# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2023



This page intentionally left blank.

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Table of Contents (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Statement</u>	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1 - 3
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Basic Financial Statements		6 - 14
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements (FFS)	A B	16 17
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	С	19
to the Statement of Net Position	D	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	Е	21
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds	F	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	G	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Retiree Benefits Funding Trust Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	H I	24 25
Index Notes		26 27 - 63
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of School Board Contributions for Other	1-1	65
Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net	1-2	66
Pension Liability Schedule of School Board's Contributions for Pension Plans	1-3 1-4	67 68
Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Major Fund Descriptions General Fund	1-5	69 70
25 Mill Special Revenue Fund	1-6	71
Employee Benefits Special Revenue Fund Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	1-7	72 73 - 74

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Table of Contents (Continued)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds - by Fund Type Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	1	77
Changes in Fund Balances	2	78
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	3	79 - 80 81 - 83
Changes in Fund Balances	4	85 - 87
Non-Major Debt Service Funds - Fund Descriptions Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	5	88 89 - 90
Changes in Fund Balances	6	91 - 92 93
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds - Fund Descriptions Combining Balance Sheet	7	93 94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General	8	95
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other	9	96
Payments to Agency Head	10	97
OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND BY OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET UNIFORM GUIDANCE Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the Uniform Guidance Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		99 - 100 101 - 103 104
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs		104 105 - 106 107 - 108 109

This page intentionally left blank.



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board (the 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 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 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 Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. If there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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.

#### LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

1

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 - 14, other postemployment benefits information on pages 65 and 66, net pension liability information and schedule of contributions on pages 67 and 68, and budgetary comparison information on pages 69 - 74, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 8, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Bienville Parish School Board's (the School Board) 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 School Board's financial statements, which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The primary resources available to the Bienville Parish School Board are local revenues which are primarily tax receipts, state revenues which are primarily minimum foundation funding and cost reimbursement grants, and federal revenues which are primarily cost reimbursement grants.

The governmental activities changes are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$18.4 million mainly due to an increase in operating grants and insurance proceeds.
- Total expenses increased by \$2.8 million mainly due to an increase in costs due to inflation.

Total ending fund balance of governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$51.4 million, which was an increase of \$14.3 million, or 38%, from the year ended June 30, 2022. An analysis of this decrease follows, with a glance at the individual fund balances:

- The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$2.8 million, or 26%, from the previous year's balance.
- The 25 Mill Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$.8 million, or 40%, from the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in expenditures.
- The Employee Benefits Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$1.4 million, or 15%, from the previous year.
- The District No. 1 Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$1.9 million as a result of construction projects.
- The Ringgold Storm Damage Capital Projects Fund increased by \$12,1 million as a result of insurance recoveries in excess of expenditures.
- The Non-Major Governmental Fund's ending fund balance increased \$.7 million, or 8%, from the previous year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. 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. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. 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: General Fund, 25 Mill Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, and District No. 1 Capital Projects Fund. The remaining statements - the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - present financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the retiree benefits funding trust and the benefit of students and parents, and other governments in Bienville Parish.



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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 Other Supplementary Information identified above. 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.

#### **Reporting the School Board as a Whole**

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. 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, 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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows 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 its students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial 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 the 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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### 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 Trustee

#### Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, of the Sales Tax Custodial Fund, Sales Taxes Paid Under Protest Fund, and Retirees Benefit Funding Trust Fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board's net position was \$(3.0) million at June 30, 2023. Of this amount \$(48.5) million was unrestricted. 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 that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Posi	Table 1 tion (in milli , 2023 and 2					
		Gove	ernme	ental Activ	vities	
		2023	2	2022	Va	riance
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	59.9	\$	43.3	\$	16.6
Capital Assets, Net		32.0		32.6		(0.6)
Total Assets		91.9		75.9		16.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources		14.7		11.0		3.7
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities		8.9		6.4		2.5
Long-Term Liabilities		98.1		83.0		15.1
Total Liabilities		107.0		89.4		17.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2.6		19.1		(16.5)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26.0		14.6		11.4
Restricted		19.5		18.5		1.0
Unrestricted		(48.5)		(54.7)		6.2
Total Net Position	\$	(3.0)	\$	(21.6)	\$	18.6

The \$(48.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 on the next page takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities						
		2023	2022	Va	riance		
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	6.9	\$	7.8	\$	(0.9)	
General Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes		23.5		22.6		0.9	
Sales and Use Taxes		7.0		6.4		0.6	
State Minimum Foundation Program		9.3		7.9		1.4	
Other General Revenues		18.0		1.6		16.4	
Total Revenues		64.7		46.3		18.4	
Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs		16.4		18.3		(1.9)	
Special Programs		2.9		2.8		0.1	
Other Instructional Programs		3.6		3.2		0.4	
Support Services:							
Student Services		1.5		1.4		0.1	
Instructional Staff Support		1.4		1.4		-	
General Administration		1.9		2.3		(0.4)	
School Administration		2.1		2.0		0.1	
Business Services		0.6		0.6		-	
Plant Services		9.0		4.9		4.1	
Student Transportation Services		3.5		3.3		0.2	
Food Services		2.5		2.4		0.1	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		0.7		0.7		-	
Total Expenses		46.1		43.3		2.8	
Increase in Net Position		18.6		3.0		15.6	
Net Position, Beginning		(21.6)		(24.6)		3.0	
Net Position, Ending	\$	(3.0)	\$	(21.6)	\$	18.6	

# Table 2Changes in Net Position (in millions)For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Governmental Activities.** As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$46.2 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through School Board taxes and other revenues was only \$39.3 million because some of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$6.9 million. The School Board paid for the remaining public benefit portion of its governmental activities with \$9.3 million in Minimum Foundation Program funds, \$23.5 million in ad valorem and sales taxes, and \$17.9 million with other revenues such as interest, insurance proceeds, and other local sources.

In the table below we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation 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 citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits that are provided by that function.

#### Total Cost of Services Versus Net Cost of Services (in millions) For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Total Cost of Services						Net Cost of Services						
	2	2023	2	2022	Va	riance		2023		2022	Va	riance	
Regular Programs	\$	16.4	\$	18.3	\$	(1.9)	\$	13.8	\$	14.5	\$	(0.7)	
Special Programs		2.9		2.9		-		2.7		2.6		0.1	
Other Instructional Programs		3.6		3.2		0.4		2.0		2.0		-	
Plant Services		9.1		4.7		4.4		9.1		4.8		4.3	
Student Transportation Services		3.5		3.3		0.2		2.8		2.6		0.2	
Food Services		2.5		2.4		0.1		1.0		0.8		0.2	
All Other		8.2		8.6		(0.4)		7.9		8.2		(0.3)	
Total	\$	46.2	\$	43.4	\$	2.8	\$	39.3	\$	35.5	\$	3.8	

#### 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.

**Budgetary Highlights.** As mentioned earlier, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the Required Supplementary Information Section of this report.) During the year, budgeted revenues for the General Fund increased by \$1.1 million.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Additionally, the charges to appropriations increased by \$.4 million from the original budget to the final budget due to moving some expenditures from other funds.

The actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts available for appropriations in the General Fund by \$1.8 million.

Also, the actual charges to appropriations in the General Fund were more than the budgeted expenditures by \$.6 million due to an increase in salaries charged to the fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets.* At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$32.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and impairment) of \$.6 million, or 2%, from last year. See Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further details.

#### Capital Assets (in millions) June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Gov	/ernmen	tal Ac	tivities
	2	2023	2	2022
Land	\$	0.2	\$	0.2
Construction in Progress		14.7		13.7
Buildings		15.4		17.4
Furniture and Equipment		0.2		0.3
Transportation Equipment		1.5		1.0
Total	\$	32.0	\$	32.6

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$21.4 million in general obligation bonds outstanding with maturities from 2023 to 2038 with interest rates ranging from .36% to 5.0%. Under state statute, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's net bonded debt of \$21.0 million (total bonded debt of \$21.4 million less restricted fund balance in general obligation debt service funds of \$.4 million) was well below the legal limit. For more detailed information, please refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The consolidated budget for the 2023-2024 year includes a .42% decrease in anticipated expenditures with budgeted revenue remaining the same. The decrease in budgeted expenditures is mainly due to a decrease in retirement rate. Projections show that more than 80% of the School Board's General Fund budget for the 2023-2024 year is consumed by salaries and benefits. Overall, the School Board has budgeted an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of\$3.6 million for the 2023-2024 fiscal year

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and 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 Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager, at Bienville Parish School Board, P.O. Box 418, Arcadia, Louisiana 71001-0418, telephone number (318) 263-9416.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,405,046			
Investments	28,606,526			
Receivables	16,816,330			
Inventory	101,245			
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land and Construction in Progress	14,914,747			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,046,655			
Total Assets	91,890,549			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	12,160,110			
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,545,410			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,705,520			
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	4,126,776			
Accrued Expenses	4,331,957			
Interest Payable	259,577			
Unearned Revenue	37,493			
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	1,816,407			
Due in More than One Year	96,303,172			
Total Liabilities	106,875,382			
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	632,838			
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,006,058			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,638,896			
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	13,796,157			
Debt Service	2,051,288			
Employee Salaries, Benefits, and Retiree Insurance	11,711,697			
School Operations	4,405,862			
Facility Improvements	1,120,605			
Food Services	258,743			
Sales Tax Collection	125,159			
Unrestricted	(36,387,720)			
Total Net Position	_\$ (2,918,209)			

