EISNERAMPER

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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Independent Auditors' Report

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston 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, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note (1) T of the financial statements, the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Custodial Fund (Sales Tax Fund) was restated for a correction of an accounting error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, 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 School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems, the Schedule of Employers' Contributions to the Retirement Systems, the General Fund, the Disaster Fund, and the Educational Stabilization Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Boards basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Superintendent 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmaior fund financial statements, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Superintendent 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 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Livingston Parish School Board (School Board) provides an overview and overall review of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the School System's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

The MD&A is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2022-2023 fiscal year include the following:

- Net position increased by \$23,531,323 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase was caused by an increase in total assets of \$12,045,007 coupled with an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of \$14,005,910, an increase in total liabilities of \$115,706,105, and a decrease of total deferred inflows of resources of \$113,186,511.
- Total assets increased by \$12,045,007 attributed to the following elements:

Cash and investments decrease was associated with a decrease in accounts, salary and other payable due timing of payments and accruals at year end. Receivables increased due to timing and collection of grant reimbursement request at year end. The inventory increase reflects normal fluctuation of commodity items used by the School Food Service Program, School Supply, Textbooks/Workbooks, Computer Repair Parts and Maintenance Materials. Capital assets increased because of the continued capital outlay and construction within the Districts. Total capital outlay recorded in all funds in the current year amounted to approximately \$30 million. At June 30, 2023, incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled \$32,375,975.

Total Liabilities increased \$115,706,105 due to the following items:

General payables decreased in short-term liabilities due to a decrease in accounts payable due to timing of invoice payments; and long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in compensated absences, net pension liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits liability, combined with a decrease in bonds payable and claims liability.

The table below is a comparative summary of assets and liabilities:

				Amount Increase	Percent of Increase
	 June 30, 2023		une 30, 2022	 (Decrease)	Decrease
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150,912,247	\$	180,213,179	\$ (29,300,932)	(16.3)
Investments	25,832,568		150,000	25,682,568	17,121.7
Receivables	35,889,766		34,603,231	1,286,535	3.7
Inventories	2,615,779		2,327,933	287,846	12.4
Capital assets	 338,705,758		324,616,768	 14,088,990	4.3
Total assets	\$ 553,956,118		541,911,111	 12,045,007	2.2
Deferred Outflows of resources	 162,631,685		148,625,775	 14,005,910	9.42
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$ 36,126,684	\$	40,973,452	\$ (4,846,768)	(11.8)
Interest payable	630,619		539,447	91,172	16.9
Long-term liabilities	719,079,277		598,617,576	120,461,701	20.1
Total liabilites	\$ 755,836,580		640,130,475	 115,706,105	18.1
Deferred Inflows of resources	 73,864,517		187,051,028	 (113,186,511)	(60.51)
Net position	\$ (113,113,294)	\$	(136,644,617)	\$ 23,531,323	(17.2)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues decreased by \$2,545,394 (.66%) from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.

- Property tax revenue levied increased \$1,097,979 (5.60%)
- Sales and use tax revenue increased \$870,769 (1.14%)
- The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$193,130,246. This is an increase of \$11,911,409 (6.57%) from the prior year.
- Other general revenue increased \$2,319,904 (89.58%)
- Earnings on investments increased \$5,181,973 (461.01%)
- Charges for services decreased \$165,983 (0.83%)
- Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased \$23,761,445 (28.21%)
- The largest expenditure of the School System continues to be payroll. This includes benefit costs, primarily employer contributions to the retirement systems and health insurance programs. The next largest expenditure was construction costs, which includes major additions and renovations to several facilities. Other large expenditures include the cost of fuel and food, the purchase of buses, and the cost of other postemployment benefits.
- The table below is a summary comparative analysis of revenues and expenses:

	ıL	une 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase Decrease
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	19,858,262	\$ 20,024,245	\$ (165,983)	(0.83)
Operating grants and contributions		55,725,916	82,882,612	(27,156,696)	(32.77)
Capital grants and contributions		4,744,614	1,349,363	3,395,251	251.62
General Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes		20,703,440	19,605,461	1,097,979	5.60
Sales taxes		77,363,936	76,493,167	870,769	1.14
Minimum Foundation Program		193,130,246	181,218,837	11,911,409	6.57
Interest and Investment Earnings		6,306,009	1,124,036	5,181,973	461.01
Other general revenues		4,909,787	 2,589,883	 2,319,904	89.58
Total revenues		382,742,210	 385,287,604	 (2,545,394)	(0.66)
Functions/Program Expenses:					
Instruction		206,136,590	160,398,887	45,737,703	28.51
Support services		128,851,749	107,003,168	21,848,581	20.42
Food services		18,882,514	26,848,740	(7,966,226)	(29.67)
Community service programs		89,387	107,537	(18,150)	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,799,186	3,044,394	754,792	24.79
Appropriations - Charter Schools		1,451,461	 1,364,885	 86,576	6.34
Total expenses		359,210,887	 298,767,611	 60,443,276	20.23
Increase (decrease) in net position		23,531,323	86,519,993	(62,988,670)	(72.80)
Net Position - beginning		(136,644,617)	 (223,164,610)	 86,519,993	38.77
Net Position - ending	\$	(113,113,294)	\$ (136,644,617)	\$ 23,531,323	17.22

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's Report consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as a whole, i.e., an entire operating entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the School Board's financial condition. They present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the 2022/2023 fiscal year?" These statements include *all assets, deferred outflow, liabilities, and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis* of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The *accrual basis* takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may ascertain whether the School Board's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The changes, which are discussed in this MD&A, may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the School Board's financial condition include increases in or erosion of the property or sales tax base within the Parish, student enrollment, facilities maintenance and condition, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, or other external factors.

To provide more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and the results of operations, fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements also provide more in-depth data on the School Board's most significant fund, its General Fund. This fund is considered a "major fund" under GASB Statement No. 34. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental funds reported in the Fund Financial Statements is demonstrated in a reconciliation (See Statements D and F).

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Statement G) - presents financial information relative to assets held by the School Board on behalf of others in a position of trust and accounted for in the Sales Tax Collection Fund. See Statement H for the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position reporting for the additions and deductions of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2023.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The *Statement of Activities* (Statement B), the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$359,810,887. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, \$19,858,262 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches, summer school tuition, and school activity fees), \$\$55,725,916 was paid through various federal and state grants, and \$4,744,614 was paid through various capital grants and contributions. The net cost of \$278,882,095, a 43% increase over the prior year, was funded with general revenues including collections from the taxpayers of the Parish through ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana, and other revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The below shows the total cost of services and the net cost of these services (after charges for services and grants received) for the largest categories of expenses of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023. The "net cost" presentation allows Parish taxpayers to determine the remaining cost of the various categories which were borne by them, and allows them the opportunity to assess the cost of each of these functions in comparison to the perceived benefits.

	Total Cost	of Services		Net Cost o		
			Percent of Increase			Percent of Increase
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Decrease	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Decrease
Regular programs	\$ 134,705,711	\$ 102,999,360	30.8	\$ 119,261,377	\$ 89,434,169	33.4
Special education	45,365,114	36,368,530	24.7	41,860,563	30,520,573	37.2
Other instructional	26,065,765	21,030,997	23.9	8,020,739	5,679,445	41.2
Student services	20,725,794	16,295,886	27.2	17,477,046	12,890,954	35.6
Instructional staff support	12,006,905	10,066,408	19.3	7,813,012	6,072,353	28.7
General administrative services	11,954,911	12,911,409	(7.4)	10,628,803	11,565,368	(8.1)
School administration	23,736,609	19,493,772	21.8	17,792,086	14,226,440	25.1
Business services	3,276,959	3,104,752	5.5	3,230,916	3,075,815	5.0
Plant services	34,699,736	27,067,841	28.2	26,555,076	9,643,519	175.4
Student transportation services	19,552,840	15,622,090	25.2	16,508,143	12,572,434	31.3
Central services	2,897,995	2,441,010	18.7	2,630,442	2,134,808	23.2
Food services	18,882,514	26,848,740	(29.7)	1,844,886	(7,726,393)	(123.9)
Community service programs	89,387	107,537	(16.9)	8,359	12,628	(33.8)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,799,186	3,044,394	24.8	3,799,186	3,044,394	24.8
Appropriations - Charter Schools	1,451,461	1,364,885	6.3	1,451,461	1,364,885	6.3
Totals	\$ 359,210,887	\$ 298,767,611	20.2	\$ 278,882,095	\$ 194,511,392	43.4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, some parish-wide, some by individual districts, and some by site, (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). The Fund basis financial statements allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial workings of the School Board, and assess further the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, its combined fund balance was \$171,283,594 as compared to its combined fund balance of \$167,068,053 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$4,215,541. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$4,070,687. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$19,536,251, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$25,835,713 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$19,493,735 thereby decreasing current year net changes in fund balance from \$29,863,884 to \$4,070,687 a total decrease of \$25,793,197.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than, and/or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The Original Budget for the School Board was adopted on August 19, 2022, and the Final Budget was adopted June 30, 2023. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 2.06% and increased projected expenditures by 8.32%.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund Original and Final Budget compared with Actual operating results is provided in this report, Schedule 4.1 The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively and expenditures are budgeted with worse case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year with \$9,468,922 more in fund balance than had been budgeted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$338,705,758 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, other equipment and right-of-use leased assets. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation and amortization to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year, and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. The table below shows the net book value of capital assets at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 16,619,874	\$ 16,615,874
Construction in progress	32,375,975	67,837,211
Buildings and improvements	277,104,889	224,462,067
Furniture and equipment	3,274,643	3,226,316
Vehicles	8,049,877	6,964,230
Right of use assets	1,280,500	1,347,797
Totals	\$ 338,705,758	\$ 320,453,495

During the current fiscal year, \$30,462,568 of assets were capitalized as additions while \$22,790,013 were deleted consisting of obsolete items and removal of cost of books and periodicals that no longer met the criteria for capitalization. Depreciation and amortization for the year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to a net of \$9,359,535 on buildings and improvements, \$2,450,424 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the school system had \$60,795,716 in completed capital projects and incomplete construction totaled \$32,375,975.

All funding is coming from the individual districts, except for the Denham Springs District No. 1 in which FEMA completed funding on the new Southside Junior High and Southside Elementary facility. This completes all construction in District No.1 funded by FEMA.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

<u>DEBT</u>

At June 30, 2023, the School System had outstanding long-term indebtedness of \$106,873,299 as compared to \$115,747,552 at June 30, 2022. This included General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds and Revenue Bonds, Asset Financed Purchase Liability and lease liability as detailed in the following table:

	 2023	2022
Bonded Debt	\$ 96,425,000	\$ 104,185,000
Unamortized premium	8,933,768	9,500,847
Certificates of indebtedness liability	66,690	133,355
Financed asset purchase liability	149,188	562,786
Lease liability	 1,298,653	1,365,564
	\$ 106,873,299	\$ 115,747,552

The School Board also reports other long-term liability balances as detailed in the following table:

	2023	2022
Net Pension Liability	\$ 272,921,481	154,949,876
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	318,990,121	307,417,535
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,994,376	16,662,613
Claims and Judgments	2,300,000	3,840,000
	\$ 612,205,978	\$ 482,870,024

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The financial well-being of Livingston Parish Public Schools is tied in large to the state funding formula (MFP) and the sales and property tax base. Livingston Parish Public School's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting the 2023-2024 budget:

- The fiscal year 2024 General Fund budget, adopted on August 17, 2023, showed anticipated revenues and other sources of \$299,454,927 and projected expenditures and other uses of \$292,718,296 resulting in a projected increase in fund balance of \$6,736,631 for the year. Transfers out include \$4,950,000 to the Maintenance Fund, \$5,587,428 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), \$8,170,304 to the Capital Projects fund, and \$890,715 to the non-major funds.
- General fund revenues other sources are projected to decrease by \$114,574 (.04%), while expenditures and other uses are also projected to decrease by \$2,780,518 (.94%). Due to these projections, the proposed budget is estimated to increase fund balance by a net of \$2,665,944. Most of the decrease is due to a net decrease in estimated transfers other funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Livingston Parish School Board, citizen groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Kim Stewart, Business Manager, at the Livingston Parish School Board Office, 13909 Florida Blvd, P.O. Box 1130, Livingston, LA 70754-1130, or by calling 225-686-4235, during regular business hours, Monday thru Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time. Ms. Stewart's e-mail address is Kim.Stewart@lpsb.org.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>	Ctatamont A
	Statement A
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$150,912,247
Investments	25,832,568
Receivables Inventories	35,889,766
Capital Assets	2,615,779
Land	16,619,874
Construction in progress	32,375,975
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	289,709,909
TOTAL ASSETS	553,956,118
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refundings	1,302,601
Deferred pension contributions	40,889,273
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	44,663,260
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	75,776,551
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	162,631,685
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	36,126,684
Interest payable	630,619
Long-term liabilities Due within one year	
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities	13,801,254
Total other post-employment benefit liability	12,959,000
Due in more than one year	12,000,000
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities	113,366,421
Net pension liability	272,921,481
Total other post-employment benefit liability	306,031,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES	755,836,580
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	1,499,750
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	72,364,767
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	73,864,517
NET POSITION	040 404 740
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	248,164,712
Debt service	5,319,209
Capital projects and future construction	6,790,246
School lunch program	12,056,120
School and Student Activities	7,304,569
Maintenance of schools	1,008,771
Salaries	7,923,949
Construction, utility and maintenance	49,929,008
Educational excellence	108,287
E-Rate	2,343,725
Career development Other	3,793,618 287,364
Unrestricted	(458,142,872)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (113,113,294)

