

# **BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Benton, Louisiana**

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mr. Kent L. Bockhaus President Mr. Mitch Downey Superintendent

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Ms. Nicia Bamburg Chief Financial Officer

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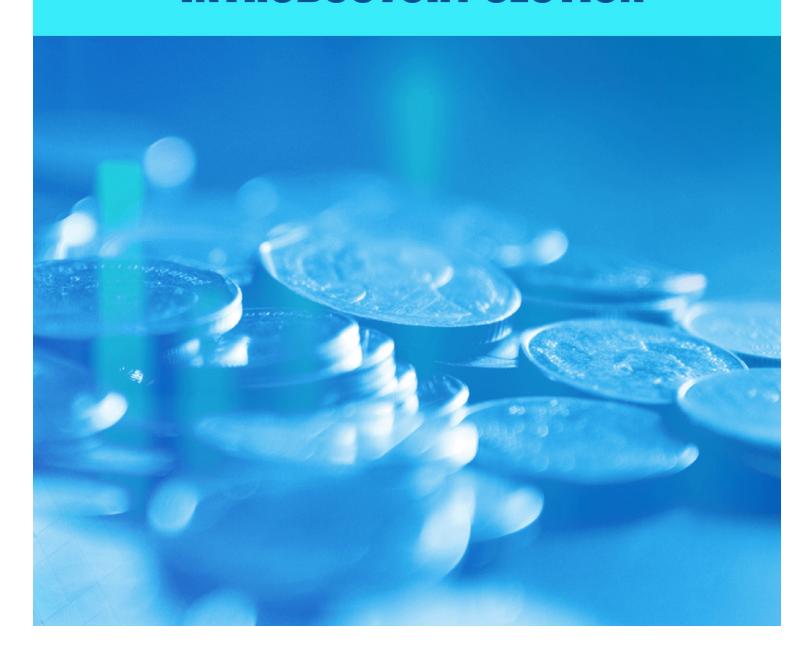
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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





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#### **Transmittal Letter**

December 31, 2023

Mr. Kent Bockhaus, President and Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Dear President, Members of the Board, and citizens of Bossier Parish:

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

- **A. Management Responsibility** Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the School Board. We believe this report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the results of operations and financial position of the School Board. Further, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an adequate understanding of our system's financial affairs have been included.
- **B. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of three sections: the introductory section, the financial section, and the statistical section.
  - 1. **The Introductory Section.** This section includes this letter of transmittal, the School Board's organizational chart, recognition of elected officials of the School Board, and a list of selected administrative officials.
  - 2. The Financial Section. The School Board's financial statements and schedules are presented in accordance with the standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial section consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and combining non-major and individual fund statements and schedules. Combining non-major statements are presented when a School Board has more than one non-major fund of a given fund type. Various statements are also used to demonstrate finance-related legal and contractual compliance, present other information deemed useful, and provide details of data summarized in the financial statements.

BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM - "An Equal Opportunity Educational Agency"

3. **The Statistical Section.** Included in this section is data prepared from both accounting and non-accounting sources for the purpose of reflecting financial trends and fiscal capacity of the School Board, as well as other social and economic information. The data is presented for the past ten years.

The School Board provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels prekindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children, and vocational education. They also include providing instructional personnel, instructional materials, instructional facilities, food service facilities, administrative support, business services, systems operations, plant maintenance, and bus transportation. These basic services are supplemented by a wide variety of offerings in the fine arts and athletics.

**C. Reporting Entity** This report includes all entities or organizations that are required to be included in the School Board's reporting entity. The basic criteria for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a governmental unit's reporting entity is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The financial statements present the Bossier Parish School Board (the primary government). Based on the above criteria, there are no component units included in the School Board's reporting entity.

**D. Economic Condition, Outlook, and Long-term Financial Planning** Bossier Parish is located in northwest Louisiana and is a part of the economic "hub" for this region. During 2022-2023, Bossier Parish has continued to experience a considerable level of new construction, as well as growth throughout the parish. Student enrollment continues to trend upward each year. Although there was a slight decrease in enrollment during the FY 2021 school year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, over the past ten years student enrollment has increased from 21,909 in FY 2014 to 22,745 in FY 2023 and is expected to continue to increase each year.

A \$210 million bond election was passed in the spring of 2012 and as of June 30, 2023 the full amount of the authorized bonds were issued, following the issuance of the final \$25 million in bonds in March 2020. These proceeds have built a new elementary school with a 1,000 student capacity, a new middle school with a 1,500 student capacity, a new high school with a 1,500 student capacity and a new technical and innovative learning high school to help accommodate these new students. We have also started construction on several renovation and expansion projects. A complete listing of our schools and construction dates can be found in Table 16 of the Statistical Section of this report.