			Program Revenues				Ne	Net (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			arges for ervices	G	Dperating trants and Intributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs	\$	16,420,672	\$	_	\$	2,939,428	\$	(13,481,244)	
Special Programs	•	2,881,382	•	_	+	165,796	•	(2,715,586)	
Other Instructional Programs		3,554,854		_		1,293,984		(2,260,870)	
Support Services:						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(-,,-,,	
Student Services		1,486,443		_		204,676		(1,281,767)	
Instructional Staff Support		1,467,860		_		63,021		(1,404,839)	
General Administration		1,919,944		_		_		(1,919,944)	
School Administration		2,107,319		_		-		(2,107,319)	
Business Services		559,458		_		-		(559,458)	
Plant Services		9,054,211		-		-		(9,054,211)	
Student Transportation Services		3,475,151		_		721,255		(2,753,896)	
Food Services		2,499,009		15,175		1,488,971		(994,863)	
Community Service Programs		29,589		-		-		(29,589)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		702,234		-		-		(702,234)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	46,158,126	\$	15,175	\$	6,877,131		(39,265,820)	
	, G	axes: Ad Valorem Ta and Debt Pur Sales and Use rants and Cont o Specific Pro State Revenu	poses Taxes tributio grams le Shar	ns Not Resti				23,545,403 6,958,665 108,458	
		Minimum Fou		-				9,292,878	
	In	Unrestricted Storest and Invest						211 1,251,740	
		terest and Inve surance Reco		i Carnings				15,000,000	
		iscellaneous	VELLES					1,805,083	
	IV.								
		Total Gene	ral Re	venues				57,962,438	
	Ch	ange in Net P	ositio	n				18,696,618	
	Ne	t Position, Be	ginnin	ıg				(21,614,827)	
	Ne	t Position, En	ding				\$	(2,918,209)	

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund		25 Mill Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	 strict No. 1 bital Projects Fund	Ca	Damage pital Projects Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,589,922	\$ 344,704	\$ 1,677,387	\$ 1,199,001	\$	-	\$ 4,594,032
Investments		9,000,001	2.000,001	9,000,001	5,000,000		-	3,606,523
Receivables		419,934	14,180	42,098	25,007		15,000,000	1,315,111
Interfund Receivables		928.419	-	-	-		-	-
Inventory		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 101,245
Total Assets	\$	16,938.276	\$ 2,358.885	\$ 10,719,486	\$ 6,224,008	\$	15,000,000	\$ 9,616,911
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	276.237	\$ -	\$ 183,711	\$ 698,061	\$	2,834,662	\$ 134,105
Accrued Expenses		2,575,471	1,182,963	-	-		-	573,523
Interfund Payables		452,620	-	-	-		3,192	472,607
Unearned Revenue		-	 -	 -	 -			 37,493
Total Liabilities		3,304,328	 1,182,963	 183,711	 698,061		2,837,854	 1,217,728
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-		-	101,245
Restricted		-	1,175,922	10,535,775	5,525,947		12,162,146	8,297,937
Unassigned		13,633,948	 -	 -	 -		-	 1
Total Fund Balances		13.633.948	1,175,922	10,535.775	5,525,947		12,162,146	8,399,183
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	16,938,276	\$ 2,358.885	\$ 10,719.486	\$ 6,224,008	\$	15,000,000	\$ 9,616,911

**Statement C** 

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	51,432,921
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in the 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 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 the governmental funds:		
Cost of Capital Assets\$ 66,715,Less: Accumulated Depreciation(34,754,3)		31,961,402
Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		12,160,110 2,545,410 (632,838) (2,006,058)
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		
Long-Term LiabilitiesBonds Payable\$ (21,409,4)QSCB Payable(2,000,4)Premium on Bonds Payable(415,4)Compensated Absences Payable(1,489,7)Pension Liabilities(36,679,4)OPEB Liability(36,030,7)Claims Payable(94,4)	000) 804) 718) 943) 179)	(98,119,579)
Interest on long-term debt is not recognized in governmental funds until it is due and payable (usually semi-annually); however, in the		
statement of net position that amount of interest which is payable but not yet due is recognized as a current liability.		(259,577)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(2,918,209)

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	25 Mill Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	District No. 1 Capital Projects Fund	Storm Damage Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,222,115	\$ 8,677,572	\$ 4,530,895	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	\$ 5,114,821
Sales and Use Taxes	3,479,197	• •,•,•,•,•,-	4 1,000,000	• -	• -	3,479,468
Interest Earnings	395,149	95,138	318,364	197,729	_	326,397
Food Services	-	-		101,120	_	15,175
Other	497,779	_	_	_	_	1.070.058
Total Local Sources	9,594,240	8,772,710	4,849,259	197,729		10,005,919
	3,334,240	0,772,710	4,043,233	137,723		10,003,919
State Sources:						
Equalization	9,021,748	-	-	-	-	271,130
Other	810,582	-		-	-	54,085
Total State Sources	9,832,330	-	<u> </u>	-	-	325,215
Federal Sources	219,793	-	-	-	-	5,901,340
Total Revenues	19,646,363	8,772,710	4,849,259	197.729	_	16,232,474
	13,040,303	0,772,710	4,043,239	197,729		10,232,474
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	9,102,387	5,571,053	1,051,981	92,472	-	1,458,788
Special Programs	2,357,471	-	278,890	-	-	245,021
Other Instructional Programs	1,471,213	38,328	14,305	51,061	-	2,789,004
Support Services:						
Student Services	1,230,482	1	533	-	-	253,618
Instructional Staff Support	260,815	249.840	844.387	-	-	112,818
General Administration	484,246	591,677	212,040	-	-	631,981
School Administration	219,064	1,375,582	204,973	-	-	307,700
Business Services	59.457	-	491,970	_	_	8,031
Plant Services	573,430	-	66,774	957,678	2.837.819	3,792,676
Student Transportation Services	467,338	1,744,570	219.014	-	2,007,010	721,255
Food Service Operations	303,091	1,744,570	94,010	-	55	2.100.337
•	29,589	-	54,010	-	-	2.100.337
Community Service Programs	29,009	-	-	1 010 969	-	- 903,403
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,012,868	-	903,403
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	1,634,000
Interest and Bank Charges	1,500			-		850,236
Total Expenditures	16,560,083	9,571,051	3,478,877	2,114,079	2,837,854	15,808,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	3.086,280	(798,341)	1,370,382	(1,916,350)	(2,837,854)	423,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-
Transfers In	614,102	-	-	-	-	660,897
Transfers Out	(857,016)					(417,983)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(242,914)	-	-		15,000,000	242,914
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,843,366	(798,341)	1,370,382	(1.916,350)	12,162,146	666.520
Fund Balances, Beginning	10,790,582	1,974,263	9,165,393	7,442,297	-	7.732.663
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 13,633,948	\$ 1,175,922	\$ 10,535,775	\$ 5,525,947	\$ 12,162,146	\$ 8,399,183
· -					· · · ·	

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA 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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,327,723
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:		
Capital Outlays Impairment Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,916,271 (452,448) (2,132,568)	(668,745)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayment of Bond Principal		1,634,000
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - other post- employment benefits - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(714,836)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		29,787
Incurred but not reported claims for workers' compensation are recorded for the full accrual statements, but the amount recorded in the fund financial statements is the amount actually paid.		(4,424)
The recognition of pension expense in the statement of activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid.		3,943,610
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		149,503
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 18,696,618

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Retiree Benefits Funding Trust	(	Sales Tax Custodial Fund
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,933	\$	124,760
Accounts Receivable	-		1,475,707
Interest Receivable	34,274		-
Investments at Fair Value			
U.S. Government Obligations	5,529,670		-
Corporate Bonds	17,421,556		-
Exchange Traded Funds	4,326,243		-
Mutual Funds	 399,457		-
Restricted Assets			
Restricted Cash for Protested Taxes	 _		
Total Assets	 27,715,133		1,600,467
Liabilities			
Deposits Due Others	-		1,600,467
Taxes Paid Under Protest from Restricted Assets	 -		
Total Liabilities	 		1,600,467
Net Position			
Restricted for OPEB	27,715,133		-
Restricted for Other Governments	 -		
Total Net Position	\$ 27,715,133	\$	

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Retiree Benefits Funding Trust For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$ 2,153,074
217,101
552,216
59,787
 (115,061)
 714,043
 2,867,117
2,153,074
 79,048
 2,232,122
634,995
 27,080,138
\$ 27,715,133
\$

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Custodial Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Custodial Fund
Additions	
Sales Tax Collections	\$ 14,329,658
Deductions	
Taxes Distributed to Others	
Bienville Parish School Board	3,707,102
Bienville Parish School Board Special	3,707,371
Bienville Parish Police Jury	3,707,051
City of Arcadia	2,195,208
Town of Gibsland	150,387
Town of Ringgold	722,604
Village of Castor	102,411
Village of Saline	37,524
Total Deductions	14,329,658
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting	
	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	Investments	
	Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables	
	Elimination and Reclassifications	
Η.	Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	
١.	Capital Assets	33
	Unearned Revenues	
Κ.	Compensated Absences	
L.	Long-Term Liabilities	
	Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	
	Restricted Net Position	
	Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements	
	Interfund Transactions	
Q.	Sales Taxes	37
R.	Use of Estimates	
Note 2.	Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
Note 3.	Levied Taxes	38
Note 4.	Deposits and Investments	40
Note 5.	Receivables	43
Note 6.	Capital Assets	44
Note 7.	Pension Plans	45
Note 8.	Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	53
Note 9.	Compensated Absences	
Note 10.	Sales Tax Collections and Disbursements (Cash Basis)	57
Note 11.	Long-Term Liabilities	
Note 12.	Interfund Transactions (FFS Level Only)	60
Note 13.	Fund Balances Classification Details	60
Note 14.	Risk Management	
Note 15.	Litigation and Claims	61
Note 16.	On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries	
Note 17.	Economic Dependency	62
Note 18.	Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements	63

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bienville Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. 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 Bienville Parish School Board (the School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bienville Parish (the Parish). The School Board is authorized by 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 seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates eight schools within the Parish with a total enrollment of approximately 1,901 pupils. 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.

GASB Statement No. 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, 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. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, 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, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 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. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: Governmental and Fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds 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. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is 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.

**25 Mill Fund** - The school district levies a twenty-five (25) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the Parish for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2022 and ending with the year 2031, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

**Employee Benefits Fund** - The Employee Benefits Fund accounts for a parish-wide ad valorem tax received for the purpose of paying salaries and benefits for employees and retirees of the School Board.

**District No. 1 Capital Projects Fund** - This fund accounts for the proceeds of Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds which will be used for school construction projects.