Livingston, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statement B

	Program Revenues							Net (Expense)		
			Operating Capital					Capital		
	Expenses		Charges for Grants and			Grants and		Changes in Net		
				Services	C	Contributions	Cc	ontributions		Position
Functions/Programs										
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$	134,705,711	s	4,088,504	\$	11,355,830	\$	-	\$	(119,261,377)
Special education	•	45,365,114	•	817,862	•	2,686,689	•	-	•	(41,860,563)
Vocational education		4,244,584		12,501		828.679		-		(3,403,404)
Other instructional programs		12.657,920		6,401,074		1,639,566		-		(4,617,280)
Special programs		8,808,511		-		8,805,504		_		(3,007)
Adult education		354,750		-		357,702		_		2,952
Support Services:		004,100				001,102				2,002
Student services		20,725,794		325,603		2,923,145		_		(17,477,046)
Instructional staff services		12.006.905		325,005		4,193,893		-		(7,813,012)
General administration services		11,954,911		1,309,880		4,195,895		-		
								-		(10,628,803)
School administration services		23,736,609		5,717,175		227,348		-		(17,792,086)
Business services		3,276,959		45,312		731		-		(3,230,916)
Plant services		34,699,736		330,781		3,069,265		4,744,614		(26,555,076)
Student transportation services		19,552,840		106,905		2,937,792		-		(16,508,143)
Central services		2,897,995		267,553		-		-		(2,630,442)
Food Service		18.882,514		434,112		16,603,516		-		(1,844,886)
Community service programs		89,387		1,000		80,028		-		(8,359)
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ		1,451,461		-		-		-		(1,451,461)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,799,186	·	-		-		-		(3,799,186)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	359,210,887	\$	19,858,262	\$	55,725,916	\$	4,744,614		(278,882,095)
	Gene	eral revenues:								
	Tax									
		operty taxes levie	ed fo	r deneral pur	pose	s				14,659,801
		operty taxes levie		• • •						6.043.639
		les taxes levied t								71,574,804
		les taxes levied l	-							5,789,132
		her taxes								732,315
		ints and contribut	lions	not restricted	t to s	specific progra	ms [.]			, 02,010
		nimum Foundatio								193,130,246
		evenue sharing		ogram						1,043,871
		her grants and a	ward	le						601,739
		rest and investm								6,306,009
		cellaneous	CIAC	cannings						31,856
			-							2,468,308
		urance recoveries		al						
		loss on asset dis tal general reven		a						<u>31,698</u> 302,413,418
		-								
	Ch	ange in net posil	lion							23,531,323
	Net p	oosition - beginni	ng							(136,644,617)
	Net p	position - ending							\$	(113,113,294)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds							Statement C	
	General		Disaster Fund	Education Stabilization Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-major overnmental	Total	
ASSETS	 									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,763,171	\$	-	\$-	\$	33,768,963	\$	28,380,113	\$ 150,912,247	
Investments	25,832,568		-	-		-		-	25,832,568	
Receivables	10,997,031		9,947,578	10,314,183		21,657		4,609,317	35,889,766	
Interfund receivables	24,328,517		-	-		995,000		-	25,323,517	
Inventories	 2,240,207		-			-		375,572	2,615,779	
TOTAL ASSETS	 152,161,494		9,947,578	10,314,183		34,785,620		33,365,002	240,573,877	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
	3,202,065		234,548	261,950		2,979,720		1,899,781	8,578,064	
Accounts and other payables	26,477,879		234,346	271,703		2,979,720		799,038	27,548,620	
Salaries and benefits payable	20,477,879 995,000		-	9,780,530		-		4,030,758	25,323,517	
Interfund payables	 995,000		10,517,229	9,780,530				4,030,758	25,323,517	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 30,674,944		10,751,777	10,314,183		2,979,720		6,729,577	61,450,201	
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable intergovernmental revenues	 -		7,840,082			-			7,840,082	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	2,240,207		-	-		-		375,572	2,615,779	
Restricted	2,210,201							010,012	2,010,110	
Capital projects	-					24,799,618			24,799,618	
Debt service	-		_	_		21,700,010		5,949,828	5,949,828	
District (student) activities	-		_					7,304,569	7,304,569	
Maintenance of schools								1,008,771	1,008,771	
Salaries	7.923.949							1,000,771	7,923,949	
Construction, utilities and maintenance	49,929,008		_	_		_		-	49,929,008	
Educational excellence	108,287			_				_	108,287	
E-Rate	2,343,725		-	-		_		-	2.343.725	
Career development	3,793,618		_	-		_		-	3,793,618	
School lunch program	5,755,010		-	-		-		11,680,548	11,680,548	
Other	287,364							11,000,040	287,364	
Committed	207,004								207,004	
Contracts	_		_	_		7,006,282		316,137	7,322,419	
Assigned						1,000,202		010,101	1,022,110	
Insurance proceeds	5,000,000							-	5,000,000	
Property damage insurance	1,000,000			_					1,000,000	
General liability insurance	2,500,000		-	-		-		_	2,500,000	
Workers compensation insurance	1,000,000		_	_		_		-	1,000,000	
Other post employment benefits	5,054,297		-	-		_		-	5,054,297	
Unassigned	40,306,095		(8,644,281)	-		-		-	31,661,814	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 121,486,550		(8,644,281)	<u> </u>		31,805,900		26,635,425	171,283,594	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	 		<u>-</u>						i	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 152,161,494	\$	9,947,578	\$ 10,314,183	\$	34,785,620	\$	33,365,002	\$ 240,573,877	

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

<u>55NE 00, 2020</u>		Statement D
Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2023 - Governmental Funds		\$ 171,283,594
Cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	509,543,530 (170,837,772)	338,705,758
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities Interfund receivables Interfund payables	(25,323,517) 25,323,517	-
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows on charges on bond refundings Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability Deferred outflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	1,302,601 40,889,273 44,663,260 75,776,551	162,631,685
Deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenues Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability Deferred inflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	7,840,082 (1,499,750) (72,364,767)	(66,024,435)
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.		
Interest payable Long-term liabilities General obligation bonds Certificate of indebtedness	(96,425,000) (66,690)	(630,619)
Asset financed purchase Bond premium Lease liability Net pension liability (GASB 68) Total other post-employment benefits liability (GASB 75) Other claims and judgments payable	(149,188) (8,933,768) (1,298,653) (272,921,481) (318,990,121) (2,300,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(17,994,376)	(719,079,277)
Net position at June 30, 2023 - Governmental Activities		\$ (113,113,294)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special R	evenue Funds			Statement L
	General	Disaster Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental	Total
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,830,804	\$	- \$ -	\$ 3,262,078	\$ 10,610,558	\$ 20,703,440
Sales and use taxes	77,363,936			-	-	77,363,936
Other	732,315			-	-	732,315
Tuition	208,125			-	-	208,125
Earnings on investments	5,038,695			1,027,348	239,966	6,306,009
Food services	-			-	334,236	334,236
District (student) activities	-			-	14,467,263	14,467,263
Other	4,803,536			-	76,958	4,880,494
State sources grants in aid:						
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	192,727,996			-	402,250	193,130,246
Restricted state	7,015,373			-	-	7,015,373
Revenue sharing	793,512			-	250,359	1,043,871
Federal sources grants in aid						
Restricted federal	-	3,088,10	0 20,990,312	-	29,947,213	54,025,625
Other - commodities	-			-	1,444,027	1,444,027
TOTAL REVENUES	295,514,292	3,088,10	0 20,990,312	4,289,426	57,772,830	381,654,960
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	117,559,643		- 9,855,301	-	2,959,838	130.374.782
Special education	42,657,039		- 871.089	_	1,336,751	44,864,879
Vocational education	3,465,666		- 310,813	_	434,734	4,211,213
Other Instructional programs	4,817,783		- 524,698	-	7,348,480	12,690,961
Special programs	3,535,457		- 96,553	_	5,081,674	8,713,684
Adult Education	167,515			-	183,014	350,529
Support services:	101,010				100,011	000,020
Student services	17,916,108		- 820,185	-	1,889,886	20,626,179
Instructional staff support	7,892,339		- 968,338	_	2,908,381	11,769,058
General administration	3,213,099			126,385	411,079	3,750,563
School administration	17,450,177		- 201,140	-	5,927,531	23,578,848
Business services	3,247,263			_	712	3,247,975
Plant services	23,625,621	361,99	5 182,743	_	9,025,415	33,195,774
Student transportation services	16,698,037	59		_	20,490	19,298,575
Central services	2.875.051			_	-	2.875.051
Food services	2,0,0,001		- 81,260	_	18,467,825	18,549,085
Community service programs	13,591			_	75,675	89,266
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	1,451,461			_		1,451,461
Capital Outlay:	1,101,101					
Facilities acquisition and construction	601,835	1,130,28	1 2,079,007	20,678,972	3,490,591	27,980,686
Debt service:	001,000	1,100,20	2,070,007	20,010,012	0,400,001	27,000,000
Principal	848,198				7.826.665	8.674.863
Interest and fiscal charges	65.320			_	3,963,474	4,028,794
Bond issuance costs				1,808	0,000,474	1.808
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	268,101,203	1,492,87	5 18,570,576	20,807,165	71,352,215	380,324,034
		.,,,.				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	07 440 000	4 505 55		(10 513 500)	(10 570 005)	4 000 000
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	27,413,089	1,595,22	5 2,419,736	(16,517,739)	(13,579,385)	1,330,926
						(continued)

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

Statement E

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statement E

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Disaster	Education	Capital		
	. .	Special	Stabilization	Projects	Non-major	
	General	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 3,295,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,664,838	\$ 12,614,562	\$ 30,574,867
Transfers out	(27,397,611)	(50,212)	(2,419,736)	-	(707,308)	(30,574,867)
Lease financing	367,689	-	-	-	-	367,689
Sale of capital assets	48,618	-	-	-	-	48,618
Insurance recoveries	343,435	-	-	1,925,983	198,890	2,468,308
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(23,342,402)	(50,212)	(2,419,736)	16,590,821	12,106,144	2,884,615
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,070,687	1,545,013	-	73,082	(1,473,241)	4,215,541
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	117,415,863	(10,189,294)	-	31,732,818	28,108,666	167,068,053
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 121,486,550	\$ (8,644,281)	\$ -	\$ 31,805,900	\$ 26,635,425	\$ 171,283,594
						(concluded)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Statement F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 4,215,541
Capital Assets: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized Depreciation and amortization expense	30,462,568	18,652,609
Depreciation and amonization expense	(11,809,959)	10,052,009
Loss on disposition of capital assets		(4,563,619)
Net change in deferred loss on refunding		(244,491)
Change in deferred inflow - unavailable intergovernmental revenue		(1,412,756)
Long Term Liabilities:		
Proceeds from issuance of leases and subscription based information technology liability	(367,689)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(91,172)	
Principal paid on bonded debt	7,760,000	
Principal paid on certificates of indebtedness	66,665	
Principal paid on financed asset purchase liability	413,598	
Principal paid on leases and subscription based information technology liability	434,600	
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	567,079	
Change in compensated absences payable	(1,331,763)	
Change in other estimated claims and judgments payable	1,540,000	
Change in total OPEB liability and associated deferrals	(9,941,045)	
Change in net pension liability and associated deferrals	7,833,766	6,884,039
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 23,531,323

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Statement G
ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Receivables	\$ 6,868,072
TOTAL ASSETS	6,868,072
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,868,072 6,868,072
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,868,072

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Statement H	
	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Sales tax collections	\$ 77,084,550	
Total additions	77,084,550	
DEDUCTIONS Payments and accruals of sales taxes Total deductions	77,084,550	
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u> </u>	
Net position - end of year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

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

The School Board operates forty-three schools, an alternative education center, the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center and the Pathways Center, within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 26,530 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.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds, schools, and agencies that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. The oversight responsibility derived by the School Board is related to its scope of public service and gives it the authority to establish public schools as it deems necessary. This oversight responsibility also allows the School Board to determine the number of teachers and employees to be employed, to establish the financial interdependency of the funds, to appoint management, and to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Certain units of local government over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the School Board.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Livingston Parish School Board for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit.
- 2. Financial accountability:
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefits/burden relationship between the School Board and the potential component unit, and misleading to exclude which covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the previous criteria, the School Board's management has determined the following entity to be a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. At June 30, 2023, no financial transactions have occurred by the entity that would require it to be included in the current year financial statements.

The Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation was formed on May 20, 2002 as a private Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a public benefit corporation established for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the benefit of the Livingston Parish School Board. Once created, the Corporation entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the School Board and the Southeastern Educational Foundation (the Foundation), a Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Southeastern Development Foundation, a Louisiana nonprofit corporation organized for the benefit of Southeastern Louisiana University. Under the terms of the cooperative endeavor agreement, the Corporation entered into a lease for land from the School Board and the Corporation is authorized to sublease the land to the Foundation. In addition, the Foundation is required to construct and operate the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in accordance with a court order issued in the matter of "In Re Combustion, Inc." Civil Action 94-MDL-4000, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana. Once the facility is completed, the cooperative endeavor agreement authorizes the Corporation to lease a portion of the completed facility from the Foundation. Due to the substance of the lease the School Board is handling this lease as a capital lease within these financial statements. The initial lease payment of \$1,000,000 was paid by the School Board upon receipt of evidence of substantial completion of the facility which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2006. The School Board was required to make five additional annual lease payments of \$260,475 due on January 1 each year. The School Board has made all payments as required by the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

C. Funds

The School Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: Governmental and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Funds

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Board are financed. The acquisition and use of the Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Governmental Fund Types:

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: The Disaster and the Education Stabilization (ES) Funds are special revenue funds reported as major funds. The Disaster Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds federal disaster grant and insurance proceeds used for disaster recovery and renovations. The ES fund used to account for all federal funding and grants associated with recovery from the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic. These funds are used to assist K-12 schools with the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic and mainly include federal funding under Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds program along with other COVID-19 federal funding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues, other restricted revenues or transfers in from other funds and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and form major repairs.

Additionally, the Board reports the following other non-major governmental funds within the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for each district.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that meet the definition contained in GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Custodial funds are fiduciary funds that account for assets held for others in a fiduciary capacity and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The Sales Tax Fund is a custodial fund. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays 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; the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is also prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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 and miscellaneous student fees. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that school buildings serve many purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, or modified accrual. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of Governmental Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School Board are the General Fund, the Disaster and the Education Stabilization (ES) Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both 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 (generally 60 days except as described in the Revenues section below) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded 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. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the vendor even though not paid to the School Board until the subsequent month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Expenditures/Expenses

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned. Nine-month employee salaries are earned over a 9-month period, but are paid over a 12-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are also classified by function, but are classified by character as well:

Governmental Funds - By Character:	Current (further classified by function) Capital Outlay
	Debt Service

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sale of fixed assets, long-term debt proceeds, bank loan proceeds, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

E. Budget Practices

The School Board adopts budgets for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The proposed budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budgets for the year ended June 30, 2023. At this meeting, the proposed budgets were legally adopted by the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. The superintendent of parish schools is authorized to transfer between line items within any fund. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. 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.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest bearing demand deposits and amounts in time deposits with maturities less than 90 days. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days are classified as investments and are stated at cost, which also approximates market value.

H. Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund is valued at cost and consists of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as an expenditure when consumed, using the first-in, first-out method.