New commercial and residential construction are financial indicators of a stable economy. The Parish's current population of 129,276 has increased 0.2% since the 2020 census count. Tourist activity continues to be strong, primarily as a result of four riverboat casinos and the Louisiana Boardwalk and East Bank shopping area as well as continued construction of commercial properties.

Each year, the School Board receives Impact Aid funding from the federal government to help compensate for lost property tax revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt Federal property, or that have experienced increased expenditures due to the enrollment of federally connected children. Barksdale Air Force Base, which currently employs approximately 10,300 people in the area, has more than \$500 million in payroll and total spending exceeding \$650 million. The mission of Barksdale is still a major part of our national defense. Barksdale is the headquarters for the Global Strike Command for the United States Air Force. This command has provided over 900 new jobs and has provided significant economic growth for the area.

With the Red River connecting Bossier Parish to the city of Shreveport and Caddo Parish, the condition of the Shreveport economy directly and indirectly affects Bossier Parish. The economy of Shreveport remains stable. Growth experienced in retail sales, employment, and residential and commercial construction are evidence of this growth and stability. The expansion of the Caddo Bossier Port continues to have positive effects on the economy and provides a major link with other parts of the state. I-20 and I-49 provide great access to the area. Riverboat gaming continues to make a significant contribution to the local economy. The total sales tax collections for the current year increased from the prior year by over \$6.4 million. The growth in sales appears to be a combination of rising costs, as well as a growing economy in the parish.

**E. Major Operational or Financial Concerns** Several issues such as classroom space in growing areas of the parish, teachers and support personnel pay, maintaining technology in our classrooms, and rising health costs are areas of concern. All of these issues influence our first priority, which is the instructional program for our students. Additional schools and classrooms are under construction as well as planning of future construction phases.

The major initiatives of the District for the 2022-2023 school year consisted of the following:

- Address both student attendance and well-being through a combination of staffing changes, family engagement, community partnerships, screenings and assessments
- High quality (Tier 1) curriculum in ELA and math
- Professional development for all teachers, including teachers who serve students with disabilities and English language learners, on the curriculum from a high-quality vendor provider for each grade level in ELA and math
- At least one high-quality assessment for each grade level in ELA and math
- Partnerships with teacher preparation programs to meet the schools' workforce needs
- **F. Single Audit** The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, if applicable, and the auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and agreements. Bossier Parish School Board has contracted with an independent auditor to conduct the annual audit. Our independent auditor performed a single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and has issued the single audit report under a separate binder.
- **G. Internal Control** The management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control. The objectives of a system of internal control are to provide reasonable assurance that School Board policy, administrative and accounting procedures, and grant administration procedures are fully implemented and are being adhered to. In addition, internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the School Board's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a part of the School Board's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

- **H. Budgetary Control** In addition, the School Board maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School Board. Activities of the General fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function by fund. School Board policy provides that expenditures within a fund may not exceed appropriations by more than five percent. Revisions to the budget require School Board approval. The School Board has a fund balance policy which requires maintaining General fund reserves of at least 12% of total General fund expenditures.
- **I. Independent Audits** The report of our independent certified public accountants, Allen, Green and Williamson, LLP, follows as an integral component of this report. Their audit of the basic financial statements and accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, accordingly, included a review of the School Board's system of budgetary and accounting controls.



**J. Awards** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada issues a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) issues a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to governments for their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. To be awarded these certificates, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal

requirements. These certificates are valid for a period of one year only. The School Board has received both certificates for each year, beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 1991.

Management believes that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO for review, continues to conform to the principles and standards of each organization.

**K. Relevant Financial Policies** Bossier Parish School Board was created by Louisiana R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bossier 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 twelve members who are elected from the twelve districts for terms of four years.

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

As stated above, the Board has adopted a fund balance policy which requires maintaining General fund reserves of at least 12% of total General fund expenditures.

**L. Age of School Buildings** The Bossier Parish School Board has several instructional and non-instructional buildings that were constructed or purchased with Capital Project Funds. The method of financing for these capital expenditures occurred by (a) borrowing monies after tax propositions were approved by the public, or (b) by saving money over a period of time. Therefore, the decision to add a public facility, expand a public facility, or make extensive repairs is based on the understanding of needs

of the students, teachers, parents, and taxpayers of the community. See Table 16 of the Statistical Section included in this report for additional details regarding the age of school buildings.