**Ringgold Storm Damage Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for insurance recoveries and storm damage repairs.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

The custodial funds are as follows:

**Sales Tax Custodial Fund** - This fund accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the Parish.

**Sales Taxes Paid Under Protest Fund** - This fund accounts for sales taxes collected but paid under protest. These funds are held in the custodial fund - pending settlement of the protest. At June 30, 2023, there were no sales taxes paid under protest.

*Pension (and Other Postemployment Benefits) Trust Funds* are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other postemployment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans. The School Board reports the following trust fund:

**Retired Benefits Funding Trust** - A trust fund established to fund employee benefits to retirees, their spouses, and eligible dependents.

#### 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. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

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 resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/ inflows 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, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital 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. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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 on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the statement of activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

#### 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 fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (Continued) Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30<sup>th</sup>.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

*Inventory* items are expensed as purchased except for inventory of the School Food Service Fund which is expensed as consumed.

#### **Other Financing Sources (Uses)**

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, 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.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The custodial funds and trust fund are custodial in nature. The custodial funds do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. However, the trust fund presents results of operations and uses the economic measurement focus. The custodial funds and trust fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.
#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Investments (Continued)

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/ permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The School Board reported at amortized cost money market investments and *participating* interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

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

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

#### 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 balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

#### G. Elimination and Reclassifications

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 the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures as purchased, except for inventory of the School Food Service Fund. Inventory of the School Food Service Fund consists 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 received (issued); however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unused commodities at June 30<sup>th</sup> are reported as unearned revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses (Continued)

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.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if historical cost is not known, and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair 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:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10 - 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 10 Years
Intangibles	3 - 10 Years

Interest during construction is not capitalized.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

#### J. Unearned Revenues

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its statement of net position. 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 statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

#### K. Compensated Absences

The School Board has the following policy relating to sick and vacation leave:

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year that 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 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

All 12-month employees earn 12 to 18 days of vacation leave each year. Employees hired before July 1, 1994 can accumulate without limitation. Upon separation of employment, employees are paid for vacation time. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1994 cannot accumulate more than 50 annual leave days. Upon separation of employment, employees are paid for vacation time. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 can accumulate up to 25 annual leave days. The employee will be compensated at his/her daily rate of pay for unused days in excess of 25. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2005 may elect to remain under their current annual leave policy or move to the new policy for employees hired on or after July 1, 2005.

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement No.16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the statement of net position 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 uses this approach to accrue the liability for sick leave.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be 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.

Only the current portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. Long-Term Liabilities

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another 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 other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan is a single-employer, defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

For purposes of 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 retirement systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on 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.

#### 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has two items, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB, that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 position 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, deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB, that qualify for reporting in this category.

Refer to Note 7 for information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions. See Note 8 for information on deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted net position reported on the statement of net position as debt service, employee salaries, benefits and retiree insurance, school operations, and facility improvements are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **O. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

- 1. *Nonspendable* 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.
- 2. *Restricted* Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority. the School Board members (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.
- 4. Assigned 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.
- 5. Unassigned Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amount restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### O. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### Q. Sales Taxes

The School Board is authorized to collect a one-cent sales tax within Bienville Parish. The tax has no expiration date. The proceeds from the tax are used for salaries and retirement benefits for schoolteachers and other school employees and/or for maintaining and operating school buildings, facilities, and equipment, and are recorded in the General Fund. The costs of collecting and administering the tax are paid from the Sales Tax Custodial Fund.

On August 2, 1994, the voters of Bienville Parish approved the assessment of a one percent parish-wide sales tax, which is recorded as revenue in the Special Sales Tax Fund. The net revenues from the tax are used to pay for the maintenance and operation of the parish schools and for capital improvements to the parish schools. The tax is collected by the School Board and has no expiration date.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Budge	t Actual	Variance
General Fund	\$ 15,940	,485 \$ 16,560,083	3 \$ (619,598)
25 Mill Fund	9,403	,600 9,571,05 <sup>,</sup>	1 (167,451)
Employee Benefit Fund	3,411	,010 3,478,87	7 (67,867)

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as a result of unanticipated expenditures occurring in the month of June after the last budget revision.

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2023, the School Board did not have any funds with deficit fund balances.

#### Note 3. Levied Taxes

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Bienville Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Bienville Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly. The calendar for the fiscal year is as follows:

Board Levy Date Tax Bills Mailed Due Date Tax Sales Date - Delinquent Property September 23, 2022 November 4, 2022 December 31, 2022 May 10, 2022

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Levied Taxes (Continued)

Assessed values are established by the Bienville 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

After 1978, a revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll for 2020.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent February 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

All property taxes are recorded in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. 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. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The collection of the property taxes occurs in December, January, and February of the next year. The School Board considers the date the tax roll is delivered to the tax collector as the legally enforceable date for recognition of property taxes. Accordingly, the 2022 property taxes are recognized in the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Levied Taxes (Continued)

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

	Adjusted	
	Maximum	Levied
	Millage	Millage
Parish-Wide Taxes		
Constitutional	5.99	5.99
Maintenance	7.93	7.93
Repair and Upkeep	7.93	7.93
Employee Benefits	13.09	13.09
Employee Benefits and Retirees' Insurance	25.07	25.07
District Sinking Fund Taxes		
School District #1	24.00	24.00
School District #2	Variable	7.30
School Districts #16 - #37	Variable	54.12
School District #33	Variable	9.29

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that the GASB requires or permits in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2023, the School Board has deposits as follows:

#### Governmental Funds

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered. At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$41,533,742 [Statement A - Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$14,405,046, Investments (Certificates of Deposits) of \$27,000,003, Statement G (Retiree Benefits Funding Trust) Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$3,933 and Statement G (Custodial Fund) - Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$124,760] and the bank balance was \$43,041,967. Of the bank balance, \$37,291,967 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$5,687,251 was covered by collateral held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name (GASB Category 1), and \$62,749 was uncollateralized.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Governmental Funds (Continued)

The School Board had the bank balance collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name (GASB Category 3). Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (GASB Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk for governmental funds.

The School Board has reported its investments with a maturity at time of purchase of one year or less at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2023. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's investments are maintained by a custodial bank for the repayment of the Qualified School Construction Bond upon maturity. This account had a fair value of \$1,606,520 as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

Description of Investment	Fair Value	Fair Market Value Hierarchy	Interest Rate Risk
Money Market Account U.S. Treasury State and Local Government U.S. Treasury Strips	\$    1 1,293,242 313,277	Level 2	>10 >10 >10
Total	<u> </u>	)	

Interest Rate Risk. The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

*Credit Rate Risk.* The School Board's current year investments were in certificates of deposit which do not have credit ratings. The School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk for governmental funds.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund

The School Board follows state law regarding investments in postemployment benefits funds by political subdivisions, R.S. 33:5161 and R.S. 33:5162. In summary, funds may be invested in direct U.S. Treasury Obligations, debt which is issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S., direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book-entry only securities, debt issued by corporations of the U.S. which are rated Baa or better by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB or better by Fitch Ratings or Standard and Poor's Corporation, money market mutual funds, or Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

*Interest Rate Risk.* State law does not address specific policies for managing interest rate risk. The following table provides information about interest rate risk associated with the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund.

	_		Fair Market Value		Interest
Description of Investment	Fa	air Value	Hierarchy	Credit Risk	Rate Risk
U.S. Agency Bonds	\$	344,723	Level 2	AA (S&P)	1-3
U.S. Agency Bonds		4,446,123	Level 2	AA (S&P)	3-5
U.S. Agency Bonds		738,824	Level 2	AA (S&P)	6-9
Corporate Bonds		2,754,316	Level 1	A (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		198,535	Level 2	AA (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		1,782,436	Level 2	A (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		500,000	Level 2	BBB (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		3,692,263	Level 1	BBB (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		920,440	Level 1	A (S&P)	1-3
Corporate Bonds		2,008,495	Level 1	A (S&P)	3-5
Corporate Bonds		470,745	Level 1	AA (S&P)	3-5
Corporate Bonds		305,994	Level 1	AAA (S&P)	3-5
Corporate Bonds		1,702,028	Level 1	BBB (S&P)	3-5
Corporate Bonds		2,020,813	Level 1	A (S&P)	6-9
Corporate Bonds		1,065,491	Level 1	BBB (S&P)	6-9
Total		22,951,226			
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Exchange Traded Funds		4,326,243			
Mutual Funds		399,457			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		4,725,700			
Total	\$ 2	27,676,926			

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (Continued)**

*Custodial Credit Risk.* The School Board's policy regarding custodial credit risk is that funds on deposit shall be collateralized at an amount at all times equal to 100% by pledged "approved securities" as specified by R.S. 39:1225 as amended to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

*Credit Rate Risk.* The credit risk of the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:5162.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* R.S. 33:5162 provides that all fixed income investments shall be appropriately diversified by maturity, security, sector, and credit quality. At June 30, 2023, no more than 5% of the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund's total investments were investments in any single issuer.

#### Note 5. Receivables

The receivables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Class of Receivables		General 25 Mill			Employee II Benefits		C	rict No. 1 Capital rojects		Ringgold Storm Damage		lon-Major vernmenta
Taxes:	•		•		•		•		•		•	010.055
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	296,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	313,255
Intergovernmental - Grants		-		-		-		-		-		999,393
Other		123,732		14,180		42,098		25,007		15,000,000		2,463
Total	_\$	419,934	\$	14,180	\$	42,098	\$	25,007	\$	15,000,000	\$	1,315,111

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 180,586	\$-	\$-	\$ 180,586
Construction in Progress	13,721,293	1,012,868		14,734,161
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	13,901,879	1,012,868	-	14,914,747
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	39,853,762	-	472,918	39,380,844
Furniture and Equipment	4,991,148	-	116,702	4,874,446
Transportation Equipment	6,659,115	903,403	16,784	7,545,734
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	51,504,025	903,403	606,404	51,801,024
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,370,626	1,758,933	93,420	24,036,139
Furniture and Equipment	4,722,966	50,696	43,754	4,729,908
Transportation Equipment	5,682,165	322,939	16,782	5,988,322
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,775,757	2,132,568	153,956	34,754,369
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	18,728,268	(1,229,165)	452,448	17,046,655
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 32,630,147	\$ (216,297)	\$ 452,448	\$ 31,961,402

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Programs	\$ 1,758,934	4
Instructional Staff Services	1,810	0
Operations and Maintenance	47,314	4
Student Transportation	322,939	9
Food Services	1,57	1
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2,132,568</u>	<u>B</u>

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### 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 Teachers' 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.