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue 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; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 40 to 50 years for buildings, and 6 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. Since 2003, if such items are built or constructed, they are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, a portion of the School Board's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, the School Board also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position that are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. In Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources - unavailable intergovernmental revenues may be reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which revenue is not available.

K. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. A minimum of 10 vacation days must be used each year with the remaining unused vacation leave accumulated without limitation. The employee has the option to have the accumulated balance paid at termination or used to extend years of service for retirement or the accumulated amount is paid to an authorized representative upon death.

All school board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. For sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, a maximum of one year of accumulated sick leave earned, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, can be converted to one year of earned service. All remaining accumulated sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, after converting one year of sick leave into one year of earned service, may only be added to the member's service credit if purchased.

Sabbatical leave may only be granted for medical leave and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period paid.

L. Pensions

The School Board is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 9. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees as described in Note 11. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

O. Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives a two and one-half percent sales and use tax. The sales and use tax is collected by the sales tax department of the School Board and is included in the revenues of the General Fund. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to the payment of salaries of school teachers and other school employees; the payment of utilities; and constructing, maintaining or operating school buildings and other school related facilities, including the acquisition of sites.

In addition, on October 5, 2002, the voters in School Board District No. 22 approved a ¹/₂ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and acquiring a new elementary school and providing renovations and improvements to the existing buildings within the school district. Also, on September 18, 2004, the voters in School Board District No. 33 approved a one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and improving or renovating school buildings within the School District.

The School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by the following governmental entities:

Livingston Parish Council Law Enforcement Subdistrict A Gravity Drainage District No. 1 Gravity Drainage District No. 2 Gravity Drainage District No. 5 City of Denham Springs City of Walker Town of Livingston Village of Albany Town of Springfield Livingston Parish Tourist Commission Juban Crossing Economic Development District

The School Board receives a collection fee that varies by entity and ranges from a high of 4% to a rate of 2% on the first \$1,000,000 collected and then 1.5% on the amounts collected in excess of \$1,000,000 on most entities. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Custodial Fund.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Q. Leases

The School Board is a lessee for noncancellable lease agreements for buildings in accordance with GASB Codification Section L-20, Leases, the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease liability is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The School Board did not have any lessor type leases to recognize in the financial statements.

R. <u>Net Position and Fund Balances</u> *Government-Wide Statements*

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Net invested in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred charged on refunding, or other borrowings accounts payable associated with the capital assets, and unspent debt proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

Fund Statements

Accounting standards require the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

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.

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

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The School Board has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Statement C). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the School Board or the Assignment has been changed by the School Board. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

S. Current Year Adoption of New Standard

The School Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. Under this Statement, SBITA, as defined, are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. SBITA liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments over the term of each respective contract. Options to renew the lease are included in the lease term if reasonably certain to be exercised. The right to use asset may also include certain implementation phase costs. The implementation of GASB 96 did not require the School Board to report SBITA assets or liabilities as the balances were not considered material to the financial statements.

T. Restatement of Beginning of Year Net Position – Sales Tax Fund

The Fiduciary Custodial Fund – Sales Tax Fund, reported a beginning net position balance of \$6,397,539. This balance represented the amount owed to the School Board. GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, excludes custodial funds collected for the government collecting the funds to be reported as a fiduciary activity. Therefore, the School Board restated its beginning net position to correct this accounting error as follows:

	Sal	es Tax Fund
Net Position, Beginning of the Year, July 1, 2022	\$	6,397,539
Adjustment		(6,397,539)
Net Position, Beginning of the Year, July 1, 2022, as restated	\$	-

This accounting correction impacted the additions (sales tax collections) and deductions (payments and approvals of sales taxes) of the previously issued financial statements of the Sales Tax Fund. The correction of this error did not have any other impact on any other financial statement fund or financial statement line-items.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

The School Board maintains various bank deposit accounts for the current operations of certain individual funds of the School Board. In addition, it maintains a cash investment pool with the Board's paying agent for all remaining funds. Each fund's portion of the cash and investment pool is included in that fund's Cash and Cash Equivalent account.

The School Board also maintains certificates of deposits with maturities greater than 90 days. These certificates are classified as Investments.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the participating funds based upon their combined participating balances.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$150,912,247 the confirmed bank balances were \$151,255,733. Cash and Cash Equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments

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 returned to it.

To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the School Board regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of June 30, 2023, none of the School Board's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) Investments -

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute.

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had its investments in U.S. Treasury notes. The below schedule identifies the investment fair value, maturity range and credit rating:

Type of Debt Investment	 Fair Value	turing in Less han 1 Year	Credit Rating (Moody's)
Investments at fair value			
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 25,832,568	\$ 25,832,568	Not required
Total investments	\$ 25,832,568	\$ 25,832,568	

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Level 2 inputs – U.S. Treasury notes totaling \$25,832,568 are valued using a market-based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The School Board's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources. The School Board's investment policy does not include maturities time limitations. At June 30, 2023, all investments matured

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

within 1 year.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: The School Board has investments in US Treasury Notes which are not subject to Credit Ratings.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The School Board's investment portfolio did not have concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2023, due to the holdings of securities held issued solely in U.S. Treasury Notes that are permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The School Board's policy does not address concentration risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company in the name of the School Board.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes -

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15% and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which is valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Parish Assessor during the year and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. Revenues from Ad Valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when billed. The Parish Assessor bills the property taxes using the assessed value determined by his office and the Livingston Parish Sheriff actually collects the tax for the Parish of Livingston.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Parish-wide Taxes:		
Constitutional	3.29	3.29
Additional Support	7.18	7.18
Maintenance	7.00	7.00
Construction	5.00	5.00
	Low / High	Low / High
District Taxes - Bond and Interest	- /17.44	- /17.44

Any differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of reassessment of the tax rolls required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied	\$ 20,803,999
Penalties and Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	83,352
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	 (183,911)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collected	\$ 20,703,440
and the second sec	

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2023, totaled \$137,069.

(5) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	aster Special venue Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental	Total
Local Revenue:			 	 	 	 	
Property Taxes	\$	45,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,657	\$ 70,058	\$ 137,069
Sales Tax		6,841,196	-	-	-	-	6,841,196
Other		738,826	-	-	-	-	738,826
State Grants		3,361,301	-	-	-	-	3,361,301
Federal Grants		10,354	 9,947,578	 10,314,183	 -	 4,539,259	 24,811,374
Total	\$	10,997,031	\$ 9,947,578	\$ 10,314,183	\$ 21,657	\$ 4,609,317	\$ 35,889,766

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(6) Interfund Receivables, Payables - Transfers In, Transfers Out -

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Du	e From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	24,328,517	\$	995,000		
Disaster Special Revenue Fund		-		10,517,229		
Education Stabilization Fund		-		9,780,530		
Capital Projects Fund		995,000		-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		4,030,758		
	\$	25,323,517	\$	25,323,517		

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly for the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Transfer In			ransfer Out
General Fund	\$	3,295,467	\$	27,397,611
Disaster Special Revenue Fund		-		50,212
Education Stabilization Fund		-		2,419,736
Capital Projects Fund		14,664,838		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		12,614,562		707,308
Total	\$	30,574,867	\$	30,574,867

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly for the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(7) Changes in Capital Assets –

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Bala	ince Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental Activities	Duit	noe beginning	 / dditions	 Deletiona	 Linding
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$	16.615.874	\$ 4.000	\$ -	\$ 16.619.874
Construction in Progress		67,837,211	25,334,480	60,795,716	32,375,975
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		84,453,085	 25,338,480	 60,795,716	 48,995,849
Depreciable Capital Assets:			 	 	
Buildings & Improvements		368,733,347	62,385,783	896,730	430,222,400
Furniture & Equipment		9,720,680	586,883	85,016	10,222,547
Library Books and Textbooks		21,785,237	-	21,785,237	-
Vehicles		15,590,646	2,579,449	23,030	18,147,065
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		415,829,910	 65,552,115	 22,790,013	 458,592,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			 	 	
Buildings & Improvements		144,271,280	9,359,535	513,304	153,117,511
Furniture & Equipment		6,494,364	521,636	68,096	6,947,904
Library Books and Textbooks		17,621,964	-	17,621,964	-
Vehicles		8,626,416	1,493,802	23,030	10,097,188
Total Accumulated Depreciation		177,014,024	11,374,973	 18,226,394	170,162,603
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		238,815,886	 54,177,142	4,563,619	 288,429,409
Lease Right of Use Assets:			 · · · · · ·		
Furniture & Equipment		41,506	-	-	41,506
Vehicles		1,729,340	367,689	182,866	1,914,163
Total Lease Right of Use Assets		1,770,846	 367,689	 182,866	 1,955,669
Less Accumulated Amortization:				 	
Furniture & Equipment		2,771	7,762	-	10,533
Vehicles		420,278	427,224	182,866	664,636
Total Accumulated Amortization		423,049	 434,986	 182,866	 675,169
Total Lease Right of Use Assets, Net		1,347,797	 (67,297)	 -	 1,280,500
Capital Assets being depreciated			 	 	
and amortized, net		240,163,683	54,109,845	4,563,619	289,709,909
Capital Assets, Net	\$	324,616,768	\$ 79,448,325	\$ 65,359,335	\$ 338,705,758

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The School Board re-examined the capitalization of library books and periodicals determining they no longer met the criteria for capitalization. As such, the School Board wrote off the net book value of library books and periodicals of \$4,163,273 which is include in the total loss on disposal of \$4,563,619 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$ 11,809,959 for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 87,979
Special Education	13,562
Vocational Education	33,181
Special Programs	4,049
Student Services	4,748
Instructional Staff	463
General Administration	9,363,416
School Administration	3,254
Business Services	110,346
Plant Services	353,459
Student Transportation Services	1,697,017
Central Services	13,024
Food Services	125,461
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 11,809,959

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -The payables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	Disaster Special Revenue Fund	_	ducation abilization Fund	Cap	bital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental	Total
Accounts Salaries, benefits	\$	3,202,065	\$ 234,548	\$	261,950	\$	2,979,720	\$ 1,899,781	\$ 8,578,064
and withholdings		26,477,879	 -		271,703		-	 799,038	 27,548,620
⊤otal	\$	29,679,944	\$ 234,548	\$	533,653	\$	2,979,720	\$ 2,698,819	\$ 36,126,684

(9) Pension Plans –

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) is a participating employer in several costsharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees and all Systems are component units of the State of Louisiana.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

TRSL: 8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 www.trsl.org LSERS: 8660 United Plaza Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70804 (225) 925-6484 www.lsers.net LASERS 8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 44213 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213 (225) 925-0185 www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in LRS 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:761.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-414. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) is the administrator of a costsharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years any age ⁵ 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5 years age 60 ⁷	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ^{6.7}	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ^{6.7}
Benefit percent per years of service	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to 3.5% ³

¹ Employees hired after a certain date use the revised benefit calculation based on the highest 60 months of service

² With actuarial reduced benefits

 3 Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

 $^{\rm 5}$ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at age 55

⁶ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

⁷ Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the School System participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to these systems, (TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS) if approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, provided the plan meets certain statutory criteria related to funded status and interest earnings.

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. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the School Board and were as follows:

	School System	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System -		
Regular Plan	24.80%	8.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	40.40%	7.50% - 13.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	 2023	 2022	2021		
Teachers' Retirement System:					
Regular Plan	\$ 36,790,904	\$ 33,585,912	\$	32,603,370	
School Employees' Retirement System	3,796,096	3,618,345		3,463,853	
State Employees' Retirement System	302,273	233,337		162,681	

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2022, measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2023, in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2021, along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022, rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	JI	ension Liability at une 30, 2023 sured as of June 30, 2022)	Rate at June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2021 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	244,882,960 26,089,544 1,948,977	2.565% 3.923% 0.026%	0.0337% -0.0031% 0.0049%
	\$	272,921,481		

The following schedule list each pension plan's proportionate share of recognized pension expense for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Тс	tal expenses
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	28,070,457 4,459,089 525,961
	\$	33,055,507

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan and total from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows:					
	 TRSL	LSERS	L	ASERS	 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,795,600	\$ 617,732	\$	5,315	\$ 4,418,647
Changes of assumptions	16,517,233	941,130		35,435	17,493,798
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	13,896,799	-		156,983	14,053,782
Changes in proportion	8,025,911	398,860		162,127	8,586,898
Differences between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	103,785	-		6,350	110,135
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	 36,790,904	 3,796,096		302,273	 40,889,273
Total	\$ 79,130,232	\$ 5,753,818	\$	668,483	 85,552,533
Deferred Inflows:					
	TRSL	LSERS	L	ASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (706,218)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (706,218)
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	-	(672,023)		-	(672,023)
Changes in proportion	-	(13,031)		-	(13,031)
Differences between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	 (77,637)	 (30,841)			 (108,478)
Total	\$ (783,855)	\$ (715,895)	\$		\$ (1,499,750)

The amount reported in the above table totaling \$40,889,273 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022, will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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	 TRSL	LSERS		LASERS			Total
2024	\$ 10,904,160	\$	1,355,711	\$	265,853	\$	12,525,724
2025	7,323,936		95,903		32,437		7,452,276
2026	(1,482,922)	(1,508,462)			(39,696)		(3,031,080)
2027	 24,810,299		1,298,675		107,616		26,216,590
	\$ 41,555,473	\$	1,241,827	\$	366,210	\$	43,163,510

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining	TRSL June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal	LSERS June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal	LASERS June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal			
Service Lives Investment Rate of Return	5 years 7.25% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.40% in 2021)	3 years 6.80% net of investment expenses (decreased from 6.90% 2021)	2 years 7.25% net of investment e (decreased from 7.40% in			
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum (no change from 2021)	2.50% per annum (no change from 2021)	2.30% per annum (no ch	ange from 2	2021)	
Mortality	Active Members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - RP- 2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables. adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP- 2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table	Non-disabled members - Collar (males/females) an (females) Healthy Annuita don a fully generational b Improvement Scale MP-2 Disabled members - Mort the RP-2000 disabled Ret with no projection for mor	d White Co ant Tables p asis by Mor 018. ality rates b iree Mortali	ollar projecte rtality pased on ity Table,	
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (July 1. 2012-June 30. 2017) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability. assumptions were projec five-year (2014-2018) exp System's members for 20	cted base perience st	ed on a	
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service	Salary increases were projected based on the 2013-2017 experience study 3.25%	Salary increases were pr 2014-2018 experience stu members. The salary inc specific types of member	udy of the S rease rang	System's	
			Member Type	Lower	Upper	
			Regular	Range 3.0%	Range 12.8%	
			Judges	2.6%	5.1%	

Cost of Living Adjustments None

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 outline by ACT 399 of 2014. 3.6%

3.6%

3.6%

The present value of future retirement benefits

cost of living increases. The projected benefit

is based on benefits currently being paid by

the System and includes previously granted

potential future increases not yet authorized

payments do not include provisions for

by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

13.8%

13.8%

13.8%

Corrections

Wildlife

Hazardous Duty

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

TRSL

LSERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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 of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity buildingblock 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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation resulting in an expected nominal return long-term rate of 8.17% for 2022.

LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges 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 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 of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term nominal rate of return is 8.34% for 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2022 liability measurement:

				Long-Term Expected						
	Τ	arget Allocation	on	Real Rate of Return						
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS				
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.39%				
Domestic equity	27.00%	-	31.00%	4.15%	-	4.57%				
International equity	19.00%	-	23.00%	5.16%	-	5.76%				
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.67%	-				
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	-	3.00%	0.85%	-	1.48%				
International fixed income	5.50%	-	17.00%	-0.10%	-	5.04%				
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-		0.73%	-				
Alternatives	-	23.00%	26.00%	-	1.85%	8.30%				
Alternative - private equity	25.50%	-	-	8.15%	-	-				
Alternative - other equity	10.00%	-	-	3.72%	-	-				
Real estate		12.00%		-	0.62%	-				
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%							

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.	0% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1.0% Increase		
TRSL Rates Share of NPL	\$	6.250% 336,308,431	\$	7.250% 244,882,960	\$	8.250% 161,866,298	
LSERS Rates		5.800%		6.800%		7.800%	
Share of NPL	\$	36,485,010	\$	26,089,544	\$	17,204,484	
LASERS Rates		6.250%		7.250%		8.250%	
Share of NPL	\$	2,452,382	\$	1,948,977	\$	1,489,945	

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2023, mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries, and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2023
TRSL	\$	6,581,332
LSERS		537,427
LASERS		50,739
	\$	7,169,498

Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to the above defined benefit pension plans, on May 5, 1994, the School Board adopted a resolution establishing a defined contribution deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All part-time, seasonal and temporary employees of the School Board are eligible to participate in this plan. Participation in this plan is at a rate of 7.5% of compensation with contributions to the plan funded 1.3% by the employer and 6.2% by the employee. During the current fiscal year, total contributions to the plan amounted to \$335,506 which consisted of \$58,123 from the School Board and \$277,382 from the employees on \$4,474,114 of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(10) Long-Term Debt -

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

	Balance June 30, 2022			Additions Deletions			Jı	Balance une 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	45,960,000	\$	-	\$	3,345,000	\$	42,615,000	\$	3,515,000	
Sales tax revenue bonds		41,345,000		-		2,600,000		38,745,000		2,785,000	
Bonds from direct placement											
General obligation bonds		16,880,000		-		1,815,000		15,065,000		1,875,000	
Premium		9,500,847		-		567,079		8,933,768		606,937	
Total bonds payable		113,685,847		-		8,327,079		105,358,768		8,781,937	
Certificates of Indebtedness		133,355		-		66,665		66,690		66,690	
Asset financed purchase liability		562,786		-		413,598		149,188		47,757	
Lease liability		1,365,564		367,689		434,600		1,298,653		406,276	
Accrued Compensated Absences		16,662,613		5,674,857		4,343,094		17,994,376		4,498,594	
Claims and Judgments		3,840,000		1,020,000		2,560,000		2,300,000		-	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	136,250,165	\$	7,062,546	\$	16,145,036	\$	127,167,675	\$	13,801,254	

Bonded Debt

All school board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$105,358,768 consist of general obligation bonds, including direct placements, sales tax revenue bonds and unamortized premium received on bond issuances with final maturities from 2024 to 2042 and interest rates from .2 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$ \$8,175,000 and \$ \$3,400,435, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

Date of Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Ori	iginal Amount of Issue	standing as of ine 30, 2023	Inst foi	ual Principal allment Due r Year End ne 30, 2024
05/28/2015	01	G.O.	05/01/2027	3.00-5.00	\$	16,285,000	\$ 7.565,000	\$	1,750,000
08/26/2021	01	G.O.	05/01/2041	3 00-4 00		13,000,000	13,000,000		10,000
03/24/2021	PW	S/T	05/01/2032	3.00-4.00		21,395,000	16,945,000		1,455,000
03/24/2021	PW	S/T	05/01/2030	2.00		7,440,000	5,410,000		735,000
08/05/2014	04	G.O.	05/01/2024	2.00-4.00		8,500,000	1,095,000		1,095.000
03/10/2022	04	S/T	05/01/2042	3.00-4.00		16,875,000	16,390,000		595,000
12/30/2014	04	G.O.	05/01/2034	3.00-5.00		25,000,000	20,815,000		520.000
05/19/2020	22	G.O. D.P.	03/01/2031	2.5		18,315,000	15,065,000		1,875,000
06/01/2010	31	G.O.	03/01/2024	3.75-5.00		1,750,000	140,000		140,000
							\$ 96,425,000	\$	8,175,000

G.O. - General Obligation, G.O. D.P. - General Obligation Direct Placement, S/T - Sales Tax, PW - Parish Wide

The bonds listed as type G.O were offered for public sale while the bonds listed as type G.O. D.P. were privately placed both are general obligation bonds that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due. The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding. The bonds listed as type G.O. D.P. are not callable.

• Subjective acceleration clauses – With the exception of bonds listed as type G.O. D.P, the School Board may refund early with refunding certificates, bonds or repayment with School Board funds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

The bonds listed as type S/T are Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 45 days after written notice of non-performance or observance, and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates, bonds or repayment with School Board funds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, and sales tax revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of land for schools, to build new facilities and to improve capital assets. General obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the appropriate debt service fund from funds provided by an ad valorem tax or sales tax, respectively.

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish and the avails of a 2% sales and use tax within School Board District No. 22 within Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2022 the School Board has accumulated \$5,949,828 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

Year Ending June 30	GO Bond Principal	 GO Bond Interest	Pri	GO Bond Principal from Direct Borrowings		GO Bond Interest from Direct Borrowings		Sales Tax renue Bonds Principal	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Interest		 Total
2024	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 1,583,872	\$	1,875,000	\$	376,625	\$	2,785.000	\$	1,439,938	\$ 11,575,435
2025	3,550,000	1,420,112		1,935,000		329,750		2,880,000		1,343,238	11,458,100
2026	3,705.000	1,259,662		1,990,000		281,375		2,985,000		1,242,938	11,463,975
2027	3,850.000	1,148,512		2,050,000		231,625		3,090,000		1,138,838	11,508,975
2028	2,605,000	1,033,012		2,110,000		180,375		3,100,000		1,032,400	10,060,787
2029-2033	14,700.000	3,728,520		5,105,000		218,625		14,630,000		3,389,200	41,771,345
2034-2038	7,270,000	1,369,744		-		-		4,745,000		1,490,400	14,875,144
2039-2043	3,420,000	277,200		-		-		4,530,000		462,000	8,689,200
TOTALS Unamortized	42,615,000	 11,820,634		15,065,000		1,618,375		38,745,000		11,538,952	 121,402,961
Premium	 3,762,605	-		-		-		5,171,163		-	8,933,768
TOTALS	\$ 46,377,605	\$ 11,820,634	\$	15,065,000	\$	1,618,375	\$	43,916,163	\$	11,538,952	\$ 130,336,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Other Debt

The School Board has issued other debt as described below:

Date of Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Ori	ginal Amount of Issue	anding as of le 30, 2023	Annual Principal Installment Due for Year End June 30, 2024		
05/28/2015	31	COI	05/01/2024	0.75	\$	1,000,000	\$ 66,690	\$	66,690	
06/20/2016	PW	AFP	06/30/2026	4		436,496	149,188		47,757	
							\$ 215.878	\$	114.447	

COI - Certificate of Indebtedness, AFP- Asset Financed Purchase, PW - Parish Wide Certificates of Indebtedness

On October 1, 2009, the School Board issued Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of indebtedness Series 2009 B for \$1,000,000 in School District 31. The QSCB was allocated to the School Board by the Louisiana Department of Education from its allocation received by section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and according to provisions of section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Under the provisions of the QSCB program, the School Board was able to borrow the funds at a .75% interest rate and the bank loaning the funds receives a tax credit of 25% of 5.96% credit rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds. The actual interest on these Certificates of indebtedness is 2.24% after factoring the tax credits received by the bank.

- Events of default with finance-related consequences The COI would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient excess revenues available to meet debt service requirements on the balance outstanding.
- Subjective acceleration clauses the School Board may refund early with repayment with School Board funds.

Asset financed purchase

The School Board entered into finance agreement on July 1, 2016, for financing the purchase of the School Board's PAC building located in Livingston, Louisiana at a cost of \$436,496. The agreement requires 120 monthly payments of principal and interest of \$4,405. The first payment was due at inception of finance agreement with a final payment due on June 1, 2026. The finance agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the finance payments. These financing agreements are directly placed.

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These financing agreements would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or other conditions as specified in the agreement.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with repayment with School Board funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Lessee Leases

The School Board is a lessee for noncancelable lease agreements for office equipment, and vehicles including buses to transport students and for maintenance activities. The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the lease and the optional renewal period if applicable. The lease payments are fixed payments. In accordance with GASB Statements No. 87, Leases, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the School Board does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

As of June 30, 2023, the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$1,298,653. In determining the present values, the interest rate charged by the lessor was the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor was not provided, the School Board used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases ranging from 2.50% to 8.85% based on the effective dates of the lease and the lease agreement. The recorded value of the right-of-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,955,669 and the accumulated amortization of these assets was \$675,169 with net book value of \$1,280,500.

Year Ending June 30	Indel	ficates of btedness incipal	Indebi	cates of tedness erest	purch	et financed ase liability rincipal	purcha	financed ase liability terest	 se liability principal	e liability terest	Total
2024	\$	66,690	\$	500	\$	47,757	\$	5,099	\$ 406,276	\$ 56,623	\$ 582,945
2025		-		-		49,703		3,152	365,327	38,885	457,067
2026		-		-		51,728		1,128	344,860	21,969	419,685
2027		-		-		-		-	115,645	8,887	124,532
2028		-		-		-		-	66,545	2,065	68,610
TOTALS	\$	66,690	\$	500	\$	149,188	\$	9,379	\$ 1,298,653	\$ 128,429	\$ 1,652,839

The other debt balances are due, by years, as follows:

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$17,994,376 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. Compensated Absences will be funded by the School Board's General Fund and Special Revenue funds and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(11) Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability -

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Livingston Parish School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

Benefits Provided - Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (0GB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The 0GB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and this plan has been deemed to be a single employer defined OPEB plan (within the meaning of GASB 74/75) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

Life insurance coverage under the 0GB program is available to retirees by election and a blended rate (active and retired) is used. The employer pays 50% of the blended rate cost of the retiree life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the 0GB plan provisions.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,136
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	2,685
	3,821

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$318,990,121 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4%
Discount rate	3.65%, changed from 3.54% for 2022
Discount rate index	Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Index
Mortality rates	RP-2000 without projection
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Retirement age	6 years after the later of attainment of 30 years of service at any age; or, attainment of
	age 55 and 25 years of service; or, attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service;
	employees hired on and after January 14, 2011 are not able to retire of enter DROP
	until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits
Turnover	Age specific table with an average of 8% when applied to the active census

Turnover rates						
Age Turnover						
15 - 25	16%					
26 - 40	10%					
41 - 55	8%					
55 - over	5%					

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The table below shows the School Board's Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for the fiscal years ending June 30:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 307,417,535
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,676,539
Interest	10,664,133
Change in benefits terms and plan changes	-
Differences in expected and actual experience	13,425,790
Changes in assumptions	(5,852,222)
Benefit payments	 (12,341,654)
Net changes	 11,572,586
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 318,990,121

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0)% Decrease	Cu	rent Discount	1.0% Increase			
		2.65%	3.65%		4.65%			
Total OPEB liability	\$	386,978,606	\$	318,990,121	\$	266,398,378		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0	0% Decrease	С	urrent Trend	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	272,380,425	\$	318,990,121	\$	379,676,668	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$22,282,699. 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		De	ferred Inflows
	o	Resources	0	f Resources
Differences bewteen expected and actual experience	\$	48,434,769	\$	(4,893,021)
Changes in assumptions		27,341,782		(67,471,746)
Total	\$	75,776,551	\$	(72,364,767)

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:	
2024	\$ 5,942,028
2025	5,942,027
2026	(1,075,292)
2027	(8,557,836)
2028	1,236,910
Thereafter	 (76,053)
	\$ 3,411,784

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(11) Risk Management/Fund Balances Assigned To Insurance -

Property Damage Insurance

The School Board continues to carry an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$100,000 and has assigned \$1,000,000 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2023, to cover the cost of future property damage not covered by insurance.

General Liability Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential general liability claim it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for liability claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$250,000.

The School Board made disbursements for liability claims of \$29,521 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$980,738.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for general liability insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has assigned \$2,500,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential worker's compensation claims it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for worker's compensation claims. The School Board has purchased an excess coverage insurance policy to cover worker's compensation claims in excess of \$400,000.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for worker's compensation insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has assigned \$1,000,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future worker's compensation damage claims.

All workers' compensation claims are paid out of the General Fund resources. The School Board made disbursements for worker's compensation claims of \$1,560,525 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$1,319,262.

A certificate of deposit in the amount of \$150,000 purchased by the School Board in the name of the Office of Workers' Compensation through the Department of Employment and Training is held in trust for the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(12) Fund Balance - General Fund - Assigned To Other Post Employment Benefits

During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$5,054,297 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.

