_	11,000	\$ 17,120,943
Other Instructional Activities			212,497
Pupil Support Services		1,071,152	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		_	
Net Pupil Support Services	-		1,071,152
			.,,
Instructional Staff Services		1,303,899	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-	
Net Instructional Staff Services			1,303,899
School Administration		2,239,616	
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-	
Net School Administration			2,239,616
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			\$ 21,948,107
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			\$ 20,654
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue:			
Ad valorem Taxes			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			440,015
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			3,853,358
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			-,,
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			144,139
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)			
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes			_
Taxes Collected Due to Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)(Ad Valorem)			
Sales Taxes			
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross			9,657,071
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement			9,037,071
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes			<u>.</u>
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF			-
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$ 14.094.583
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$ 14,094,363
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property			_
Earnings from Other Real Property			_
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$ -
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			19,242
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			58,395
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			_
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$ 77,637
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			
			<u> </u>
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			<u> </u>

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

		Class Size Range								
	1 -	1 - 20		- 26	27 - 33		34+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	77.8%	291	22.2%	83	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
Elementary Activity Classes	64.6%	31	18.8%	9	2.1%	1	14.6%	7		
Middle/Jr. High	84.5%	164	15.5%	30	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	78.6%	22	10.7%	3	7.1%	2	3.6%	1		
High	73.7%	216	21.5%	63	4.8%	14	0.0%	0		
High Activity Classes	94.9%	75	3.8%	3	1.3%	1	0.0%	0		
Combination										
Combination Activity Classes					<u> </u>					

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.