#### 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 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 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  $3\frac{1}{3}\%$  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,  $3\frac{1}{3}\%$  of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits; however, the calculation consists of the 5 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 21/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the 5 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 State Medical Disability Board. A vested person with 20 or more years of creditable service is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joined 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 5 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.

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

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 the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

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 2½% 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 equal to after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal 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 in state service at the time of death and must have a minimum of 5 years of service, at least 2 of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 20 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 10 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.

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)**

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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs)

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 optional retirement program (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 \$503,545, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 27.6%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 were \$4,494,059, with active member contributions ranging from 5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 24.8%. Non-employer contributions to TRSL from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds were \$156,209 for fiscal year 2023. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported liabilities of \$3,710,334 and \$32,969,609 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). 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 .557947%, or a decrease of .001601%, for LSERS, and .34533%, or an increase of .0104%, for TRSL.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$3,715,884 for TRSL and a total pension expense of \$477,772 for LSERS. 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:

	Deferred Outflows						Deferred Inflows					
		LSERS		TRSL		Total		LSERS		TRSL		Total
Differences between Expected												
and Actual Experience	\$	87,851	\$	511,020	\$	598,871	\$	-	\$	95,082	\$	95,082
Changes of Assumptions		133,843		2,223,797		2,357.640		-		-		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		_		1,870,995		1,870.995		95,572		-		95,572
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		6,800		2,331,745		2,338,545		11,059		431,125		442,184
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		503,545		4,490,514		4,994,059		-				-
Total	\$	732,039	\$	11,428,071	\$	12,160,110	\$	106,631	\$	526,207	\$	632,838

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 ending 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:

Year Ending		Amortization Amounts							
June 30,	LSERS	TRSL	Total						
2024	\$ 132,085	\$ 1,378,356	\$ 1,510,441						
2025	19,613	1,369,882	1,389,495						
2026	(214,526)	184,720	(29,806)						
2027	184,691	3,478,392	3,663,083						

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued) <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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, including inflation	7.25%, net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.30% per annum
Projected Salary Increases	2013 - 2017 experience study, 3.25%	3.10% - 4.60% (varies depending on duration of service)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements by Act 399 of 2014	None
Mortality	Active Members - RP2014 Employees adjusted by 1.01 for males and .997 for females. Non-disabled retiree/inactive members - RP2014 Employee tables adjusted by 1.111 for males and 1.134 for females. Disability retiree mortality - RP2014 tables adjusted by 1.111 for males and 1.134 for females.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, RP 2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Mortality Table
Termination, Disability, Retirement	Projected based on a five-year (2013 - 2017) experience study	Projected based on a five-year (2013 - 2017) experience study

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued) *Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)*

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 Equity	25.50%	8.15%
Other Private Assets	10.00%	3.72%
Total	100.00%	

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 (topdown), 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in LSERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.00%	0.73%
Equity	39.00%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.85%
Real Estate	12.00%	0.62%
Total	100.00%	
Inflation	2.00%	

*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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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 active and inactive 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.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued) <u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
School Board's Proportionate Share of the LSERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,188,728	\$ 3,710,334	\$ 2,446,741
School Board's Proportionate Share of the TRSL Net Pension Liability	\$ 45,278,862	\$ 32,969,609	\$ 21,792,858

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 \$1,540,450 in payables to TRSL for the June 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions.

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

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's 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 an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	274
Active Plan Members	310
Total	584

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by R.S. 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree health care based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are determined by years of service and years of participation in the health care plan. Employer contribution rates range from 0% with 0 - 4.99 years of service to 100% with 20+ years of service, whereas employee contributions range from 100% with 0 - 4.99 years of service to 0% with 20+ years of service.

The plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, with the School Board contributing \$2,153,074 for normal costs of retirees for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary Increases, Average Including Inflation	3.0%
Investment Rate of Return	4.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	9.0% per year for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2029

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued) Note 8.

**Net OPEB Liability (Continued)** *Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.0%.

Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 64,055,051 28,024,872
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 36,030,179
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	 43.75%

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$ 62,479,836	\$ 27,196,271	\$ 35,283,565		
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost	1,112,145	-	1,112,145		
Interest Cost	2,543,679	-	2,543,679		
Benefit Payments	(1,896,840)	-	(1,896,840)		
Increase due to Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Contributions - Employer	(183,769)	-	(183,769)		
Net Investment Income	-	828,601	(828,601)		
Net Changes for the Year	1,575,215	828,601	746,614		
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 64,055,051	\$ 28,024,872	\$ 36,030,179		

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3%) or 1% higher (5%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease		Discount Rate 4.0%		1.0% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 48,399,209	\$	36,030,179	\$	26,492,382	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1% lower (8% decreasing to 4%) or 1% higher (9% decreasing to 5%) than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates					
	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase				
	Decrease to 5.0%				111016436	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,043,997	\$	36,030,179	\$	48,751,512	

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,611,676. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Differences between Expected	\$	308,259	\$	2,006,058		
and Actual Investment Earnings		2,237,151				
Total	\$	2,545,410	\$	2,006,058		

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)** Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (93,115)
2025	453,514
2026	163,856
2027	15,097
Total	\$ 539,352

#### Note 9. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$1,489,718 of employee leave benefits. These employee benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

#### Note 10. Sales Tax Collections and Disbursements (Cash Basis)

The following are schedules of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected on behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Total Collection		Collection Fees		Attorney and Audit Fees		Total Disbursements	
Town of Arcadia (2.5%)	\$	2,230,818	\$	32,929	\$	2,681	\$	2,195,208
Town of Gibsland (2%)		152,827		2,256		184		150,387
Town of Ringgold (2%)		734,325		10,839		882		722,604
Bienville Parish School Board (2%)		7,534,969		111,441		9,055		7,414,473
Bienville Parish Police Jury (1%)		3,767,184		55,608		4,525		3,707,051
Village of Castor (1%)		104,073		1,536		126		102,411
Village of Saline (1%)		38,044		474		46		37,524
Total	\$	14,562,240	\$	215,083	\$	17,499	\$	14,329,658

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	E	Deletions	Ending Balance	 nounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bonds Payable						
General Obligation Debt	\$ 23,043,000	\$ -	\$	1,634,000	\$ 21,409,000	\$ 1,691,000
QSCB Revenue Bond	2,000,000	-		-	2,000,000	-
Bond Premium	552,224	-		136,420	415,804	125,407
Other Liabilities						
Compensated Absences	1,519,505	1,010,586		1,040,373	1,489,718	-
Claims Payable	90,511	4,424		-	94,935	-
OPEB Liability	35,283,565	2,899,688		2,153,074	36,030,179	-
Net Pension Liability	20,525,341	 16,154,602			 36,679,943	 
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 83,014,146	\$ 20,069,300	\$	4,963,867	\$ 98,119,579	\$ 1,816,407

The compensated absences liability and claims payable liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the General Fund. The Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) will be paid by the General Fund from a levy and collections of a constitutional tax which the School Board is authorized to impose and collect each year.

#### Individual obligation issues are as follows:

Bond	Bond Issue Date	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
District #2	Sept. 17, 2014	\$ 2,500,000	2.00% - 3.00%	Mar. 1, 2029	\$ 121,150	\$ 1,150,000
Districts #16 - 37 Refunding	Sept. 21, 2021	1,053,000	.56% - 1.16%	Mar. 1, 2025	8,729	531,000
District #1 2018 Series	Mar. 1, 2018	22,000,000	3.00% - 5.00%	Mar. 1, 2038	6,279,738	18,690,000
2021 Refunding Bonds	Mar. 4, 2021	1,687,000	.36% - 1.16%	Mar. 1, 2026	21,543	1,038,000
					6,431,160	21,409,000
QSCB Revenue Bond	June 9, 2021	2,000,000	0.60%	June 15, 2026	20,616	2,000,000
Total						\$ 23,409,000

*Pledged Revenue*. In June 2011, the School Board issued \$2,000,000 QSCB taxable revenue bonds at an annual interest rate of .6% to finance construction, rehabilitation, and repair of public school facilities. According to the QSCB revenues bonds, the School Board is required to make annual deposits into a debt service fund (sinking fund) held by Whitney Bank (the paying agent) in order to attain the set required principal account values. The School Board is required to also make the necessary deposits in another sinking fund to cover interest payments due on the bond.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Escrow Agent is responsible for paying off the \$2,000,000 in June 2026 from the sinking fund. The School Board has pledged revenue solely from the constitutional tax collected which is payable through 2026. The annual principal and interest payments are estimated to be 7.2% of the tax revenue over the next 11 years. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid to the debt service fund is \$393,480 and \$20,616, respectively.

All principal and interest requirements for the general obligation bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the Parish. At year-end, the School Board has accumulated \$2,051,288 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements.

The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	SCB Bond Principal Payments	General Obligation Bonds Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 1,691,000	\$ 806,362	\$ 2,497,362
2025	-	1,754,000	751,142	2,505,142
2026	2,000,000	1,554,000	691,762	4,245,762
2027	-	1,260,000	619,930	1,879,930
2028	-	1,320,000	560,832	1,880,832
2029 - 2033	-	6,405,000	2,102,531	8,507,531
2034 - 2038	 -	7,425,000	 919,217	8,344,217
Total	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 21,409,000	\$ 6,451,776	\$ 29,860,776

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 12. Interfund Transactions (FFS Level Only)

Interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	<u>\$ 928,419</u>	General Fund District No. 1 Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$	452,620 - 472,607	
			\$	925,227	

The purpose of interfund assets/liabilities was to cover expenses in cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requisitions are deposited.