**M. Acknowledgments** It is our desire that this report contains the necessary information and data, which will provide a better understanding of the operations of the school system. It is further hoped that this report has been designed in a manner to be used as an administrative tool and general source of information so as to enhance our accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Mitch Downey Superintendent Nicia Bamburg Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Bossier Parish School Board Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# **Bossier Parish School Board**

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

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



John W. Hutchison

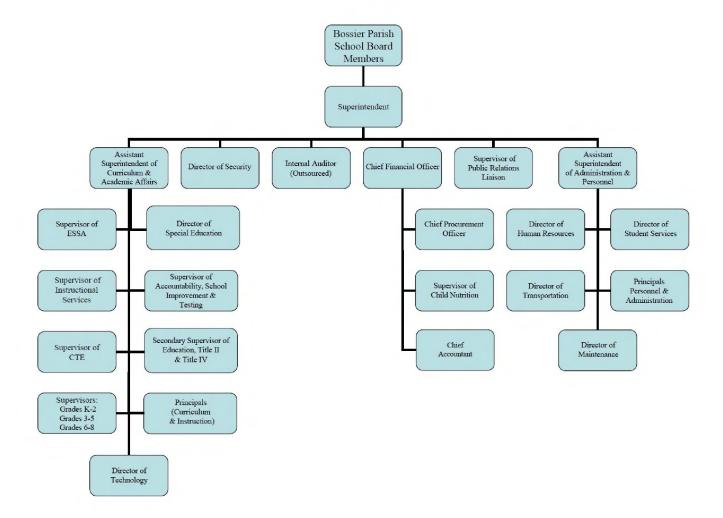
for w. Splanowi

President

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operations Officer/ Interim Executive Director

Sisha MMh

#### Organizational Chart June 30, 2023



## Elected Officials June 30, 2023

Board Member	<u>District</u>
Billie Jo Brotherton	1
Kent L. Bockhaus	2
Tammy A. Smith	3
Sherri Pool	4
Adam Bass	5
Glenwood L. "Glen" Bullard	6
Craton Cochran	7
Kenneth M. Wiggins	8
Eric Newman	9
Sandra "Samm" Darby	10
Robert Bertrand	11
Eric Falting.	12

### Selected Administrative Officials June 30, 2023

Superintendent Mitch Downey
Assistant Superintendent of Administration and Personnel Jason Rowland
Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum and Academic Affairs Waylon Bates

Director of TransportationDave HaddenDirector of Special EducationLillian HolleyDirector of SecurityAdam JohnsonDirector of Student ServicesBettye McCauley

Director of Human Resources Teri Howe

Chief Financial Officer Nicia Bamburg

Director of Maintenance Stacy Roge

Director of Technology Stewart Thompson

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Partners:

Principal:

Audit Managers:

Sandra Harper, CPA

Tim Green, CPA

Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Cindy Thomason, CPA

Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE

Margie Williamson, CPA

Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the School Board was \$274,613,185 at June 30, 2023, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System, of Louisiana (TRSL), and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by TRSL's and LSERS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Liability for the School Board was \$611,287,970 at June 30, 2023 related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the School Board's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated December 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Bossier Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of Bossier Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School Board's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$571.0 million, deficit net position. The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the School Board's obligation, was a deficit of \$783.5 million. The School Board is committed to providing post-employment benefits to its employees. As a result, the School Board has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had liabilities of \$885.9 million for post-employment benefits, which has caused the deficit unrestricted net position.
- The School Board's total net position decreased \$23.6 million primarily due the changes in the OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.
- Total spending for governmental activities was \$395.4 million. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost of these seven areas: regular programs instruction \$131.4 million; special programs instruction \$39.4 million; other instructional programs \$28.9 million; student services \$19.1; instructional staff support \$19.8 million; school administration \$20.4 million; and plant services \$46.7 million.
- As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$212.1 million, an increase of \$3.1 million in comparison with prior year. Of this amount, \$56.2 million, or 26.5%, is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General fund was \$107.2 million, or approximately 41.4% of the total General fund expenditures.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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

#### USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Bossier Parish School Board as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the School Board's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds – such as the School Board's General fund, Bossier Education Excellence Permanent fund, and Education Stabilization fund.

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

## **Introductory Section**

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

# Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

#### **Statistical Section**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

## **Financial Section**

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information Schedule of Changes in School Fund Balances Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors have also provided varying degrees of assurance regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

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

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School Board to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets*, *liabilities*, *and deferred outflows/inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School Board as a whole, the financial position of the School Board has improved or diminished. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to its students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the *overall health* of the School Board.