(13) Fund Equity - Committed to Capital Projects Fund and Maintenance of Schools Fund -

The Capital Projects Fund and the Maintenance of Schools Fund total fund equity is \$31,805,900 and \$1,324,908, respectively, at June 30, 2023. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2023, follows:

Capital Projects						Maintenance of Schools						
	A	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 2023		Unexpended Commitment		Project Authorization		Expended to June 30, 2023		Unexpended Commitment	
District #1	\$	20,086,332	\$	19,850,002	\$	236,330	\$		\$		\$	
District #4		750,291		687,658		62,633		329,214		166,608		162,606
District #22		9,649,003		5,451,253		4,197,750		-		-		-
District #24		409,500		143,325		266,175		-		-		-
District #25		1,866,566		1,428,662		437,904		-		-		-
District #26		-		-		-		220,673		111,926		108,747
District #27		5,570,904		4,174,249		1,396,655		-		-		-
District #31		17,170		17,170		-		-		-		-
District #32		1,036,371		210,767		825,604		179,139		134,355		44,784
Total	\$	39,386,137	\$	31,963,086	\$	7,423,051	\$	729,026	\$	412,889	\$	316,137

	Total All Funds									
	А	Project authorization	Ехр	ended to June 30, 2023		Unexpended Commitment				
District #1	\$	20,086,332	\$	19,850,002	\$	236,330				
District #4		1,079,505		854,266		225,239				
District #22		9,649,003		5,451,253		4,197,750				
District #24		409,500		143,325		266,175				
District #25		1,866,566		1,428,662		437,904				
District #26		220,673		111,926		108,747				
District #27		5,570,904		4,174,249		1,396,655				
District #31		17,170		17,170		-				
District #32		1,215,510		345,122		870,388				
Total	\$	40,115,163	\$	32,375,975	\$	7,739,188				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

		d Balance at e 30, 2023	C	District nexpended ommitment ne 30, 2023	Ba	Actual Fund alances Less Commitment Ine 30, 2023
District #1	\$	715,396	\$	236,330	\$	479,066
District #4	2	1,700,443		62,633		21,637,810
District #22		4,748,048		4,197,750		550,298
District #24		588,613		266,175		322,438
District #25		606,662		437,903		168,759
District #26		539,341		-		539,341
District #27		1,645,759		1,396,655		249,104
District #31		517,307		-		517,307
District #32		408,836		408,836		-
District #33		335,495		-		335,495
Total	\$3	1,805,900	\$	7,006,282	\$	24,799,618

At June 30, 2023 the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts in the amount of \$7,006,282.

(14) Fund Balance - General Fund - Restricted For

<u>Salaries</u> - In May 1967, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. In addition, in October 1987 the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax, 80% of which is restricted for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. At June 30, 2023, a balance of \$7,923,949 is restricted for salaries as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Construction, Utilities, and Maintenance</u> - In May 1978, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of the public schools of Livingston Parish. Also, the remaining 20% of the 1/2 of 1% sales tax approved in 1987, is restricted to pay the cost of utility services of the public schools of Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2023, a balance of \$49,929,008 is restricted for utilities and maintenance as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Educational Excellence</u> - In the current year and prior years, the School Board received payments from the State of Louisiana in connection with the State's settlement of its lawsuit with the tobacco industry. These funds can only be spent on classroom improvements as required by the State. Accordingly, the unspent funds at June 30, 2023 of \$108,287 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

<u>E-Rate</u> - The Federal Communications Commission's E-rate program makes telecommunications and information services more affordable for schools and libraries. With funding from the Universal Service Fund, E-rate provides discounts for telecommunications, Internet access and internal connections to eligible schools and libraries. At June 30, 2023, a balance of \$2,343,725 is restricted for the School Board's E-Rate programs.

<u>Career Development</u> - The Career Development Funds are currently being used to equip the new STEM & Robotics Center, as well as to support the implementation of new and existing Career & Technical programs listed on the state's focus list of high wage high demand jobs in the districts eleven high schools. These funds also support new programs going in the middle schools' implementation of STEM and CTE courses. At June 30, 2023, a balance of \$3,793,618 is restricted for Career Development programs.

<u>Other</u> - At June 30, 2023, a balance of \$287,364 is restricted for the purchase and installation of camera systems for the special education program.

(15) Contingencies -

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2023, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of any previously identified questioned costs. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The compliance audit report is not included within the report but will be issued as a supplementary report.

The School Board is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(16) Summary of Parish Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities -

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51(B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2023.

	Total Collections	Collection Cost and Refunds	Final Distribution
Livingston Parish Council	\$ 29,143,904	4 \$ 440,950	\$ 28,702,954
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A	14,891,452	2 238,871	14,652,581
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:			
No. 1	3,193,26	5 48,154	3,145,111
No. 2	1,664,408	32,289	1,632,119
No. 5	2,656,960) 49,552	2,607,408
City of Denham Springs	12,474,263	3 199,714	12,274,549
City of Walker	5,508,85	5 92,354	5,416,501
Town of Livingston	831,304	19,054	812,250
Village of Albany	645,782	2 15,249	630,533
Town of Springfield	609,94	1 14,550	595,391
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	438,128	3 15,119	423,009
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	5,026,288	3 211,267	4,815,021
Total	\$ 77,084,550	0 \$ 1,377,123	\$ 75,707,427

A summary of changes in fiduciary receivable and payable as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Sa	es Tax Fund
Balance - June 30, 2022, as restated	\$	8,977,935
Additions		77,084,550
Deductions		(79,194,413)
Balance - June 30, 2023	\$	6,868,072

(17) Tax Abatements -

Industrial Tax Exemption Program - The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (ITEP) program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to 10 years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturing. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$166,540 in the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were abated as a result of this program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(18) Flood of August 2016 and Disaster Fund Deficit Fund Balance -

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, a weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The School Board had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage of which three were a total loss, two had serious damage and three had mild damage. Southside Elementary, Southside Junior High, and Denham Springs Elementary students were relocated to temporary campuses during the rebuilding of the new schools. All other school repairs were completed as of June 30, 2019. The School Board applied for and is receiving federal financial assistance with the cleanup, remediation, and other repair cost of the affected campuses.

Construction for the new Denham Springs Elementary was completed in 2022. Southside Elementary/Southside Junior High was completed in FY 2023 in time for the start of the school year. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$86 million has been received from FEMA for reimbursement of expenses related to the flood of 2016.

The Disaster Fund accounts for this disaster and other where eligible costs are subject to reimbursement by the federal government. The Disaster Fund deficit fund balance resulted from recording deferred inflows of unavailable revenue due to extensive delays in collecting the reimbursement from the federal government. Management expects to collect the balance due and any remaining deficit is expected to be funded by the General Fund.

(19) Appropriations -

Appropriations during the year are withholdings by the Louisiana Department of Education from the School Board's MFP allocation to fund charter school activities. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the withholdings were paid to the following:

	Ge	eneral Fund
Type 2 Charter Schools		
Madison Preparatory	\$	37,716
Southwest Louisiana Charter		1,796
Iberville Charter Academy		17,960
Louisiana Key Academy		41,308
GEO PrepMid-City		3,592
GEO Prep Academy		44,900
GEO Next Generation High		10,776
Impact Charter		1,796
Advantage Charter Academy		16,164
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		226,295
University View Academy		1,045,189
Subtotal Type 2 Charter School Appropriations		1,447,492
Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)		3,969
Total Appropriation	\$	1,451,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(20) Current Accounting Pronouncements Scheduled to be Implemented -

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the Systems financial report:

GASB Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This standard will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Standard are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable in its June 30, 2024 financial statements.

GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences.* This Standard will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Standard are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable in its June 30, 2025 financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (*)

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	F Sh	Employer's Proportionate are of the Net ension Liability (Asset)	Cc	overed Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers R	etirement	System of Louisia	ana					
	2023	2.56495%	\$	244,882,960	\$	133,398,722	183.5722%	72.40%
	2022	2.53124%		135,136,901		126,485,837	106.8396%	83.85%
	2021	2.45668%		273,270,808		119,873,974	227.9651%	65.61%
	2020	2.44117%		242,328,489		115,483,860	209.8375%	68.57%
	2019	2.40375%		236,241,276		110,770,800	213.2704%	68.17%
	2018	2.52642%		259,004,771		112,669,135	229.8809%	65.55%
	2017	2.53824%		297,912,099		112,486,220	264.8432%	59.90%
	2016	2.50888%		269,761,283		111,321,600	242.3261%	62.47%
	2015	2.57000%		262,690,448		110,044,281	238.7134%	63.65%
Louisiana S	chool En	ployees Retireme	nt S	System				
	2023	3.92326%	\$	26,089,544	\$	12,609,474	206.9043%	76.31%
	2022	3.90332%		18,662,479		12,069,173	154.6293%	82.51%
	2021	3.74430%		30,165,216		11,164,625	270.1857%	69.67%
	2020	3.64780%		25,536,839		10,664,326	239.4604%	73.49%
	2019	3.59596%		24,025,953		10,372,671	231.6274%	74.44%
	2018	3.79181%		24,264,806		10,854,676	223.5424%	75.03%
	2017	3.73557%		28,179,145		10,610,241	265.5844%	70.09%
	2016	3.63994%		23,081,854		10,323,143	223.5933%	74.49%
	2015	3.62140%		20,992,658		10,155,219	206.7179%	76.18%
Louisiana S	-	loyees Retirement	Sys	stem				
	2023	0.02578%	\$	1,948,977	\$	589,809	330.4421%	63.65%
	2022	0.02090%		1,150,496		405,688	283.5913%	72.78%
	2021	0.01863%		1,540,743		393,008	392.0386%	58.00%
	2020	0.01855%		1,343,860		356,730	376.7163%	62.90%
	2019	0.02072%		1,412,944		388,716	363.4901%	64.30%
	2018	0.02082%		1,465,132		386,245	379.3271%	62.54%
	2017	0.01813%		1,423,589		322,558	441.3436%	57.73%
	2016	0.01442%		980,626		325,509	301.2593%	62.66%
	2015	0.01172%		733,025		230,983	317.3502%	65.02%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Plan:	Year	F	Contractually Required Contribution ¹		Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		vered Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Teachers Retireme	nt System	n of Lou	uisiana										
	2023	\$	36,790,904	\$	36,790,904	\$	-	\$	148,320,648	24.8050%			
	2022		33,585,912		33,585,912		-		133,398,722	25.1771%			
	2021		32,603,370		32,603,370		-		126,485,837	25.7763%			
	2020		31,004,216		31,004,216		-		119,873,974	25.8640%			
	2019		30,842,504		30,842,504		-		115,483,860	26.7072%			
	2018		29,436,541		29,436,541		-		110,770,800	26.5743%			
	2017		28,705,949		28,705,949		-		112,669,135	25.4781%			
	2016		29,558,885		29,558,885		-		112,486,220	26.2778%			
	2015		31,140,077		31,140,077		-		111,321,600	27.9731%			
Louisiana School E	Employees	s Retire	ement System										
	2023	\$	3,796,096	\$	3,796,096	\$	-	\$	13,763,943	27.5800%			
	2022		3,618,345		3,618,345		-		12,609,474	28.6954%			
	2021		3,463,853		3,463,853		-		12,069,173	28.7000%			
	2020		3,282,400		3,282,400		-		11,164,625	29.4000%			
	2019		2,986,011		2,986,011		-		10,664,326	28.0000%			
	2018		2,862,857		2,862,857		-		10,372,671	27.6000%			
	2017		2,963,326		2,963,326		-		10,854,676	27.3000%			
	2016		3,204,293		3,204,293		-		10,610,241	30.2000%			
	2015		3,405,111		3,405,111		-		10,323,143	32.9852%			
Louisiana State En	nployees F	Retirem	ent System										
	2023	\$	302,273	\$	302,273	\$	-	\$	752,042	40.1936%			
	2022		233,337		233,337		-		589,809	39.5615%			
	2021		162,681		162,681		-		405,688	40.1000%			
	2020		159,786		159,786		-		393,008	40.6572%			
	2019		135,201		135,201		-		356,730	37.9001%			
	2018		147,323		147,323		-		388,716	37.8999%			
	2017		138,276		138,276		-		386,245	35.8001%			
	2016		119,681		119,681		-		322,558	37.1037%			
	2015		119,500		119,500		-		325,509	36.7117%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

For reference only:

- ¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll
- ² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems
- ³ Covered payroll amount for each of the fiscal year ended June 30

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022		6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost Interest Change in benefits terms and plan changes	\$ 5,676,539 10,664,133 -	\$ 7,488,093 7,705,713 -	\$	7,203,007 6,827,468 -	\$ 5.082,282 9,204,558 -	\$ 4.652.576 9.464,446 -	\$ 4,910.809 9,134,602 -
Difference between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 13.425,790 (5,852,222) (12,341.654) 11.572,586 307.417,535 318,990,121	 24,650,451 (83,418,940) (11.507,493) (55,082,176) 362,499,711 307,417,535		41,625,953 3,269,299 (10,722,428) 48,203,299 314,296,412 362,499,711	\$ (5,091,114) 47,195,033 (10,163,439) 46,227,320 268,069,092 314,296,412	\$ (2.211,328) 16,210,115 (9,212,073) 18,903,736 249,165,356 268,069,092	\$ (3,211,535) (12,218,966) (9,212,073) (10,597,163) 259,762,519 249,165,356
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 148,729,678 214.48%	\$ 143,009,303 214.96%	\$1	38.584,439 261.57%	\$ 133,254,268 235.86%	\$ 128.129,092 209.22%	\$ 128,165,356 194.41%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB plan.