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer In	Amount	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund Non-Major Governmental	\$ 614,102 660,897	Non-Major Governmental General Fund	\$ 417,983 857,016
	\$ 1,274,999	-	\$ 1,274,999

The purpose of the transfers was to transfer the required QSCB payment to the debt service fund, and to transfer the indirect cost received in non-major governmental funds to the General Fund.

#### Note 13. Fund Balances Classification Details

The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

						District		
				Employee	1	No. 1 Capital	Non-Major	
	Genera		25 Mill	Benefits		Projects	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$-		\$-	<b>\$</b> -	;	\$-	\$ 101,245	\$ 101,245
Restricted for:								
Employees' Salaries, Benefits,								
and Retirees' Insurance	-		1,175,922	10,535,775	5	-	-	11,711,697
School Operations	-		-	-		-	4,405,862	4,405,862
Facility Improvements	-		-	-		-	1,120,605	1,120,605
Capital Projects	-		-	-		5.525,947	8.204	5,534,151
Debt Service	-		-	-		-	2,051,288	2,051,288
Food Services	-		-	-		-	157,498	157,498
Sales Tax Collection	-		-	-		-	125,159	125,159
Student Activities	-		-	-		-	429,321	429,321
Unassigned	13,633,9	48	-	-		-	1	13,633,949
Total	\$ 13,633,9	48	\$ 1,175,922	\$ 10,535,775	5 :	\$ 5.525,947	\$ 8,399,183	\$ 39,270,775

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 14. 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. A risk management program for workers' compensation insurance was established by the School Board several years ago. Premiums are paid into the General Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. As of June 30, 2023, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

An insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$400,000. Maximum retention exposure for aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities 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 and does not include incremental costs.

The total liability at June 30, 2023 was \$94,935. The following are the changes in liability for the three-year period:

Year Ending June 30,	0	eginning f Fiscal nr Liability	Cł	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Benefit Payments and Claims		Ending of Fiscal Year Liability	
2023	\$	90,511	\$	278,832	\$	274,408	\$	94,935	
2022		164,077		(71,488)		2,078		90,511	
2021		38,855		149,370		24,148		164,077	

The balance of \$94,935 is reported as long-term debt in the statement of net position, in which the full amount is reported as 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.

#### Note 15. Litigation and Claims

#### Self-Insurance

The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. The School Board maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company for claims in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence for each employee. All known claims filed and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on experience of the School Board are made and accrued as necessary in the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 15. Litigation and Claims (Continued)

#### Grant Disallowances

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. The School Board's management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

#### Tax Arbitrage Rebate

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 June 30, 2023.

#### **Construction Contracts**

The School Board has ongoing construction projects for athletic improvements for additions and alterations for Crawford Elementary and Arcadia High and renovations to Arcadia stadium. The total of the construction contract is \$14,417,733, of which construction commitments of \$1,154,566 were remaining at June 30, 2023.

#### Note 16. 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 the Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$786. This amount was recognized as state revenue and as a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

#### Note 17. Economic Dependency

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entity's revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the State to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on the October 1<sup>st</sup> student count. The State provided \$10,157,545 to the School Board, which represents approximately 16% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 18. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

#### Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The adoption of the Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **New Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 1,112,145	\$ 1,079,752	\$ 979,114	\$ 950,596	\$ 1,410,385	\$ 1,369,306
Interest Cost	2,543,679	2,550,800	2,492,174	2,566,660	2,497,648	2,408,148
Benefit Payments	(1,896,840)	(1,908,816)	(2,562,584)	(2,537,843)	(2,435,452)	(2,213,462)
Losses due to Differences Between						
Expected and Actual Experience	(183,769)	(1,932,158)	456,319	(2,870,079)	712,500	632,772
Net Change in OPEB Liability	1,575,215	(210,422)	1,365,023	(1,890,666)	2,185,081	2,196,764
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	62,479,836	62,690,258	61,325,235	63,215,901	61,030,820	58,834,056
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 64,055,051	\$ 62,479,836	\$ 62,690,258	\$ 61,325,235	\$ 63,215,901	\$ 61,030,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,153,074	\$ 2,197,425	\$ 2,153,074	\$ 2,537,843	\$ 6,979,028	\$ 2,309,663
Net Investment Income	828,601	(1,527,034)	150,934	967,270	906,228	265,804
Benefit Payments	(2,153,074)	(2,197,425)	(2,153,074)	(2,537,843)	(1,979,028)	(2,309,663)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	828,601	(1,527,034)	150,934	967,270	5,906,228	265,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	27,196,271	28,723,305	28,572,371	27,605,101	21,698,873	21,433.069
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$ 28,024,872	\$ 27,196,271	\$ 28,723,305	\$ 28,572,371	\$ 27,605,101	\$ 21,698,873
Net OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 36,030,179	\$ 35,283,565	\$ 33,966,953	\$ 32,752,864	\$ 35,610,800	\$ 39,331.947
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 16,946,333	\$ 16,946,333	\$ 16,946,333	\$ 16,452,750	\$ 14,570,013	\$ 14,570,013
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	212.61%	208.21%	200.44%	199.07%	244.41%	269.95%

#### NOTES:

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

GASB 75 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School Board has implemented GASB 75 in its 2018 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Schedule of School Board Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution		\$ 3,630,552	\$ 3,630,552	\$ 1,365,023	\$ 1,909,187	\$ 1,580,690	\$ 1,580,690
Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determin	ned Contribution	(2,153,074)	(1,908,816)	(2,153,074)	(2,537,843)	(6,979,028)	(2,309,663)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$ 1,477.478	\$ 1,721,736	\$ (788,051)	\$ (628,656)	\$ (5,398,338)	\$ (728.973)
Covered Employee Payroll		\$ 16,423,866	\$ 16,423,866	\$ 16,946,333	\$ 16,452,750	\$ 14,570,013	\$ 14,570,013
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Emp	ployee Payroll	13.11%	11.62%	12.71%	15.43%	47.90%	15.85%
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine	Contribution Rates	5					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age						
Inflation	2.0%						
Salary Increases, Average Including Inflation	3.0%						
Investment Rate of Return	4.0%						
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	9.0% per year for 2018. decreasing to an ultimate rat of 5.0% in 2026	3					
NOTES:							

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

GASB 75 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School Board has implemented GASB 75 in its 2018 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Exhibit 1-2

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Schedule of School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr SI	mployer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability	mployer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana Scho	ol Employees' R	Retire	ment System			
2023	0.557947%	\$	3,710,334	\$ 1,793,065	207%	76.31%
2022	0.556346%		2,644,407	1,691,034	156%	82.51%
2021	0.561112%		4,508,293	1,686,547	267%	69.67%
2020	0.589542%		4,127,158	1,728,482	239%	73.40%
2019	0.596408%		3,984,824	1,722,392	231%	74.40%
2018	0.549843%		3,518,593	1,589,608	221%	74.16%
2017	0.570149%		4,300,902	1,620,887	265%	70.09%
2016	0.638535%		4,049,126	1,780,848	227%	74.49%
2015	0.647200%		3,757,919	1,839,543	204%	76.18%
Teacher's Retir	ement System o	of Lou	uisiana			
2023	0.34533%	\$	32,969,609	\$ 17,429,246	189%	72.4%
2022	0.33493%		17,880,934	15,984,083	112%	83.9%
2021	0.31753%		35,320,228	15,646,209	226%	65.6%
2020	0.31752%		31,512,351	15,419,494	204%	68.6%
2019	0.33875%		33,292,024	16,184,548	206%	68.2%
2018	0.31695%		32,492,812	16,382,827	198%	64.5%
2017	0.32664%		38,338,163	15,567,644	246%	59.5%
2016	0.34459%		37,051,443	16,084,561	230%	62.5%
2015	0.32958%		33,687,978	14,791,175	228%	63.7%

#### NOTES:

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

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School Board has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### See accompanying independent auditor's report.
Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in I Co F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ntributions	D	entribution eficiency Excess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Louisiana So	choo	l Employees	' Ret	irement Syst	em			
2023	\$	503,545	\$	503,545	\$	-	\$ 1,824,308	27.6%
2022		514,762		514,762		-	1,793,065	28.7%
2021		485,602		485,602		-	1,691,034	28.7%
2020		495,845		495,845		-	1,686,547	29.4%
2019		483,975		483,975		-	1,728,482	28.0%
2018		475,034		475,034		-	1,722,392	27.6%
2017		433,963		433,963		-	1,589,608	27.3%
2016		488,639		488,639		-	1,620,887	30.1%
2015		576,177		576,177		-	1,780,848	32.4%
Teacher's R	etire	ment Syster	n of L	ouisiana				
2023	\$	4,994,059	\$	4,994,059	\$	-	\$ 17,909,274	27.9%
2022		4,335,499		4,335,499		-	17,429,246	24.9%
2021		4,124,232		4,124,232		-	15,984,083	25.8%
2020		4,069,539		4,069,539		-	15,646,209	26.0%
2019		4,117,005		4,117,005		-	15,419,494	26.7%
2018		4,303,732		4,303,732		-	16,184,548	26.6%
2017		4,177,621		4,177,621		-	16,382,827	25.5%
2016		4,096,613		4,096,613		-	15,567,644	26.3%
2015		4,923,619		4,923,619		-	16,084,561	30.6%

# NOTES:

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

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School Board has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Fund Descriptions General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budgets For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**<u>25 Mill</u>** - The parish-wide school district of the Parish of Bienville, State of Louisiana (the District), shall levy a twenty-five (25) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the District for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2022 and ending with the year 2031, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

**<u>Employee Benefits</u>** - The Employee Benefit Fund accounts for a nine (9) mills parish-wide ad valorem tax received for the purpose of paying salaries and benefits for employees and retirees of the Bienville Parish School Board.