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

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

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the School Board charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the School Board – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The School Board uses an internal service fund (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the School Board's other programs and activities – the Employee Group Health Fund.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, liabilities and deferred inflows of the resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$571.0 million.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

#### TABLE 1 Net Position (in Millions) June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	\$ 242.4	\$ 231.5	4.7%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	272.1	280.0	-2.8%
Total assets	514.5	511.5	0.6%
Deferred outflows of resources	279.8	341.9	-18.2%
Current and other liabilities	38.5	40.7	-5.4%
Long-term liabilities	1,067.7_	972.2	9.8%
Total liabilities	1,106.2	1,012.9	9.2%
Deferred inflows of resources	259.1	387.9	-33.2%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	120.7	124.7	-3.2%
Restricted	91.8	88.6	3.6%
Unrestricted	(783.5)	(760.7)	-3.0%
Total net position	\$ (571.0)	\$ (547.4)	-4.3%

One portion of the School Board's net position totaling \$120.7 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets plus any unspent bond proceeds. Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School Board's net position, \$91.8 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was a deficit balance of \$783.5 million. The deficit was caused by the approximately \$885.9 million in post-employment liabilities for TRSL and LSERS pension plans (\$274.6 million) and for the other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB) for retiree healthcare (\$611.3 million).

Net position for the School Board decreased by \$23.6 million or 4.3% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Significant changes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 include:

Changes in the OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2, on the next page, takes the information from that statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so that the reader can see total revenues for the year.

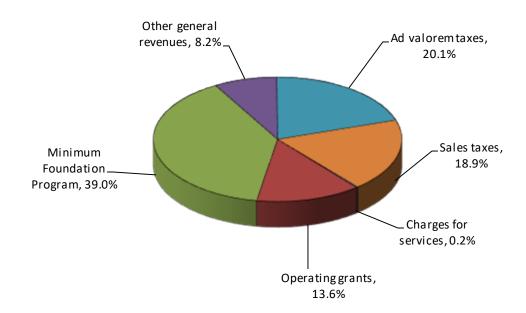
### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Position (in Millions) For The Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
			Percentage
	2023	2022	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 0.8	\$ -	100.0%
Operating grants and contributions	50.3	60.3	-16.6%
General revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	74.1	69.1	7.2%
Sales taxes	69.9	63.5	10.1%
Minimum Foundation Program	144.0	136.4	5.6%
Other general revenues	30.1	23.6	27.5%
Total revenues	369.2	352.9	4.6%
Function/program expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	137.1	125.4	9.3%
Special programs	41.9	36.7	14.2%
Other instructional programs	45.1	38.0	18.7%
Support services			
Student services	22.3	18.9	18.0%
Instructional staff support	27.6	23.1	19.5%
General administration	6.1	6.2	-1.6%
School administration	20.4	20.9	-2.4%
Business services	3.4	3.5	-2.9%
Plant services	49.3	35.3	39.7%
Student transportation services	18.8	17.9	5.0%
Central services	3.3	2.4	37.5%
Food services	15.7	14.4	9.0%
Interest on long-term debt	4.4	3.7	18.9%
Total expenses	395.4	346.4	14.1%
Excess before contributions to permanent fund	(26.2)	6.5	503.1%
Contributions to permanent fund - BEEF gaming revenues	2.6	2.8	-7.1%
Increase (decrease) in net position	(23.6)	9.3	353.8%
Net position – beginning	(547.4)	(556.7)	1.7%
Net position – ending	\$ (571.0)	\$ (547.4)	-4.3%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

# Governmental Activities Revenues (As a Percentage of Total Revenues) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

■ Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs: The single largest source of revenue to the Bossier Parish School Board for grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program is the State Equalization or commonly called the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). The MFP distribution is based on a formula adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the Louisiana Legislature. The chart below lists the actual increases or decreases in MFP funds for the current and past two years in millions.

		School		
<u>Fiscal</u>		Food		Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	Total MFP	Increase/(Decrease)
2020-2021	\$ 133.3	\$ 1.8	\$ 135.1	(0.5)
2021-2022	134.9	1.5	136.4	1.0
2022-2023	142.5	1.5	144.0	5.6

In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the School Board received \$144.0 million or 39.0% of its total revenue from the MFP. These revenues are deposited in the General fund and the School Food Service fund only.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

• Ad Valorem Tax Revenues: Ad valorem tax revenues, also called property tax revenues, are the second largest source of revenue for the School Board. Ad valorem collections are based upon the number of mills (approved annually by the School Board) and the taxable assessed value (established by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor), subject to the limitations approved by the voters and the Louisiana Legislature. The chart below lists the ad valorem tax deposits for the current and past two years in millions.