Livingston, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 4.1

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL			
Local sources:						
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,475,700	\$ 6,801,700	\$ 6,830,804	\$ 29,104		
Sales and use taxes	79,685,001	77,250,867	77,363,936	113,069		
Other	650,000	650,000	732,315	82,315		
Tuition	258,500	208,500	208,125	(375)		
Earnings on investments	845,000	4,560,500	5,038,695	478,195		
Other	4,942,400	5,213,772	4,803,536	(410,236)		
State sources grants in aid:	.,,	-,_ · - , · · -	.,,	(, ,)		
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	189,392,519	192,889,761	192,727,996	(161,765)		
Restricted state	4,942,376	5,002,972	7,015,373	2,012,401		
Revenue sharing	772,011	793,512	793,512	_,,		
TOTAL REVENUES	287,963,507	293,371,584	295,514,292	2,142,708		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	115,699,105	118,720,902	117,559,643	1,161,259		
Special education	39,991,170	43,693,485	42,657,039	1,036,446		
Vocational education	3,744,040	4,058,250	3,465,666	592,584		
Other Instructional programs	4,564,135	5,180,650	4,817,783	362,867		
Special programs	2,994,441	3,050,842	3,535,457	(484,615)		
Adult Education	152,917	191,865	167,515	24,350		
Support services:						
Student services	16,271,861	18,172,682	17,916,108	256,574		
Instructional staff support	7,746,468	8,184,466	7,892,339	292,127		
General administration	3,352,988	3,434,456	3,213,099	221,357		
School administration	16,994,281	17,828,511	17,450,177	378,334		
Business services	3,739,802	3,701,102	3,247,263	453,839		
Plant services	20,793,323	25,091,713	23,625,621	1,466,092		
Student transportation services	17,349,342	17,673,275	16,698,037	975,238		
Central services	2,865,255	3,214,250	2,875,051	339,199		
Community service programs	30,001	30,001	13,591	16,410		
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	1,338,400	1,451,461	1,451,461	-		
Capital Outlay:						
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	602,000	601,835	165		
Debt service:			,			
Principal	367,710	367,710	848,198	(480,488)		
Interest and fiscal charges	11,877	11,877	65,320	(53,443)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	258,007,116	274,659,498	268,101,203	6,558,295		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 29,956,391	\$ 18,712,086	\$ 27,413,089	\$ 8,701,003		

Livingston, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 4.1

	BUDGETEI			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 2,499,999	\$ 2,649,999	\$ 3,295,467	\$ 645,468
Transfers out	(20,612,955)	(27,151,654)	(27,397,611)	(245,957)
Lease and SBITA financing	-	-	367,689	367,689
Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries	10,000	47,899 343,435	48,618	719
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			343,435	
SOURCES (USES)	(18,102,956)	(24,110,321)	(23,342,402)	767,919
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,853,435	(5,398,235)	4,070,687	9,468,922
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	102,319,671	117,415,866	117,415,863	3
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 114,173,106	\$ 112,017,631	\$ 121,486,550	\$ 9,468,925

DISASTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES	ORIGIN	IAL FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET			
Federal sources grants in aid							
Restricted federal	\$ 10,000	0,000 \$ 12,500,000	\$ 3,088,100	\$ (9,411,900)			
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	0,000 12,500,000	3,088,100	(9,411,900)			
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Support services:	4.07	470.000	204 005	400.005			
Plant services	1,273	9,000 470,000	361,995	108,005			
Student transportation services			599	(599)			
Capital Outlay:	0.04		4 400 004	000 710			
Facilities acquisition and construction		0,000 1,740,000	1,130,281	609,719			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,513	9,000 2,210,000	1,492,875	717,125			
	¢ = 404		¢ 4 505 005	¢ (0,004,775)			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,48	1,000 \$ 10,290,000	\$ 1,595,225	\$ (8,694,775)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	- \$ -	\$ (50,212)	\$ (50,212)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	\$ (50,212)	\$ (50,212)			
SOURCES (USES)			(50,212)	(50,212)			
3001(020 (0323)			(00,212)	(30,212)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,48	1,000 10,290,000	1,545,013	(8,744,987)			
			(10,100,05.1)	•			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	96	6,563 (10,189,294)	(10,189,294)	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,57	7,563 \$ 100,706	\$ (8,644,281)				

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET			
Federal sources grants in aid							
Restricted federal	\$ 33,051,245	\$ 33,882,906	\$ 20,990,312	\$ (12,892,594)			
TOTAL REVENUES	33,051,245	33,882,906	20,990,312	(12,892,594)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:			0.055.00/				
Regular programs	15,616,779	15,904,994	9,855,301	6,049,693			
Special education	856,620	856,620	871,089	(14,469)			
Vocational education	453,135	473,135	310,813	162,322			
Other Instructional programs	1,029,600	1,127,600	524,698	602,902			
Special programs	186,361	92,033	96,553	(4,520)			
Support services: Student services	2,032,750	2,032,750	820,185	1,212,565			
Instructional staff support	2,032,750	2,032,750	968,338	961,080			
School administration	436,326	436,326	201,140	235,186			
Plant services	1,486,316	1,486,316	182,743	1,303,573			
Student transportation services	2,810,000	2,810,000	2,579,449	230,551			
Central services	34,177	34,177	2,073,443	34,177			
Food services	170,330	170,330	81,260	89,070			
Capital Outlay:	170,000	170,000	01,200	00,070			
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,499,206	2,149,118	2,079,007	70,111			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,807,000	29,502,817	18,570,576	10,932,241			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,244,245	\$ 4,380,089	\$ 2,419,736	\$ (1,960,353)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (4,244,252)	\$ (4,380,096)	\$ (2,419,736)	\$ 1,960,360			
SOURCES (USES)	(4,244,252)	(4,380,096)	(2,419,736)	1,960,360			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7)	(7)	-	7			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (7)	\$ (7)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>			

a. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO OPEB LIABILITY</u>

Benefit Changes. None

Changes of Assumptions.

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes of the following: Discount rate assumption

Measurement Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2023	3.65%	-0.22%
6/30/2022	3.87%	1.71%
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%
6/30/2018	3.87%	0.29%
6/30/2017	3.58%	

b. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT</u> <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Following is a listing of changes in benefit terms, as applicable, for the three pension plans for the years presented.

<u>Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (TRSL)</u> 2015 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2016 – Members employed on or after July 1, 2015 – can retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years or service credit (actuarially reduced)

2017 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2022 - Act 170 of 2022 provided a supplemental appropriation of \$48,092,612 to TRSL to be applied to the IUAL, which is a component of the Original Amortization Base. Act 657 of 2022 grants a 2% permanent benefit increase, payable July 1, 2022, to eligible TRSL retirees, beneficiaries and survivors calculated on the first \$68,396 of their annual benefit.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS)

2016 – Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

2015 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2015 – Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections per Act 852 of 2014

2017 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular

Legislative Session. Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015.

b. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT</u> <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made to the pension plans identified in the tables below:

	Discount rate:		Inflation rate):						
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change						
TRSL										
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-						
2022	7.400%	-0.050%	2.300%	-						
2021	7.450%	-0.100%	2.300%	-0.20%						
2020	7.550%	-0.100%	2.500%	-						
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.500%	-						
2018	7.700%	-0.050%	2.500%	-						
2017	7.750%	7.750%	2.500%	2.50%						
2016	7.750%		2.500%							
LSERS										
2023	6.800%	-0.100%	2.500%	-						
2022	6.900%	-0.100%	2.500%	-						
2021	7.000%	0.000%	2.500%	-						
2020	7.000%	-0.063%	2.500%	-0.13%						
2019	7.063%	-0.062%	2.625%	-						
2018	7.125%	-	2.625%	-0.13%						
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.750%	-						
2016	7.000%		2.750%							
LASERS										
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-						
2022	7.400%	-0.150%	2.300%	-						
2021	7.550%	-0.050%	2.300%	-0.20%						
2020	7.600%	-0.050%	2.500%	-0.25%						
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.750%	-						
2018	7.700%	-0.05%	2.750%	-0.25%						
2017	7.750%	-	3.000%	-						
2016	7.750%		3.000%							
Salary increases:										
Year (*)		5	ange							
		1	unge							
TRSL										
2021- 2022			rious membe							
2019 - 2020	3.30 to 4.80	% for vario	us member	types						
2016-2018	3.50 to 10.0	% for vario	us member	types						
LSERS										
2019 - 2022	3.25%									
2018										
	3.075% to 5.375%									
2017	3.200% to 5	3.200% to 5.500%								
LASERS										
2021- 2022	2.60% to 13	.80% for v	arious memb	er types						
2020			arious memb	••						
2018 - 2019			arious memb							
				••						
2017	3.00% to 14	.50% for v	arious memt	ber types						

(*) The information is for the measurement date of the liability

b. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION</u> <u>PLANS</u> (continued)

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Mortality table:

TRSL

2018 – Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

2017 – Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

LSERS

2018 – RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables

2017 - RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

LASERS

- 2021 For non-disabled members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- 2019 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

2018 – Non-disabled members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality projected to 2015.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

c. Major Funds with Legally Adopted Budgets

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Disaster Fund - accounts for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds federal disaster grant and insurance proceeds used for disaster recovery and renovations.

The Education Stabilization (ES) Fund – is used to account for all federal funding and grants associated with recovery from the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic. These funds are used to assist K-12 schools with the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic and mainly include federal funding under Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds program along with other COVID-19 federal funding.

d. General Budget Policies

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budgets for the year ended June 30, 2023. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FUND TYPES

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 expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The debt service fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire and improve sites, erect and/or improve school buildings, and acquire the necessary equipment and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by a special property tax levy on property within the territorial limits of the respective school districts and by one percent of the two and one-half percent parish sales and use tax collected by the School Board.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 22,305,485 4,569,582 <u>375,572</u>	\$ 6,074,628 39,735 	\$ 28,380,113 4,609,317 <u>375,572</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	27,250,639	6,114,363	33,365,002
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables Salaries and benefits payable Interfund payables	1,735,246 799,038.00 4,030,758	164,535 - -	1,899,781 799,038.00 4,030,758
	6,565,042	164,535	6,729,577
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable Inventory Restricted	375,572	-	375,572
Debt service	-	5,949,828	5,949,828
District (student) activities	7,304,569	-	7,304,569
Maintenance of schools	1,008,771	-	1,008,771
School lunch program Committed	11,680,548	-	11,680,548
Contracts	316,137	-	316,137
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,685,597	5,949,828	26,635,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,250,639	\$ 6,114,363	\$ 33,365,002

NONMAJOR 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	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,566,919	\$ 6,043,639	\$ 10,610,558
Earnings on investments	6,889	233,077	239,966
Food services	334,236	-	334,236
District (student) activities	14,467,263	-	14,467,263
Other	76,958	-	76,958
State sources grants in aid:			
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	402,250	-	402,250
Revenue sharing	250,359	-	250,359
Federal sources grants in aid			
Restricted federal	29,947,213	-	29,947,213
Other - commodities	1,444.027		1,444,027
TOTAL REVENUES	51,496,114	6,276,716	57,772,830
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:	2 050 020		2 050 929
Regular programs	2,959,838	-	2,959,838
Special education	1,336,751	-	1,336,751
Vocational education	434,734	-	434,734
Other Instructional programs	7,348,480	-	7,348,480
Special programs	5,081,674	-	5,081,674
Adult Education	183,014	-	183,014
Support services:			
Student services	1,889,886	-	1,889,886
Instructional staff support	2,908,381		2,908,381
General administration	176,938	234,141	411,079
School administration	5,927,531	-	5,927,531
Business services	712	-	712
Plant services	9,025,415	-	9,025,415
Student transportation services	20,490	-	20,490
Food services	18,467,825	-	18,467,825
Community service programs	75,675	-	75,675
Capital Outlay:	2 400 504		2 400 504
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,490,591	-	3,490,591
Debt service:		7 000 005	7 000 005
Principal	-	7,826,665	7,826,665
Interest and fiscal charges		3,963,474	3,963,474
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,327,935	12,024,280	71,352,215
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,831,821)	(5,747,564)	(13,579,385)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 6

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Insurance recoveries TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	7,327,407 (707,308) 198,890	5,287,155 	12,614,562 (707,308) 198,890
SOURCES (USES)	6,818,989	5,287,155	12,106,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,012,832)	(460,409)	(1,473,241)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	21,698,429	6,410,237	28,108,666
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 20,685,597	\$ 5,949,828	\$ 26,635,425

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Below is a description of each nonmajor special revenue fund.

- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I Fund ESEA Title I are federal funds administered by the state and granted for programs for economically and educationally deprived school children to help ensure that all children meet state academic content and student academic achievement standards. The funds supplement rather than supplant activities that are state or locally mandated.
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund The IDEA (Special Education) fund accounts for a federally financed program of free education in the least restrictive environment for children with exceptionalities, as provided for under Public Law 94-142.
- Maintenance of Schools Fund The Maintenance of Schools Fund is funded by ad valorem taxes levied on all assessed property in the parish. The net proceeds of the taxes are dedicated to providing maintenance on all of the equipment and facilities owned by the School Board.
- School Food Service Fund The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the School System during the regular school year. The basic goals of the program is to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.
- Special Federal Fund The Special Federal Fund is used to account for various federal funds not reported elsewhere. Some of the programs include vocational education, preschool programs and adult education.
- Other Federal ESEA Fund The Other Federal ESEA Fund is used to account for all other ESEA programs except for the Title I program. Those programs include Title II (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund) and Title III (English Language Acquisition Grants) programs, as well as various other programs.
- School Activity Fund The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Student Activity Fund	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	\$ - 1,611,272 	\$ 2,862,436 30,323 	\$ 12,138,480 8,980 <u>375,572</u>	\$ - 490,271 	\$ - 741.367 	\$ 7,304,569 	\$ 22,305,485 4,569,582 <u>375,572</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,687,369	1,611,272	2,892,759	12,523,032	490,271	741,367	7,304,569	27,250,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables	36,100	11,476	1,567,851	31,495	6,304	82,020	-	1,735,246
Salaries and benefits payable	63,234	216,127	0	435,417	19,986	64,274	-	799,038
Interfund payables	1,588,035	1,383,669			463,981	595.073_		4,030,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,687,369	1,611,272	1,567,851	466,912	490,271	741,367		6,565,042
Fund balances: Nonspendable								
Inventory Restricted	-	-	-	375,572	-	-	-	375,572
District (Student) Activities	-	-	-	_	-	-	7,304,569	7,304,569
Maintenance of Schools	-	_	1,008,771	-	_	_		1,008,771
School Lunch Program	-	-	-	11,680,548	-	-	-	11,680,548
Committed								
Contracts			316,137					316,137
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			1,324,908	12,056,120			7,304,569	20,685,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,687,369</u>	\$ 1,611,272	\$ 2,892,759	\$ 12,523,032	\$ 490,271	\$ 741.367	\$ 7,304,569	\$ 27,250,639