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 4,777,200	\$ 5,222,115	\$ 444,915
Sales and Use Taxes	3,300,000	3,500,000	3,479,197	(20,803)
Interest Earnings	8,500	7,500	395,149	387,649
Other	745,175	360,000	497,779	137,779
Total Local Sources	8,638,675	8,644,700	9,594,240	949,540
State Sources:				
Equalization	7,465,000	8,754,000	9,021,748	267,748
Other	386,020	237,770	810,582	572,812
Total State Sources	7,851,020	8,991,770	9,832,330	840,560
Federal Sources	-	-	219,793	219,793
Total Revenues	16,489,695	17,636,470	19,646,363	2,009,893
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	8,684,215	9,054,670	9,102,387	(47,717)
Special Programs	2,394,414	2,408,010	2,357,471	50,539
Other Instructional Programs Support Services:	1,236,976	1,234,543	1,471,213	(236,670)
	1 151 001	1 150 900	1 020 490	(70 603)
Student Services	1,151,991	1,150,890	1,230,482	(79,592)
Instructional Staff Support	243,183	249,045	260,815	(11,770)
General Administration	514,599	521,262	484,246	37,016
School Administration	281,196	289,555	219,064	70,491
Business Services	26,115	28,770	59,457	(30,687)
Plant Services	117,493	129,170	573,430	(444,260)
Student Transportation Services	398,328	415,737	467,338	(51,601)
Food Service Operations	274,486	290,520	303,091	(12,571)
Community Service Programs Debt Service:	35,863	35,863	29,589	6,274
Principal Retirement	132,450	132,450	-	132,450
Interest and Bank Charges			1,500	(1,500)
Total Expenditures	15,491,309	15,940,485	16,560,083	(619,598)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	998,386	1,695,985	3,086,280	1,390,295
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<b>. .</b>	
Transfers In	762,222	897,720	614,102	(283,618)
Transfers Out	(1,235,331)	(1,370,829)	(857,016)	513,813
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(473,109)	(473,109)	(242,914)	230,195
Net Change in Fund Balance	525,277	1,222,876	2,843,366	1,620,490
Fund Balance, Beginning	9,322,226	9,654,535	10,790,582	1,136,047
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 9,847,503	\$ 10,877,411	\$ 13,633,948	\$ 2,756,537

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Amounts		favorable)
Revenues		Ŭ					•	<i>i</i>
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	8,100,000	\$	8,604,000	\$	8,677,572	\$	73,572
Interest Earnings		3,500	+	64,000	÷	95,138	+	31,138
Total Local Sources		8,103,500		8,668,000		8,772,710		104,710
Total Revenues		8,103,500		8,668,000		8,772,710		104,710
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs		5,205,313		5,393,300		5,571,053		(177,753)
Other Instructional Programs		31,350		39,300		38,328		972
Support Services:								
Student Services		-		-		1		(1)
Instructional Staff Support		237,643		244,100		249,840		(5,740)
General Administration		609,281		592,600		591,677		923
School Administration		1,417,304		1,343,400		1,375,582		(32,182)
Student Transportation Services		1,790,900		1,790,900		1,744,570		46,330
Total Expenditures		9,291,791		9,403,600		9,571,051		(167,451)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,188,291)		(735,600)		(798,341)		(62,741)
Fund Balance, Beginning		396,738		1,868,725		1,974,263		105,538
Fund Balance, Ending	_\$	(791,553)	\$	1,133,125	\$	1,175,922	\$	42,797

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Employee Benefits Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d Am	ounts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget avorable
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,258,887	\$	4,492,500	\$ 4,530,895	\$	38,395
Interest Earnings	 6,800		277,000	 318,364		41,364
Total Local Sources	 4,265,687		4,769,500	 4,849,259		79,759
Total Revenues	 4,265,687		4,769,500	 4,849,259		79,759
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	1,079,000		1,079,000	1,051,981		27,019
Special Programs	282,000		282,000	278,890		3,110
Other Instructional Programs	13,300		13,300	14,305		(1,005)
Support Services:						
Student Services	6,500		700	533		167
Instructional Staff Support	826,521		834,021	844,387		(10,366)
General Administration	217,166		205,200	212,040		(6,840)
School Administration	203,503		185,000	204,973		(19,973)
Business Services	478,311		469,589	491,970		(22,381)
Plant Services	58,225		59,800	66,774		(6,974)
Student Transportation Services	221,178		196,500	219,014		(22,514)
Food Service Operations	 140,764		85,900	 94,010		(8,110)
Total Expenditures	 3,526,468		3,411,010	 3,478,877		(67,867)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	 739,219		1,358,490	1,370,382		11,892
Net Change in Fund Balance	739,219		1,358,490	1,370,382		11,892
Fund Balance, Beginning	 8,082,927		8,412,433	 9,165,393		752,960
Fund Balance, Ending	 8,822,146	\$	9,770,923	\$ 10,535,775	\$	764,852

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

#### Note 1. Budgets

## **General Budget Practices**

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the General Fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grantoriented. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. Grant funds are included in special revenue funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the Governor. 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. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered insignificant by the Board.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or 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 and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

# Note 2. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Budget	Actual	١	/ariance
General Fund	\$ 15,940,485	\$ 16,560,083	\$	(619,598)
25 Mill	9,403,600	9,571,051		(167,451)
Employee Benefit Fund	3,411,010	3,478,877		(67,867)

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as a result of unanticipated expenditures occurring in the month of June after the last revision.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# **COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -**

# **BY FUND TYPE**

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Ion-Major Ivernmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,142,884	\$ 442,987	\$ 8,161	\$ 4,594,032
Investments	2,000,001	1,606,521	1	3,606,523
Receivables	1,312,635	2,433	43	1,315,111
Inventory	 101,245	 -	 -	 101,245
Total Assets	\$ 7,556,765	\$ 2,051,941	\$ 8,205	\$ 9,616,911
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 134,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,105
Accrued Expenses	573,523	-	-	573,523
Interfund Payables	471,954	653	-	472,607
Unearned Revenue	 37,493	-	-	37,493
Total Liabilities	 1,217,075	 653	 -	 1,217,728
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	101,245	-	-	101,245
Unassigned	· _	-	1	1
Restricted	 6,238,445	 2,051,288	 8,204	 8,297,937
Total Fund Balances	 6,339,690	 2,051,288	 8,205	 8,399,183
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,556,765	\$ 2,051,941	\$ 8,205	\$ 9,616,911

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,744,840	\$ 2,369,981	s -	\$ 5,114,821
Sales and Use Taxes	3,479,468	-	-	3,479,468
Interest Earnings	175,032	42,877	108,488	326,397
Food Services	15,175	-		15,175
Other	1,070,058	-	-	1,070,058
Total Local Sources	7,484,573	2,412,858	108,488	10,005,919
Chata Courses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
State Sources:	074 400			074 400
Equalization	271,130	-	-	271,130
Other	54,085	-	-	54,085
Total State Sources	325,215	-	-	325,215
Federal Sources	5,901,340			5,901,340
Total Revenues	13,711,128	2,412,858	108,488	16,232,474
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	1,458,788			1,458.788
	245,021	-	-	245,021
Special Programs		-	-	
Other Instructional Programs	2,789,004	-	-	2,789,004
Support Services:	050.040			050.040
Student Services	253,618	-	-	253,618
Instructional Staff Support	112,818	-	-	112,818
General Administration	558,499	73,482	-	631,981
School Administration	307,700	-	-	307,700
Business Services	8,031	-	-	8,031
Plant Services	3,792,675	-	1	3,792,676
Student Transportation Services	721,255	-	-	721,255
Food Services Operations	2,100,337	-	-	2,100.337
Capital Outlays	903,403	-	-	903,403
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	1,634,000	-	1,634,000
Interest and Bank Charges	<u> </u>	850,236	-	850,236
Total Expenditures	13,251,149	2,557,718	1	15,808,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	459,979	(144,860)	108,487	423,606
		· · · · ·		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	400,000	260,897	-	660,897
Transfers Out	(417,983)	-	-	(417,983)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,983)	260,897	-	242,914
Net Change in Fund Balances	441,996	116,037	108,487	666,520
Fund Balances, Beginning	5,897,694	1,935,251	(100,282)	7,732,663
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 6,339,690	\$ 2,051,288	\$ 8,205	\$ 8,399,183

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Special Sales Tax Fund** - This fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent parish-wide sales and use tax for maintaining and operating the parish schools and for capital improvements.

**Repair and Upkeep** - The Repair and Upkeep Fund accounts for a parish-wide ad valorem tax levy and related state revenue sharing received for the repair and maintenance of the School Board's existing facilities.

**Consolidated Sales Tax Expense** - The Consolidated Sales Tax Expense Fund accounts for fees earned from the collection of sales taxes by the sales tax department on behalf of the six taxing authorities located within Bienville Parish for the operation of the sales tax department.

**School Food Service** - Through cash grants and food donations, the School Food Service Fund assists in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

**Title I** - This program was 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. The grant is 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.

**Special Education** - This program was designed to provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate education to all students with exceptionalities.

#### Preschool

**Preschool Grants** - The preschool incentive is a federally financed program designed to initiate early intervention techniques on identified preschool students so as to reduce learning problems these students will encounter upon entering school and to provide a continuum of services from the infant program up to the regular kindergarten program.

**Title IV** - This fund accounts for grants to provide opportunities for academic enrichment for students in grades K-12.

**Rural Education Achievement** - This program provides financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning.

**Vocational Education** - The purpose of these grants is 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.

**Early Childhood** - This fund accounts for the Early Childhood Community Network Pilots - Cohort 2 state competitive grant. The grant is to prepare the youngest learners for kindergarten.

**Direct Student Services** - This grant is to ensure school systems support students in gaining access to academic courses, credentials, and services that are not otherwise available at their schools.

**Redesign** - This grant is to ensure school systems support that create strong, evidence-based plans to support the most struggling schools.

**ESSER II, ESSER III, and ESSER III Formula** - These funds account for federal grants received to reimburse the School Board for costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Believe and Prepare - The fund accounts for state grant funds to assist in teacher preparation.

**Special Education ARP** - This fund accounts for federal grants received for special education that were provided under the American Rescue Plan.