			1 otai	
			Ad Valorem	Percentage
Fiscal Year	General	Debt Service	<u>Taxes</u>	Increase/(Decrease)
2020-2021	\$ 52.4	\$ 14.0	\$ 66.4	(1.2)
2021-2022	54.5	14.6	69.1	4.1
2022-2023	58.5	15.6	74.1	7.2

In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the School Board deposited \$74.1 million of ad valorem tax revenues into the General fund and the Debt Service fund. This represents 20.1% of the total revenues received.

• Sales and Use Tax Revenues: Sales and use tax revenues are the third largest source of revenues for the Bossier Parish School Board. A 1.75% sales tax rate is levied upon the sale and consumption of goods and services within the parish. The chart below lists the sales and use tax revenues for the current and past two years in millions.

		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Increase/(Decrease)
2020-2021	\$ 54.0	10.9
2021-2022	63.5	17.6
2022-2023	69.9	10.1

Sales and use tax revenues represents 18.9% of the total revenues received. Sales tax revenue received in the fiscal year 2022-2023 increased \$6.4 million over the amount received in the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

• Operating Grants and Contributions: Operating grants and contributions are the fourth largest source of revenues for the School Board. This revenue type is primarily comprised of federal grants with some state grants included. These grants and contributions are specifically restricted to certain programs, and therefore, are netted against the costs of these programs to show a true net cost. The chart below shows the operating grants and contributions for the current and past two years by fund source in millions.

		Special		Percentage
Fiscal Year	General	Revenue	<u>Total</u>	Increase/(Decrease)
2020-2021	\$ 2.6	\$ 31.0	\$ 33.6	47.4
2021-2022	1.4	58.9	60.3	79.5
2022-2023	1.4	48.9	50.3	(16.6)

In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the School Board received \$50.3 million in operating grants and contributions which represents 13.6% of total revenues received.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

#### **Program Expenses and Revenues – Governmental Activities**

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. The related revenues are comprised of specific charges for the services and operating grants and contributions received to offset the expenses for the specific program.

Instructional services for the current fiscal year totaled \$224.1 million, 56.7% of total expenses. The remaining expenses are considered support services and related to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as administration, transportation, food services, and plant services. Support services and food services for the current fiscal year totaled \$166.9 million, 42.2% of total expenses.

The remaining expense of \$4.4 million, 1.1% of total expenses, consists of interest expense on long-term obligations.

The program revenues for fiscal 2023 directly related to these expenses totaled \$51.1 million which resulted in net program expense of \$344.3 million. These net program expenses are funded by the general revenues of the School Board.

Revenues for the School Board increased \$16.3 million, approximately 4.6% from the previous year due mainly to increases in ad valorem and sales tax revenue, as well as an increase in Minimum Foundation Program revenue.

Expenses for the School Board increased \$49.0 million, approximately 14.1% from the previous year primarily from the pay raise approved for the fiscal year for certified and classified personnel, as well as an increase in group health and dental premiums during the year as well as the changes in the OPEB liability and related deferrals.

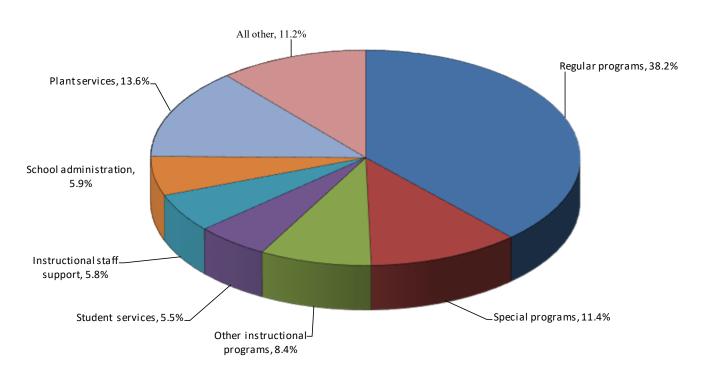
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$395.4 million. Table 3 presents the cost of each of the School Board's seven largest functions – regular instructional programs, special instructional programs, other instructional programs, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, and plant services as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows the analysis of the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits provided by that function.