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023								Schedule 8
	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Student Activity Fund	TOTAL
REVENUES Local sources:								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,566,919	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,566,919
Earnings on investments	Ψ -	Ψ -	6,646	243	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	6,889
Food services	_	-	0,040	334,236	_	-	_	334,236
District (student) activities	_	-	_		_		14,467,263	14,467,263
Other	_	-	_	76.958	_	-	-	76,958
State sources grants in aid:				10,000				10,000
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundati		-	-	402,250	-	-	-	402,250
Revenue sharing	-	-	250,359	-	-	-	-	250,359
Federal sources grants in aid								
Restricted federal	5,338,959	5,190,986	1,163.091	15,067,641	1,277.039	1,909,497	-	29,947,213
Other - commodities				1,444,027	-			1,444,027
TOTAL REVENUES	5,338.959	5,190,986	5,987,015	17.325,355	1.277,039	1,909.497	14,467,263	51,496,114
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:			30,000		100.005		0 700 170	2 050 020
Regular programs	-	4 202 504	30,000	-	196,665	-	2,733,173	2,959,838
Special education	-	1,322,501	-	-	14,250	-	-	1,336,751
Vocational education	-	-	-	-	434,734	- 839,640	- 6.508,840	434,734
Other Instructional programs	4,575,694	-	-	-	350.875		6,508,840	7,348,480
Special programs	4,575,694	-	-	-		155,105	-	5,081,674
Adult Education Support services:	-	-	-	-	183.014	-	-	183,014
Student services		1.674.110			60,158	155.618		1.889.886
Instructional staff support	397.215	1,896,149	-	-	834	614,183	-	2,908,381
General administration	397.215	1,090,149	176,938	-	034	014,105	-	176,938
School administration	-	-	170,950	-	-	-	5,927,531	5,927,531
Business services					712	_	5,527,551	712
Plant services			8,983,864		451	41,100		9,025,415
Student transportation services	-	17,567	0.000,004		2,923	41,100		20.490
Food services				18,467,825	2,325	-		18,467,825
Community service programs	75.675			10,401,023	_	_		75,675
Capital Outlay:	10.010	-	-	-	_	-	-	10.010
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	3,490,591	-	-	-	-	3,490,591
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,048,584	4,910,327	12,681,393	18,467,825	1,244,616	1,805,646	15,169,544	59,327,935
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	290,375	280,659	(6,694.378)	(1,142,470)	32.423	103,851	(702,281)	(7,831,821)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Flor	mentary and									Sc	hedule 8
	s	econdary ucation Act	E	Special Education	laintenance	 School Lunch	Special deral Fund	E	Other Federal SEA Fund	 Student Activity Fund		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Insurance recoveries TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$	(290.375)	\$	(280,659)	\$ 6,436,692 	\$ -	\$ (32.423)	\$	(103,851)	\$ 890,715 - -	\$	7,327,407 (707,308) 198,890
SOURCES (USES)		(290,375)		(280.659)	 6.635,582	 	 (32,423)		(103.851)	 890,715		6,818,989
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(58,796)	(1,142,470)	-		-	188,434		(1,012.832)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					 1,383,704	 13.198,590	 			 7,116,135		21,698,429
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,324,908	\$ 12,056,120	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,304,569	\$	20,685,597

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ACT TITLE I SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES		<u>BUDGETED</u> RIGINAL	AMC	DUNTS FINAL	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Federal sources grants in aid Restricted federal	\$ 4	4,706,889	\$	6,640,215	\$ 5,338,959	\$	(1,301,256)	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,706,889		6,640,215	 5,338,959		(1,301,256)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:								
Special programs Support services:		3,783,725		5,592,652	4,575,694		1,016,958	
Instructional staff support Community service programs TOTAL EXPENDITURES		577,557 78,654 1,439,936		606,026 80,000 6,278,678	 397,215 75,675 5,048,584		208,811 <u>4,325</u> 1,230,094	
		+,439,930		0,270,070	 3,040,304		1,230,094	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	266,953	\$	361,537	\$ 290,375	\$	(71,162)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(266,955)		(361,537)	(290,375)		71,162	
SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>	(266,955)		(361,537)	 (290,375)	. <u></u>	71,162	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2)		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					 -			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING		(2)	\$	-	 -	\$	-	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SPECIAL EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETE			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Federal sources grants in aid				_
Restricted federal	\$ 5,384,470	\$ 6,908,017	\$ 5,190,986	\$ (1,717,031)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,384,470	6,908,017	5,190,986	(1,717,031)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:	4 959 494	0.004.057	4 000 504	4 949 459
Special education	1,256,184	2,634,957	1,322,501	1,312,456
Support services: Student services	2,006,360	1 045 629	1 674 110	071 519
Instructional staff support	1,798,388	1,945,628 1,935,419	1,674,110 1,896,149	271,518 39,270
Student transportation services	7,110	18,355	17,567	788
Community service programs	12,830	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,080,872	6,534,359	4,910,327	1,624,032
		·····		,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 303,598	\$ 373,658	\$ 280,659	\$ (92,999)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(303,598)	(373,661)	(280,659)	93,002
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(303,598)	(373,661)	(280,659)	93,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(3)	-	3
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u> </u>	\$ (3)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$3</u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES		ORIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL	E	BUDGET	
Local sources: Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes Earnings on investments	\$	4,329,499 10,002	\$ 4,544,000 10,002	\$	4,566,919 6,646	\$	22,919 (3,356)	
State sources grants in aid: Revenue sharing Federal sources grants in aid		243,576	250,359		250,359		-	
Restricted federal			2,000,002		1,163,091		(836,911)	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,583,077	6,804,363		5,987,015		(817,348)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:								
Regular programs Support services:		10,000	39,000		30,000		9,000	
General administration Plant services		175,850 5,844,750	177,383 8,900,501		176,938 8,983,864		445 (83,363)	
Capital Outlay: Facilities acquisition and construction TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,801,500	4,765,598		3,490,591		<u>1,275,007</u> 1,201,089	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		10,032,100	13,002,402		12,001,393		1,201,009	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,249,023)	\$ (7,078,119)	\$	(6,694,378)	\$	383,741	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Insurance recoveries	\$	4,475,000 2,000,002	\$ 7,000,000 198,890	\$	6,436,692 198,890	\$	(563,308)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		6,475,002	7,198,890		6,635,582		(563,308)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		225,979	120,771		(58,796)		(179,567)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as restated		1,113,108	1,383,702		1,383,704		(2)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING		1,339,087	\$ 1,504,473		1,324,908	\$	(179,569)	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL LUNCH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 243	\$ 93	
Food services	228,000	290,000	334,236	44,236	
Other	42,200	63,280	76,958	13,678	
State sources grants in aid:				-	
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	402,250	402,250	402,250	-	
Federal sources grants in aid					
Restricted federal	13,260,000	14,694,500	15,067,641	373,141	
Other - commodities	1,222,621	1,222,621	1,444,027	221,406	
	· · · ·			· · · · · ·	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,155,221	16,672,801	17,325,355	652,554	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Support services:	40,000,005	40.045.040	40,407,005	577.040	
Food services	16,902,685	19,045,643	18,467,825	577,818	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,902,685	19,045,643	18,467,825	577,818	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,747,464)	<u>\$ (2,372,842)</u>	\$ (1,142,470)	<u>\$ 1,230,372</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,747,464)	(2,372,842)	(1,142,470)	1,230,372	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,656,064	13,198,591	13,198,590	1	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 9,908,600	\$ 10,825,749	\$ 12,056,120	- \$ 1,230,373	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SPECIAL FEDERAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 9.5

	BUDGETED			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Federal sources grants in aid				
Restricted federal	\$ 1,033,654	\$ 1,523,181	\$ 1,277,039	\$ (246,142)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,033,654	1,523,181	1,277,039	(246,142)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:			100.005	
Regular programs	0	183,141	196,665	(13,524)
Special education	226,251	16,096	14,250	1,846
Vocational education	262,662	436,545	434,734	1,811
Special programs	126,755	465,169	350,875	114,294
Adult Education	290,105	290,105	183,014	107,091
Support services:	70 750	00.400	00.450	0.004
Student services	78,759	69,189	60,158	9,031
Instructional staff support	19,464	12,625	834	11,791
Business services	3,128	3,128	712	2,416
Plant services	0	500	451	49
Student transportation services	0	1,112	2,923	(1,811)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,007,124	1,477,610	1,244,616	232,994
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 26,530	\$ 45,571	\$ 32,423	\$ (13,148)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(26,532)	(45,574)	(32,423)	13,151
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(26,532)	(45,574)	(32,423)	13,151
	(2)	(2)		2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2)	(3)	-	3
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND OTHER FEDERAL ESEA FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Federal sources grants in aid				
Restricted federal	\$ 1,758,905	\$ 3,637,679	\$ 1,909,497	\$ (1,728,182)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,758,905	3,637,679	1,909,497	(1,728,182)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other Instructional programs	735,386	1,028,988	839,640	189,348
Special programs	184,727	238,636	155,105	83,531
Support services:				
Student services	103,050	438,552	155,618	\$ 282,934.00
Instructional staff support	593,985	1,691,658	614,183	1,077,475
Plant services	42,000	42,000	41,100	900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,659,148	3,439,834	1,805,646	1,634,188
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 99,757	\$ 197,845	\$ 103,851	\$ (93,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(99,757)	(197,845)	(103,851)	93,994
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(00,101)	(101,010)	(100,001)	00,001
SOURCES (USES)	(99,757)	(197,845)	(103,851)	93,994
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 9.7

<u>REVENUES</u>	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Local sources: District (student) activities	\$	_	\$	_	\$14,467,263	\$	14,467,263
TOTAL REVENUES		-		_	14,467,263		14,467,263
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:							
Regular programs		-		-	2,733,173		(2,733,173)
Other Instructional programs		-		-	6,508,840		(6,508,840)
Support services: School administration		-		-	5,927,531		(5,927,531)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-	15,169,544		(15,169,544)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					\$ (702,281)	_\$	(702,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					\$ 890,715	_\$	890,715
SOURCES (USES)					890,715		890,715
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	188,434		188,434
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		-	7,116,135		(7,116,135)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		<u> </u>	\$	- (6,927,701)

Louisiana Revised Statute 17:414.3: Budgets for the student activity fund apply only at the individual school level and not adopted by the School Board

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$800 per month, and the president receives \$900 per month.

			ł	lealth	Medicare			
Name	Com	Compensation		Insurance		Тах		Total
Jan Benton	\$	4,800	\$	-	\$	70	\$	4,870
Katelyn Cockerham		4,800		-		70		4,870
Jeffery Cox		9,600		7,321		105		17,026
Kellee Dickerson		9,600		-		139		9,739
William Frizell		4,800		-		70		4,870
David Graham		4,800		-		70		4,870
Devin Gregoire		4,800		-		70		4,870
Bradley Harris		9,600		8,410		77		18,087
Cecil Harris		10,800		-		157		10,957
Stephen Link		4,800		-		70		4,870
Ronald Mcmorris		4,800		-		70		4,870
Norman Picou		4,800		-		70		4,870
Brad Sharp		9,600		-		139		9,739
	\$	87,600	\$	15,731	\$	1,177	\$	104,508

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS PAID TO SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Alan "	Alan "Joe" Murphy			
Purpose	Amount				
Salary	\$	148,834			
Benefits - retirement		36,911			
Benefits - health and life insurance		7,321			
Benefits - medicare		2,124			
Conference travel		750			
Other - professional organization membership fees		950			
Total	\$	196,890			

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Livingston 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 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School Board's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERPAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Livingston 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 the School Board's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School Board's major federal program is 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal 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 School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of the 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 relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor No.		Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553 ¹	N/A		\$ 3,511,695
National School Lunch Program	10.555 1	N/A		10,423,124
Supply Chain Assistance - COVID 19	10.555 ¹	N/A		794,576
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 ¹	N/A		8,980
Non-cash - Commodities National School Lunch Program		N/A		1 444 007
Child Nutrition Cluster Total	10.555 1	N/A		1,444,027
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	N/A		329,266
Total United States Department of Agriculture				16,511,668
United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	05-IASA-32-1		5,338,959
Special Education Cluster:				
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A ²	05-FT-32	\$5,190,986	
IDEA 611 ARP	84.027X ²	N/A	926,297	6,117.283
Preschool Grants	84.173A ²	N/A	198,608	
IDEA 619 ARP	84.173X ²	N/A	102,172	300,780
				,
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A		192.725
Vocational Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048A	N/A		437,656
Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	N/A		1,353,812
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	N/A		164,838
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A		390,847
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84.371C	N/A		48,879
Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)				
COVID-19 - ESSERF Formula - COVID-19	84.425D	N/A	6,647,239	
COVID-19 - ESSER - III - COVID-19	84.425U	N/A	13,314,604	19,961,843
Total passed through the Louisiana Department of Education				34,307,622
Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission: Vocational Rehabilitation - States Grants (JAG-LA)	84.126A	N/A		215,893
Total United States Department of Education	01112071			34,523,515
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education:				
Early Childhood Lead Agency	93.575 ³	N/A	-	183,278
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				183,278
·				
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 51,218,461
¹ Child Nutrition Cluster ² Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	\$ 16,182,402 \$ 6,118,062			
 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) ³ CCDF Cluster 	\$ 6,418,063 \$ 183,278			
	÷ 100,210			

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies -

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Livingston Parish School Board and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

Note B - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements or under specific reporting methods required by certain awards.

Note C - Food Distribution Program -

The commodities received is considered noncash assistance and is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board received commodities valued at \$1,444,027. At June 30, 2023, the organization had food commodities totaling \$125,069 in inventory.

Note D - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note E - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

	Fe	deral Sources
Disaster fund	\$	3,088,100
Education Stabilization Fund		20,990,312
Nonmajor governmental:		
Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I		5,338,959
Special Education		5,190,986
Maintenance of Schools		1,163,091
School Lunch		16,511,668
Special Federal		1,277,039
Other Federal ESEA		1,909,497
Total federal revenues	\$	55,469,652
Less:		
Revenues reported in the current year on		
disaster expenditures reported in a prior year	\$	(4,251,191)
Total federal expenditures	\$	51,218,461

Note F - Matching Revenues

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

Note G – Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

	al weakness(es) identified? ant deficiencies identified that are	_xyes		no
	isidered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u> </u>	_none reported
Noncompliance statements not	e material to financial ted?	yes	X	no
Federal Awaro	ls			
Internal contro	l over major programs:			
	al weakness(es) identified? ant deficiencies identified that are	yes	X	no
•	isidered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u> </u>	_none reported
Type of audito	r's report issued on compliance for majo	r programs: Un	modifie	d
	ngs disclosed that are required ted in accordance with 2 CFR a)?	yes	X	_ no
Identification o	f major programs:			
Assistance Listing				
Numbers 84.367A	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title II Part A - Teacher and Principa	I Training and R	ecruitin	g
Education Stat	bilization Fund Programs:			
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School E ESSER III)	mergency Relie	f (ESS	ER I, ESSER II and
84.425U	American Rescue Plan – Elementary a	nd Secondary S	School	
The threshold \$1,536,554.	for distinguishing types A & B progra	ams was progr	am exp	enditures exceeding

- - The Livingston Parish School Board was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements

Finding 2023-001 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria:</u>

The definition of internal control over financial reporting includes ensuring policies and procedures exist that pertain to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, which for the School Board, is that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, a net position, and cash of \$6,937,539 existed in the Sales Tax Fund representing sales tax collected and owed to the School Board at the end of its fiscal year. The School Board is recording and recognizing its own source revenues within the Sales Tax Fund, a custodial fund, which is not in accordance with GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB 84 was issued in January 2017 and was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and specified custodial funds should only report those resources belonging to others.