**Student Activity** - This fund accounts for the student activity funds at each school.

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	:	Special Sales Tax Fund	ar	Repair nd Upkeep	S	nsolidated ales Tax xpense	School Food Service	Title I	Special ducation
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,198,309	\$	1,192,934	\$	106,451	\$ 215,869	\$ -	\$ -
Investments		2,000,000		1		-	-	-	-
Receivables		313,255		6,545		18,708	129,197	251,743	116,343
Inventory		-		-		-	 101,245	 -	 -
Total Assets	\$	4,511,564	\$	1,199,480	\$	125,159	\$ 446,311	\$ 251,743	\$ 116,343
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	105,702	\$	28,063	\$	-	\$ 141	\$ 199	\$ -
Accrued Expenses		-		50,812		-	149.934	76,931	48,471
Interfund Payables		-		-		-	-	174,613	67,872
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-	37,493	-	-
Total Liabilities		105,702		78,875		-	 187,568	 251,743	116,343
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		-		-		-	101,245	-	-
Restricted		4,405,862		1,120,605		125,159	157,498	-	-
Total Fund Balances		4.405,862		1,120,605		125,159	 258.743	 -	 -
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Balances	\$	4,511,564	\$	1,199,480	\$	125,159	\$ 446,311	\$ 251,743	\$ 116,343

 Title IV	Edu	tural Ication evement		ational location	Early ildhood	St	Direct udent rvices	Re	design	E	SSER II	ESSER III	
\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
- 6,488		- 750		- 453	- 3,402		-		-		- 52,664		-
 -		-		-	 -		-		•		-		-
\$ 6,488	\$	750	\$	453	\$ 3,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,664	\$	-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-	-		-		-		(705)		-
6,488		750		453 -	3,402		-		-		53,369 -		-
 6,488		750		453	3,402		-		-		52,664		-
													-
-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
 -		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
 -		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	_		_										
\$ 6,488	\$	750	\$	453	\$ 3,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,664	\$	<u> </u>

elieve Prepare	SSER III Formula	Special Education ARP		Student Activity	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
\$	\$ -	\$		\$ 429,321	\$ 4,142,884
-	-		-	-	2,000,001
8,881	363,265		40,941	-	1,312,635
 -	 -		-	 -	 101,245
\$ 8,881	\$ 363,265	\$	40,941	\$ 429,321	\$ 7,556,765
\$	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 134,105
-	248,080		-	-	573,523
8,881	115,185		40,941	-	471,954
 -	 -		-	 -	 37,493
 8,881	363,265		40,941	-	1,217,075
-	-		-	-	101,245
 -	-		-	429,321	6,238,445
 -	-		-	429,321	6,339,690
\$ 8,881	\$ 363,265	\$	40,941	\$ 429,321	\$ 7,556,765

This page intentionally left blank.

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Sales Tax Fund	Repair and Upkeep	Consolidated Sales Tax Expense	School Food Service	Title I	Special Education
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 2,744,840	<b>S</b> -	<b>\$</b> -	<b>S</b> -	<b>\$</b> -
Sales and Use Taxes	3,479,468	φ 2,/44,040	÷ .	÷ _	÷ _	Ψ
Interest Earnings	123,925	48.141	2.966	-	-	-
Food Services	120,920	40,141	2,500	15,175	-	-
Other	-	-	-		-	-
Other		-	202,363	3,386	-	-
Total Local Sources	3,603,393	2,792,981	205,329	18,561	-	-
State Sources:						
Equalization	-	-	-	271,130	-	-
Other	-	38,694	-		-	-
Total State Sources		38,694		271,130		
Federal Sources		-	-	1,488,971	1,271,311	433,493
Total Revenues	3,603,393	2,831,675	205,329	1,778,662	1,271,311	433,493
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	379,857	149,347				
Special Programs	53,025	145,547	_	-	-	165,796
	44,210	-	-	-	- 1,164,796	100,790
Other Instructional Programs	44,210	-	-	-	1,104,790	-
Support Services:	40 704	4.000			700	004 070
Student Services	19,721	4,988	-	-	780	204,676
Instructional Staff Support	31,261	-	-	-	9,280	63,021
General Administration	250,186	145,023	163,290	-	-	-
School Administration	51,162	256,538	-	-	-	-
Business Services	8,031	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Services	927,023	2,815,759	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation Services	680,645	-	-	-	-	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Services Operations	48,183	-	-	2,040,490	-	-
Community Service Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	363,576	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,856,880	3,371,655	163,290	2,040,490	1,174,856	433,493
•				<i>:</i>	·····	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	746,513	(539,980)	42,039	(261,828)	96,455	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	400,000	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(96,455)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	_	400,000	(96,455)	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	746,513	(539,980)	42,039	138,172	(30,+30)	_
-		,			-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,659,349	1,660,585	83,120	120,571	-	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 4,405,862	\$ 1,120,605	\$ 125,159	\$ 258,743	\$ -	\$-

	Title IV	Rural Education Achievement		Vocational Education	Early Childhood	Stu	ect dent /ices	Ba	design	ESSER II			ESSER III
	The IV	Acmeven	en	Education	Childhood	Jen	lices	Ke	uesign	E3	JER II		E33EK III
5	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	s	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-				-		-		-		-
	-		-						-				-
	_		_	_	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-	-	6,510		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	6,510		-		-		-		-
	20,308		750	16,163	-		-		33,966		1,108,227		162,8
	20,308		750	16,163	6,510		-		33,966		1,108.227		162,86
	-		-	-	-		-		7,964		703,222		132,8
	- 20,308		- 750	-	5,646		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		23,453		-		-
	-		-	-	375		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		_	_	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		49,893		-
	-		-	16,163	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		2	-	-				-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		310,073		-
	20,308		750	16,163	6,021		-		31,417		1,063,188		132,8

 -							
	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 	 -	 -	 (489)	 -	 (2,549)	 (45,039)	 (30,019)
 -	-	-	(489)	-	(2,549)	(45,039)	(30,019)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 	 	 	 100	 	 2,010	 	 
_	_	-	489	_	2,549	45,039	30,019

Believe and Prepare		ESSER III Formula	Specia	I Education ARP	tudent Activity		Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	s	2,744,840
	-	-		-	-		3,479,468
	-	-		-	-		175,032
	-	-		-	-		15,175
	-	-		-	 864,309		1,070,058
				<u> </u>	 864,309		7,484,573
	-	-		-	-		271,130
	8,881	-		-	 -		54,085
	8,881	-		-	-		325,215
		1,331,977		33,311	 		5,901,340
	8,881	1,331,977		33,311	864,309		13,711,128

\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	429,321	S	6,339,690
-	-	-		374,069		5,897,694
-	-	-		55,252		441,996
 -	(241,675)	 (1,757)		-		(17,983)
-	(241,675)	(1,757)		-		(417,983)
-	-	-		-		400,000
 -	241,675	 1,757		55,252		459,979
8,881	1,090,302	31,554		809,057		13,251,149
 -	229,754	-		-		903,403
-	-	-				-
-	- 11,664					- 2,100,337
-	24,447	-		-		721,255
-	-	-		-		3,792,675
-	-	-		-		8,031
-	-	-		-		307,700
0,001	-	-				558,499
- 8,881	-	-		-		253,618 112,818
-	744,237	-		809,057		2,789,004
-		26,200		-		245,021
-	80,200	5,354		-		1,458,788

# NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

School District #1 School District #2 School District #4 & 5 School District #16 - 37 School District #28 School District #33 QSCB Revenue Bond

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire land for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the territorial boundaries of the respective wards.

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	D	istrict #1	Dis	strict #2	vistrict 44 & 5
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	394,481	\$	2,238	\$ 1,607
Investments		-		1	-
Receivables		2,167		12	 9
Total Assets		396,648	\$	2,251	\$ 1,616
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Interfund Payables	_\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities		-			 
Fund Balances					
Restricted		396,648		2,251	 1,616
Total Fund Balances		396,648		2,251	 1,616
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	396,648	\$	2,251	\$ 1,616

District #16 - 37		District #28 E			strict #33	QSCB Revenue Bond		Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
\$	26,406	\$	26	\$	18,229	\$ 1,606,:		\$    442,987 1,606,521
	145		-		100	1,000,		2,433
\$	26,551	\$	26	\$	18,329	\$ 1,606,	520	\$ 2,051,941
\$	-	\$	_	\$	653	\$	- :	\$ 653
	-		-		653		-	653
	26,551		26		17,676	1,606,	520	2,051,288
	00 554		26		17,676	1,606,	520	2,051,288
	26,551		20		,	- , ,	020	_,

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	District #1	р	istrict #2	District #4 & 5
Revenues				 
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,570,264	\$	207,501	\$ -
Interest Earnings	15,757		621	 57
Total Local Sources	1,586,021		208,122	57
Total Revenues	1,586,021		208,122	57
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
General Administration	48,543		6,427	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	781,432		37,350	-
Interest and Bank Charges	875,000		170,000	 -
Total Expenditures	1,704,975		213,777	 -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(118,954)		(5,655)	 57
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In			-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(118,954)		(5,655)	57
Fund Balances, Beginning	515,602		7,906	1,559
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 396,648	\$	2,251	\$ 1,616

District #16 - 37	Dist	rict #28	Di	strict #33	Re	QSCB evenue Bond	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
\$ 280,209 2,710	\$	- 1	\$	312,007 3,260	\$	- 20,471	\$ 2,369,981 42,877
 282,919		1		315,267		20,471	2,412,858
 282,919		1		315,267		20,471	2,412,858
8,945		_		9,567		-	73,482
 7,623 262,000		-		11,831 327,000		12,000 -	850,236 1,634,000
 278,568		-		348,398		12,000	2,557,718
 4,351		1.00		(33,131)		8,471	(144,860)
 -		-		-		260,897	260,897
-		-		-		260,897	260,897
4,351		1		(33,131)		269,368	116,037
 22,200		25		50,807	1	,337,152	1,935,251
\$ 26,551	\$	26	\$	17,676	\$ 1	,606,520	\$ 2,051,288

# NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

**Consolidated School District #1 Sales Tax** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #1.

**School District #2 Building Fund** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #2.

**School District #16 - 37 Building Fund** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #16 - 37.

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	S Dis	Consolidated School District #1 Sales Tax		chool trict #2 ilding und	School District #16 - 37 Building Fund		Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,113	\$	-	\$	7,048	\$	8,161
Investments		-		1		-		1
Receivables		4		-		39		43
Total Assets	\$	1,117	\$	1	\$	7,087	\$	8,205
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		
Fund Balances								
Unassigned		-		1		-		1
Restricted		1,117		-		7,087		8,204
Total Fund Balances		1,117		1		7,087		8,205
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,117	\$	1	\$	7,087	\$	8,205

## BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	S Dis	solidated school strict #1 les Tax	D	School istrict #2 Building Fund	D # B	ichool District 16 - 37 Uilding Fund	Total on-Major Capital Projects Funds
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Interest Earnings	\$	39	\$	108,200	\$	249	\$ 108,488
Total Local Sources		39		108,200		249	 108,488
Total Revenues		39		108,200		249	 108,488
Expenditures Current: Support Services:							
Plant Services		-		-		1	 1_
Total Expenditures		-		-		1	 1_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		39		108,200		248	 108,487
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		-				-	 
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances		39		108,200		248	108,487
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,078		(108,199)		6,839	(100,282)
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,117	\$	1	\$	7,087	\$ 8,205

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolutions No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Board is included in the general administration expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the Board have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month, members of the executive committee receive an additional \$50 per month, and the president receives an additional \$100 per month for performing the duties of his office. In December 2007, the Board voted to use the maximum pay rate allowed under Louisiana Revised Statues 17:56. This changed the monthly compensation to \$800 per month. All additional payments remained the same.

Board Member	District	Amount		
Sharolyn Boston	1	\$ 10,500		
Mickey Hampton	2	4,800		
Oswald Townsend	2	4,800		
Freddie Blow	3	5,100		
Derrika Bailey	3	4,800		
Bonita Reliford	4	5,100		
Darren Iverson	4	5,100		
Martha Grigg, President	5	10,500		
Kenneth Knotts	6	3,200		
Colton Guin	6	6,700		

See independent auditor's report.

## Agency Head

William Wysinger, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$168,742
Benefits - Insurance	\$12,878
Benefits - Retirement	\$16,786
Benefits - Other (Annual Leave and Medicare)	\$15,886
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$1,994
Registration Fees	\$925
Conference Travel	\$5,542
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Dues	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND BY OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET UNIFORM GUIDANCE



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bienville Parish School Board (the 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 8, 2023.

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

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

LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

## **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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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 School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 8, 2023



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Program**

We have audited Bienville Parish School Board's (the School Board) 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 types of 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 Program**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Bienville Parish School Board and to meet our 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 Bienville Parish School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

# 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 requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 Bienville Parish 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment 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 requirements relevant to the audit and 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 no 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 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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. 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 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 8, 2023
#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
National School Lunch Program	10.553 / 10.555*	None	\$ 181,558
Cash Assistance			
National School Lunch Program	10.553 / 10.555*	None	1,307,413
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			
(Child Nutrition Cluster)			1,488,971
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-17-T1-07	1,181,720
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants	84.048	28-17-02-07	16,163
Comprehensive Literacy	84.283D		(19,892)
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	28-17-50-07	123,557
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424		20,308
Rural Education	84.358B	28-17-RE-07	750
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A	28-17-B1-07	414,106
Grants to States (Part B) - Covid 19	84.027A		33,311
Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-17-P1-07	19,387
Total Special Education Cluster			466,804
Covid 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425*	U6810924.1920	2,603,067
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,392,477
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558*	S6810739.2021	239,685
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			239,685
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,121,133

\* Denotes major program.

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Bienville 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 assets 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 Financial Report. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, 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 Basic Financial Statements

Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal Sources
Major Funds	
General	\$ 219,793
Non-Major Funds	
School Food Service	1,488,971
Title I	1,271,311
Special Education	433,493
Title IV	20,308
Rural Education Achievement	750
Vocational Education	16,163
Redesign	33,966
ESSER II	1,108,227
ESSER III	162,863
ESSER III Formula	1,331,977
Special Education ARP	33,311
Total	\$ 6,121,133

#### 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. Non-Cash Programs

The commodities received, which are non-cash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### Note 7. Indirect Cost Rate

The School Board has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# Part I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

1.	Ту	pe of auditor's report	Unmodified
2.	Inte	ernal control over financial reporting	
		Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be	None Reported
		material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	None Reported None
Fe	dera	al Awards	
3.	Inte	ernal control over major programs	
		Material weaknesses identified?	No
	D.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
4.	Ту	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program	Unmodified
5.		dit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with ction 2 CFR 200.516(a)	None

6. Identification of major programs

		ssistance <u>ting Number</u>
	a. Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555
	b. Covid 19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425
	c. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558
7.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$750,000
8.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520	Yes

# Part II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

Part III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

None.

# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures R.S. 24:514 I - Performance and Statistical Data

June 30, 2023



# BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Table of Contents

	Schedule	Page
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures		1 - 3
Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law (R.S. 24:514 I - Performance and Statistical Data)		4
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	1	5
Class Size Characteristics	2	6



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

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

To the Board Members of the Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

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

Bienville Parish School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of determining whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Additionally, the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their 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 the 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:

# <u>General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources</u> (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among 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
  - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

Results: No differences were noted.

#### LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

# Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

 We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced a sample of 10 classes to the October 1<sup>st</sup> roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

**Results:** We noted one difference.

# Education Levels/Experience of Public School Staff (NO SCHEDULE)

3. We obtained October 1<sup>st</sup> 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 properly classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

**Results:** We noted one difference in regards to experience.

# Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

4. We obtained June 30<sup>th</sup> 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).

Results: We noted three differences in salaries reported. .

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We were engaged by Bienville 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 the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *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.

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 School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.I, 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 8, 2023

# <u>Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local</u> <u>Revenue Sources</u>

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

#### Schedule 2 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1 - 20, 21 - 26, 27 - 33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	 		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 8,111,804		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	806,361		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	2,266,431		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	32,065		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	141,035		
Instructional Equipment	-		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	11,357,696
Other Instructional Activities			1,331,402
Pupil Support Activities	1,230,481		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-		
Net Pupil Support Activities	 		1,230,481
Instructional Staff Services	262,713		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-		
Net Instructional Staff Services	 		262,713
School Administration	219,069		
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-		
Net School Administration	 		219,069
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$	14,401,361
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$	-
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$	2,073,340
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		•	2,744,840
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			· · ·
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			403,935
Sales and Use Taxes			3,479,197
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$	8,701,312
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			
Earnings from Other Real Property		\$	375,311
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$	375,311
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	31,070
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			38,694
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$	69,764
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$	-
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			-

#### BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ARCADIA, LOUISIANA Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

Class Siz						e Range			
	1 -	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	95%	219	0%	0	1%	3	4%	9	
Elementary Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Middle/Jr. High	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
High	95%	1138	4%	43	1%	18	0%	3	
High Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Combination	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Combination Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	

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.



LaPorte, APAC 8555 United Plaza Blvd. | Suite 400 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

# AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

**Bienville Parish School Board** 

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

#### For the Period July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

To the Members of the Bienville Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Bienville Parish School Board's (the School Board) control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Bienville 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 the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and results are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - ii. *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.

#### LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

- iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- iv. 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).
- v. **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.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. 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).
- viii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- ix. 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.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *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.
- xii. *Prevention Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: No exceptions noted for i), ii), iii), v), x), xii).

Exceptions were noted as follows:

- iv) Receiving is not addressed.
- vi) Types of services requiring contracts, legal review, and standard terms and conditions are not addressed.
- viii) Allowable business and required approvers are not addressed.
- xi) None of the required elements are addressed.

# 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. 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:
  - i. 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.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that 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.*
  - iii. 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.
  - iv. 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

# 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. 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:
  - i. 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);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/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
  - iii. Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted that one bank reconciliation was not completed within two months of month end.

# 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers )

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

**<u>Results</u>**: We obtained management's representation that the listing provided is complete.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 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, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

**Results**: No exceptions were noted in the performance of this procedure.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (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:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

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

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

A. 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).

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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, inquire of employees about their job duties) and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - iii. 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.
  - iv. 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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:
  - i. Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - ii. Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, 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. 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 does include electronic disbursements.
  - i. Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and
  - ii. 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted no exceptions in the performance of these procedures.

# 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.

**<u>Results</u>**: We obtained management's representation that the listing provided is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
    - a. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were noted in the performance of this procedure.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #6 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

**Results**: No exceptions noted in the performance of these

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

- A. 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:
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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).
  - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - iii. Observe that 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
  - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted that no exceptions in the performance of this procedure.

# 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *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:
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

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

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

# 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. 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.

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - ii. Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - iv. Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/ pay rate found within the personnel file.

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

C. 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 policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

D. 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: We obtained management's representation that the employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

# 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - ii. Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

# 11) Debt Service

A. 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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. 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).

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

A. 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Observe that 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report: "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. 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 that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. 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.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted that the School Board does not maintain a listing of its computers. We performed the remaining procedures and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C.

**<u>Results</u>**: No support was provided for the five selected employees in the procedure above.

# 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Observe that 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).

**Results**: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1<sup>st</sup>, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

**<u>Results</u>**: We noted no exception in the performance of this procedure.

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

Torte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 8, 2023 Mr. Michael J. Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 N 3<sup>rd</sup> Street P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

**RE: SAUP Agreed-Upon Procedures** 

The management of Bienville Parish School Board wishes to provide the following responses relative to the results of the 2021 statewide agreed-upon procedures engagement:

- 1) In response to the results of the Written Policies and Procedures section, the School Board will amend its written policies and procedures to include the missing elements.
- 2) In response to the results of the Bank Reconciliations procedures, management will ensure that bank reconciliations are completed within two months.
- In response to the results of the Information Technology Disaster Recovery procedures, management will prepare and maintain a list of its computers and will ensure that terminated employees are removed.

Sincerely, William Wysinger, Superintendent