TABLE 3
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,
Government Activities (in Millions)

	<u>Total Costs of Service</u>			Net Costs of Service						
					Percentage					Percentage
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
Regular programs	\$	137.1	\$	125.4	9.3%	\$	131.4	\$	111.9	17.4%
Special programs		41.9		36.7	14.2%		39.4		34.0	15.9%
Other instructional programs		45.1		38.0	18.7%		28.9		24.3	18.9%
Student services		22.3		18.9	18.0%		19.1		16.4	16.5%
Instructional staff support		27.6		23.1	19.5%		19.8		16.6	19.3%
School administration		20.4		20.9	-2.4%		20.4		18.8	8.5%
Plant services		49.3		35.3	39.7%		46.7		32.1	45.5%
All other		51.7		48.1	7.5%		38.6		32.0	20.6%
Totals	\$	395.4	\$	346.4	14.1%	\$	344.3	\$	286.1	20.3%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

# Governmental Activities Net Cost of Services (As a Percentage of Total Net Cost of Services) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As the School Board completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$212.1 million which is an increase of \$18.5 million from last year. Of this amount, \$56.2 million, or 26.5%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the School Board's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$2.7 million; (2) non spendable because it is legally required to be maintained intact, \$63.6 million; (3) restricted for particular purposes, \$41.0 million; or (4) committed for particular purposes, \$48.5 million.

General fund reported a fund balance of \$109.7 million at the end of current fiscal year which is an increase of \$25.0 million. Revenues increased \$21.6 million from prior year's revenue amount to \$281.9 million. The increase in revenues was mainly due an increase in ad valorem, sales tax, and Minimum Foundation Program revenues. Expenditures increased \$22.4 million from prior year's expenditure amount to \$259.2 million primarily due to the pay raise approved for certified and classified personnel for the fiscal year, as well as an increase in group health and dental premiums. The Education Stabilization fund transferred \$3.0 million in indirect cost revenue to the General fund in the current fiscal year.

Bossier Education Excellence Permanent Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$2.8 million and reported an ending fund balance of \$65.2 million. Casino revenues increased the nonspendable fund balance by \$2.6 million during the current fiscal year. Interest earnings increased \$881 thousand, and expenses increased \$267 thousand from the amounts reported prior year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Education Stabilization accounts for federal revenues received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation. The School Board received \$19.0 million in Education Stabilization funding during the current fiscal year. Education Stabilization fund balance neither increased nor decreased since it is a cost reimbursement grant.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted after the end of the year which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided later in this annual report at Exhibit 3-1.

There were significant revisions made to the 2022-2023 General fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$17.8 million mainly due to increases in sales tax and Minimum Foundation Program (equalization) revenues, transfers in was increased by \$3.0 million to budget for the transfer of indirect cost revenues from the Education Stabilization fund, and beginning fund balance was increased by \$18.6 million.

Also, there was an increase in expenditures for the General fund from the original budget amount of \$1.8 million due primarily an increase in group health and dental premiums during the fiscal year.

Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$4.6 million while actual expenditures were less than projected expenditures by \$1.7 million. The reasons for the variations are due to continued growth in sales tax revenue during the fiscal year, as well as conservative budgeting practices.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

As for year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$272.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$7.9 million, -2.8% from last year.

#### Capital Assets as of June 30,

		Governmental Activities						
	2	2023	022	Percentage Change				
Land	\$	10.4	\$	9.9	5.1%			
Construction in progress		10.7		15.0	-28.7%			
Buildings		237.0		240.0	-1.3%			
Furniture and equipment		14.0		15.1	-7.3%			
Total net capital assets	\$	272.1	\$	280.0	-2.8%			

During the current fiscal year, the School Board purchased equipment for the new addition at Haughton High School, welding machines, cafeteria equipment, buses and vehicles. We present more detailed information about capital assets in Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

#### Debt

At the end of this year, the School Board had \$152.3 million outstanding bonds versus \$161.7 million last year. The outstanding debt consisted of:

#### Outstanding Debt of June 30,

		Governmental Activities					
	2	2023		2022	Percentage Change		
General obligation bonds	\$	142.3	\$	151.7	-6.2%		
Revenue bonds		10.0		10.0	0.0%		
	\$	152.3	\$	161.7	-5.8%		

The School Board maintains a bond rating of Aa2 from Moody's and an AA- from Standard & Poor's for its general obligation bonds. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that can be issued to 35% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School Board's corporate limits. The School Board's net bonded general obligation debt is significantly below the \$471.6 million statutory-imposed limit.

Net general obligation bonded debt	\$141.7 million
Ratio of net debt to total assessed value (\$1,347.6 million)	10.5%

The School Board has a debt service sinking fund to account for the QSCB Series 2009 annual required debt service deposits into a sinking fund. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board has accumulated \$8.7 million in assets to pay \$10.0 million in outstanding QSCB Series 2009 bonds as they mature.