Cause:

The Sales Tax Fund was created and exists for the sole purpose of reporting activity of amounts due to others in an agency capacity for the collection of sales tax within Livingston Parish. For the ease of reconciling sales tax collections, all sales tax receipts from vendors including amounts due to the School Board are recorded in one bank account reported within the Sales Tax Fund. Cash is subsequently transferred to the operating account of the General Fund monthly for collections owed to the School Board. While internally the recording of the transactions within this fund makes the reconciliation process easier it is not in accordance with accounting standards. GASB 84 specified that own source revenues do not meet the definition of a fiduciary activity and management did not properly consider how the reporting internally was not how year-end financial reporting should have been presented resulting in the overstatement of cash and net position within the Sales Tax Fund as of June 30, 2022.

Effect:

A material error existed in the prior year financial statements of the School Board and required a prior period restatement to correct the Sale Tax Fund net position to be in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Recommendation:

Management should establish a process to adjust on an annual basis the receipts and disbursement within the Sales Tax Fund to remove any own source activity for presentation in annual financial reports.

View of Responsible Official:

The School Board concurs with the recommendation and will remove any own source activity, including receipts and disbursements within the Sales Tax Fund, for presentation in annual financial reports in the future.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Findings - Financial Reporting

1. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2022-01 – Fraudulent Electronic Funds Transfer Activity

<u>Criteria:</u>

Changes to vendor information including payment instructions should be verified according to the School Board's policy.

Condition:

In January 2022, the School Board received emails requesting changes in the electronic funds transfer (EFT) payment details for two vendors. The emails were generated by a bad actor posing as the legitimate vendors. The requested EFT payment details changes were made without following the procedure in place to call the vendors to verify the changes. Since the requested changes took place without verifying the changes, several EFT payments were made to fraudulent bank accounts. Payments in the amount of \$2,251,861 were issued between January 12, 2022 and February 8, 2022 when one of the legitimate vendors contacted the School Board to follow up on a payment. The School Board started researching the payments and discovered the EFT details were changed. Once they realized what occurred, they contacted the local law enforcement, and an investigation was immediately started. Since one of the EFT payments had just been issued, the School Board was able to cancel or retract the payment with the help of local enforcement and federal assistance. The amount of funds recovered was \$1,907,894. \$343,967 was not recovered and an insurance claim has been filed. The investigation is still ongoing, and the bad actors have not been identified yet.

The School Board's reported the fraudulent activity to local law enforcement and the district attorney. The School Board reported the fraudulent activity to the legislative auditor as required by R.S. 24:513.

Cause:

The requested EFT payment details changes were made without following the procedure in place to call the vendors to verify the changes.

Effect:

Since the requested changes took place without verifying the changes, several EFT payments were made to fraudulent bank accounts. The deficiency in internal control exposes the entity to risks including, but not limited to, misappropriate of assets and inaccurate and fraudulent financial reporting.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the School Board should follow the procedures in place to verify EFT payment detail changes. In addition, we recommend they strengthen those procedures to include a Change Request Form where the responsible employee documents verifying the change and the form along with support is provide to some to approve the requested change.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and plans to stress the importance to employees that policies and procedures are followed at all times. The School Board plans to strengthen policies and procedures to ensure that vendor changes are verified according to adopted policies and procedures. The School Board plans to continue to monitor its internal controls to ensure the safeguarding of public funds.

Corrective Action Taken:

The School Board has strengthen its policies and procedures to ensure vendor changes are verified in accordance with adopted policies and has communicated the importance of following these procedures with employees responsible for processing vendor payments.

- 2. Compliance and Other Matters None
- B. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - 1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards None
 - 2. Compliance None.
- D. Other Reporting Matters -

Finding 2022-02 Ethics

Violations Criteria:

The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits a public servant (public employee) from biddings on or entering into any contract, subcontract or other transaction under the supervision of the public servant's agency (R.S.42:1113A) or participation by a public servant (public employee) in a transaction involving the governmental entity in which any member of the public servant's immediate family (his children, spouses of children, brothers, sisters, spouses of his brothers and sisters, parents, spouse, and the parents of his spouse) has a substantial economic interest (R.S.42:1112).

Condition:

In the current year, it was noted that a school board employee was contracted to make face masks and the school board employee was employed at the school in which the masks were purchased. In a separate instance at another school, it was noted that a school ordered shirts from a business owned by a school employee's relative.

Cause:

In both instances, it appears that the school board employees are considered public servants and the schools for which the two employees work are considered their agency; therefore, the transactions to purchase face masks and shirts appears to be a prohibited transaction by the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics.

Effect:

The transactions appear to be a potential ethics violation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Recommendation:

We recommended the School Board request an advisory opinion from the Louisiana Board of Ethics on the two instances noted and take appropriate action, if any, based on that opinion.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and will make sure the School Board requests an advisory opinion from the Louisiana Board of Ethics on the two instances noted and take appropriate action, if any, based on the opinions.

Corrective Action Taken:

The School Board has requested an advisory opinion from the Louisiana Board of Ethics on the two instances noted and take appropriate action, if any, based on that opinion.

LPPS has also implemented a new procedure at the school level. All employees at each school are now required to complete a related party form to try to eliminate any future ethics violations.

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LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORTS ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Livingston Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board or the Entity) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

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 AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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.

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023

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Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

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).

No exception noted.

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 rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

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.

Schedule A

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exception noted.

viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).

No exception noted.

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.

No exceptions noted for attributes (1), (2), and (3.) Exception noted for attribute (4) the policy does not state 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.

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No exceptions noted for attribute (1) and (2). An exception was noted for attribute (3) as the policy does not include the annual reporting requirements.

Schedule A

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 whether 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.

No exception noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit 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.*

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

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.

Schedule A

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:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 89 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the June 2023, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exception noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exception noted.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exception noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> 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).

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 89 deposit sites. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 deposit sites and performed the procedures below.

Schedule A

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 (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of 89 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site. Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employees regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exception noted.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

No exception noted.

Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exception noted.

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, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

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 in force during the fiscal period.

Schedule A

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). Alternatively, 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:

We randomly selected 10 deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3A. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exception noted.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exception noted.

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).

No exception noted.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exception noted.

5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, 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).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Schedule A

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 locations and performed the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under #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, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exception noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exception noted.

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;

No exception noted.

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; and

No exception noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

Schedule A

C. For each location selected under #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

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 25 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

For two of the twenty-five disbursements selected, only one person was involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase. No exceptions noted for the other twenty-three disbursements tested.

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, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Schedule A

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

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 credit cards used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

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 (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

No exception noted.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exception noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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 (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We randomly selected 20 transactions, or all transactions if less than 10 from each statement and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, observed that it was supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified 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). No exceptions noted.

Schedule A

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 and 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:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

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);

No exception noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Schedule A

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. Alternatively, 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, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

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;

No exception noted.

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);

No exception noted.

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, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

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.

Schedule A

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exception noted.

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 and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Schedule A

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

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.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, above obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

11)Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

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).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures.

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 as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

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 there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Schedule A

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.

We performed the procedure 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. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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 as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions noted.

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).

No exception noted.

- 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, and observe that the report 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;

No exception noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exception noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Schedule A

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exception noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES AND ASSOCIATED RESULTS JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule B

Management has reviewed and will address the exceptions noted above.

- 1) Written Policies and Procedures
 - A-ix Ethics

The School Board will revise ethics written policy and procedures to address item (4).

A-xii Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The School Board will revise Sexual Harassment written policy and procedures to address annual employee training and annual reporting.

- 5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)
 - *C ii* The School Board will remind all Bookkeepers and Principals of the importance of segregating purchasing duties at all times.



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Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Livingston Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing the specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements and report our findings to assist the specified parties in its compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") and the Louisiana Department of Education ("LDOE") 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 this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified within the below category corresponding to the type of expenditure/revenue identified on the supporting documentation:
 - 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

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

2. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced the number of students per class for a sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and observed that the number of students per class agreed with its classification on the schedule.

We noted two exceptions where the class size was different from that on the roll book.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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 AICPA, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

The purpose of this report is intended 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.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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 (Formerly Schedule 6) 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.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

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

Concret Fund Instructional and Equipment Evapolitures	Column	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	A	B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 95,831,481	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	14,259,253	
Employee Benefits	54,771,042	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	782,109	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	5,015,496	
Instructional Equipment	41,992	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		170,701,373
Other Instructional Activities		1,361,410
Pupil Support Services	17,916,108	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		
Net Pupil Support Services		17,916,108
Instructional Staff Services	7,892,339	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		
Net Instructional Staff Services		7,892,339
School Administration	17,450,177	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		17,450,177
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$ 215,321,407
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series	1000-4000)	\$ 795,441
		(Continued)
		(Continued)

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

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

Column C A	Column B
Certain Local Revenue Sources	
Local Taxation Revenue:	
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes \$	2,137,781
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	12,462,807
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	6,019,320
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	732,315
Sales and Use Taxes	77,363,936
Total Local Taxation Revenue	98,716,159
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	
Earnings from 16th Section Property	2,484
Earnings from Other Real Property	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	2,484
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	174,510
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	869,361
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,043,871
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	5,193
	Concluded)

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

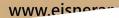
	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	67.6%	2,197	31.5%	1,022	0.9%	29	0.0%	-
Elementary Activity Classes	54.6%	476	42.9%	374	1.8%	16	0.7%	6
Middle/Jr. High	41.4%	608	43.7%	642	14.8%	216	0.1%	2
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	31.6%	85	29.7%	80	28.7%	77	10.0%	27
High	61.8%	1,760	24.2%	689	13.6%	390	0.4%	10
High Activity Classes	71.5%	313	13.9%	61	8.2%	36	6.4%	28
Combination	89.0%	413	10.8%	50	0.0%	-	0.2%	1
Combination Activity Classes	76.1%	67	11.4%	10	2.3%	2	10.2%	9
Other	96.6%	144	1.4%	2	2.0%	3	0.0%	-
Other Activity Classes	0.0%	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 for grades K-3 is 26 students and the maximum enrollment for 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.



REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2023





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December 29, 2023

Management of Livingston Parish School Board Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated, December 29, 2023. As part of our audit, we gained an understanding of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personnel factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

During the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 29, 2023, on the financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board or the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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<u>ML 2023-001 – School Activity Fund Polices and Use of Software Applications for Sending and Receiving Funds</u>

Condition:

Parents of one of the junior high school-based cheer programs presented the Superintendent with concerns surrounding the collection and distribution of funds for competition cheer activities. An investigation by the School Board central office ensued. The internal investigation identified several matters which need to be addressed through policy over school activity funds. Funds received and/or raised were used to pay a cheer coach who is not employed as a cheer coach in the school system. In addition, travel expenses to a cheer competition for family members of both the school sponsor and the cheer coach were also paid from these funds. The cheer sponsor created a Venmo account in the name of the School Board which was unauthorized and as such misrepresented the owner of the account to cheer parents. While the current policy over school activity accounts does address the use of external software applications, such as Venmo, for sending and receiving money related to school club activities, this was ignored. In addition, the policy does not address the hiring of outside contractors without School Board's knowledge, or whether funds should be used to pay for family members of school sponsors or coaches.

While the use of these software applications is convenient, it does not allow for the School Board to maintain control over the collection or distribution of funds from these accounts as required by current policy and provides for an opportunity for misuse of public funds. Given current policy is silent on how funds are spent as they are typically based on fundraising communications, clarifying responsibilities, timeliness of reporting, and how to disseminate this information to all interested parties should be addressed. Information obtained from the investigation by the School Board surrounding the use of this account has been provided to local authorities for a further investigation and is still ongoing.

Recommendation:

The School Board needs to revisit its current policies surrounding school activity accounts and determine whether the use of software applications, such as Venmo should be prohibited and address the matters identified through the internal investigation performed. Once a revised policy has been established. All parties, including teachers/sponsors, principals, volunteers, and parents of students should be made aware of the policies and procedures surrounding the collection and distribution of funds for club activities. Policies should also address protocols and penalties for non-adherence to these established policies.

Management's Response:

The School Board agrees with the recommendation to remind employees to follow the activity manual's policy of prohibiting the use of software applications, such as Venmo, and have them acknowledge receipt of said policy.

ML 2023-002 - Written Documentation of Internal Control Processes and Procedures

Condition:

During our audit procedures, we noted that although account reconciliations are being performed, there was no written documentation, in many instances, for the preparation or review of those transactions.

Recommendation:

We suggest that management implement controls so that the preparer documents his or her preparation and the reviewer document his or her review of any account reconciliations. This can easily be accomplished with a signoff and date on the reconciliation. This provides further support that the reconciliations are prepared timely and accurately documents that review of the reconciliations is performed.

Management's Response:

The School Board agrees that the preparer should document his or her preparation and the reviewer should document his or her review of any account reconciliations. This will be accomplished by both the preparer and reviewer signing off and dating the reconciliation documents each month after completion of the reconciliation process.

ML 2023-003 – Alleged Misappropriation of Assets – Believe Grant Funds

Condition:

The School Board is the lead agency for the Livingston Parish Early Childhood Development Network and a recipient of a federally funded grant, titled the Believe Grant which is passed through the Louisiana Department of Education. Certain childcare centers could not apply for this grant funding individually and the School Board did so on behalf of partner centers including Scribbles and Giggles Learning Center (the Center). An approved budget amount was provided based on categorical needs and funding was provided upfront with supporting documentation to be provided by an established deadline to allow for after-the-fact monitoring of these costs. Centers had until June 15, 2023, to supply all supporting documentation to the School Board to assist in its monitoring of these agencies.

In early May 2023, the owner of Scribbles and Giggles Learning Center notified the School Board it would be closing. Based on this notification, the School Board requested all supporting documentation for costs associated with the use of grant funds to be provided immediately. As part of its monitoring process, School Board personnel questioned documents submitted for an allowable use of employee incentives which appeared to them to be forged. The documentation provided by the Center purports that employees did in fact receive the incentive pay totaling \$6,517.26. However, the now former employees deny receipt of the funding and assert their signatures were forged on the documentation provided to the School Board.

ML 2023-003 – Alleged Misappropriation of Assets – Believe Grant Funds (continued)

Condition: (continued)

The School Board has notified the appropriate law enforcement agencies, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and the Louisiana Attorney's General's Office and an investigation of this matter is still ongoing.

Recommendation:

The School Board should continue to be vigilant in its monitoring of federal award grants and continue to ensure that support and training to partner centers on federal regulations and documentation requirements.

Management's Response:

The School Board will continue to be vigilant in its monitoring of federal award grants and continue to ensure that support and training to partner centers on federal regulations and documentation requirements.

We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School Board's staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 29, 2023