Other long-term debt obligations include compensated absences and claims and judgments. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt obligations in Notes 9, 10 and 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Other long-term liabilities include the post-employment benefits liabilities for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for retiree healthcare. The post-employment benefit liabilities are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 7, respectively.

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

The School Board is financially strong with a total fund balance in the governmental funds of \$212.1 million. The initial budget for the 2023-2024 year includes adjustments for projected salaries and benefits based on restructured salary schedules, as well as continued impacts of inflation. The School Board uses a conservative approach in preparing its budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Bossier Parish School Board, 410 Sibley Street, Benton, LA 71006, telephone number (318) 549-5000.

**Bossier Parish School Board** 

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION:**Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	
	Statement A
	GOVERNMENTAL
	ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,555,972
Investments	8,712,029
Receivables	23,738,850
Inventory Proposid items	976,118
Prepaid items Restricted assets:	1,775,347
Cash and cash equivalents	4,173,125
Investments	59,260,397
Receivables	197,716
Capital assets:	,
Land and construction in progress	21,099,262
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	250,988,793
TOTAL ASSETS	514,477,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	191,155,587
Deferred outflows related to pensions	88,621,039
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·
	279,776,626
LIABILITIES  Accounts coloring and other nevables	20 570 151
Accounts, salaries and other payables Claims and judgments payable	29,579,151 7,177,324
Unearned revenues	84,905
Interest payable	1,691,577
Long-term liabilities:	,,-
Due within one year	
Long-term debt: Bonds, compensated absences, and claims	16,667,993
Due in more than one year	
Long-term debt: Bonds, compensated absences, and claims	165,072,424
OPEB liability	611,287,970
Net pension liability	274,613,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,106,174,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	253,988,844
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,142,228
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	259,131,072
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	120,686,034
Restricted for:	
Debt service	17,970,804
Capital projects	2,048,508
School food service	681,869
Student activities	5,771,260
Instructional enhancement: nonspendable	63,631,238
Instructional enhancement: expendable Scholarships	1,636,783 1,890
Unrestricted	(783,479,752)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (571,051,366)

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE)		
			OPERATING			REVENUE AND		
			CHA	RGES FOR	GF	RANTS AND	(	CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	SI	ERVICES	CON	ITRIBUTIONS	N	ET POSITION
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs	\$	137,069,440	\$	-	\$	5,681,329	\$	(131,388,111)
Special programs		41,901,576		-		2,493,040		(39,408,536)
Other instructional programs		45,093,117		-		16,214,127		(28,878,990)
Support services:								
Student services		22,323,558		-		3,204,093		(19,119,465)
Instructional staff support		27,568,869		-		7,746,480		(19,822,389)
General administration		6,113,729		-		1,288,625		(4,825,104)
School administration		20,437,910		-		50,954		(20,386,956)
Business services		3,354,810		-		-		(3,354,810)
Plant services		49,344,029		-		2,635,557		(46,708,472)
Student transportation services		18,783,902		-		486,407		(18,297,495)
Central services		3,317,697		-		669,101		(2,648,596)
Food services		15,719,469		787,642		9,847,182		(5,084,645)
Community service programs		29,356		-		-		(29,356)
Interest on long-term debt		4,393,845		<u>-</u>				(4,393,845)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	395,451,307	\$	787,642	\$	50,316,895		(344,346,770)
	Ta A A A S	neral revenues: xes: d valorem taxes ales taxes levied and general purp	levied f levied f levied f for sal	or debt service or maintenand or salaries and	e purp e and d bene	oses operations		5,171,835 15,633,460 11,654,945 41,691,018 69,913,018
		ants and contribu		ot restricted to	speci	fic programs		33,013,013
		linimum Foundat			- 1 0	1-1-0,5		143,998,291
		ther grants and		-				4,746,997
		erest and investr						2,915,495
		scellaneous		Ü				22,414,412
	To	otal general reve	nues					318,139,471
		Excess before c	ontribut	ions to perma	nent fu	ınd		(26,207,299)
	Con	tributions to perr	nanent	fund - BEEF g	aming	revenues		2,597,366
	С	hanges in net po	sition					(23,609,933)
	Net	position - beginn	ing					(547,441,433)
	Net	position - ending	l				\$	(571,051,366)



### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)



#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Statement C

		DOGGED			Statement C
	GENERAL	BOSSIER EDUCATION EXCELLENCE PERMANENT	EDUCATION STABILIZATION	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,593,645	\$ 1,922,455	\$ -	\$ 31,826,672	\$ 143,342,772
Investments	-	-	-	8,712,029	8,712,029
Receivables	7,013,514	48,287	9,727,525	6,617,310	23,406,636
Interfund receivables	13,980,572	-	-	-	13,980,572
Inventory	789,779	-	-	186,339	976,118
Prepaid items	1,712,159	-	38,188	25,000	1,775,347
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,173,125	-	-	4,173,125
Investments	-	59,260,397	-	-	59,260,397
Receivables		197,716			197,716
TOTAL ASSETS	133,089,669	65,601,980	9,765,713	47,367,350	255,824,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:	00.055.000	05.740	0.000.407	0.000.040	00 570 454
Accounts, salaries and other payables	23,255,093	95,749	2,289,467	3,938,842	29,579,151
Claims and judgments payable Interfund payables	129,121	- 261,664	- 7,476,246	- 6,242,494	129,121 13,980,404
Unearned revenue	2,752	201,004	1,410,240	75,398	
Offeathed revenue	2,132			75,390	78,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,386,966	357,413	9,765,713	10,256,734	43,766,826
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	789,779	-	-	115,205	904,984
Prepaid Items	1,712,159	-	38,188	25,000	1,775,347
Permanent	-	63,631,238	-	-	63,631,238
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	19,637,381	19,637,381
Capital projects	-	-	-	13,314,135	13,314,135
School food service	-	-	-	681,869	681,869
Student activities	-	-	-	5,771,260	5,771,260
Instructional enhancements	-	1,613,329	-	23,454	1,636,783
Scholarships	1,890	-	-	-	1,890
Committed to:					
Future employment benefits	6,269,112	-	-	-	6,269,112
Future capital projects	35,040,771	-	-	-	35,040,771
Property damage	7,031,236	-	-	407.000	7,031,236
Instructional enhancements	-	-	(20.400)	137,392	137,392
Unassigned	58,857,756	-	(38,188)	(2,595,080)	56,224,488
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	109,702,703	65,244,567		37,110,616	212,057,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 133,089,669	\$ 65,601,980	\$ 9,765,713	\$ 47,367,350	\$ 255,824,712

#### **Bossier Parish School Board**

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

Julie 30, 2023		;	Statement D
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	212,057,886
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or coreported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position in those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities, depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental activities.	cludes those ) to the Because		
Costs of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 486,657,336 (214,569,281)		272,088,055
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds.	and, therefore,		279,776,626
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and account reported in the governmental funds.	ordingly are		(259,131,072)
Net position of the internal service fund is reported as proprietary fund in the fund fin statements but included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	ancial		(6,509,712)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Long-term liabilities:  General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bond premiums Compensated absences Claims and judgments payable OPEB liability Net pension liability Interest payable	(142,250,000) (10,000,000) (10,417,648) (18,526,934) (545,835) (611,287,970) (274,613,185) (1,691,577)		(1,069,333,149)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (571,051,366)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

**BOSSIER** 

Statement E

		EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	EDUCATION	NONMAJOR	
REVENUES	GENERAL	PERMANENT	STABILIZATION	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 58,517,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,633,460	\$ 74,151,258
Sales and use	69,913,018	-	-	-	69,913,018
Interest earnings	1,218,262	1,303,132	-	362,584	2,883,978
Food service	-	-	-	787,642	787,642
Other	6,295,943	2,597,366	-	11,808,398	20,701,707
State sources:					
Equalization	142,498,291	-	-	1,500,000	143,998,291
Other	1,930,550	-	-	484,582	2,415,132
Federal sources	1,503,948	-	18,978,019	32,166,793	52,648,760
TOTAL REVENUES	281,877,810	3,900,498	18,978,019	62,743,459	367,499,786
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	105,419,714	1,077,311	3,858,121	5,185,900	115,541,046
Special programs	32,164,367	-	29,425	2,402,933	34,596,725
Other instructional programs	18,621,880	-	4,918,128	15,925,568	39,465,576
Support services:					
Student services	15,245,424	-	1,332,428	1,839,238	18,417,090
Instructional staff support	15,306,002	-	2,107,009	6,048,237	23,461,248
General administration	4,065,695	-	-	1,726,793	5,792,488
School administration	16,330,998	-	50,954	639,780	17,021,732
Business services	2,778,692	-	-	48,426	2,827,118
Plant services	31,065,472	-	2,635,557	6,285,772	39,986,801
Student transportation services	15,981,610	-	379,571	261,428	16,622,609
Central services	2,195,259	-	668,669	495	2,864,423
Food services	-	-	30,721	14,512,079	14,542,800
Community service programs	29,356	-	-	-	29,356
Capital outlay	35,003	-	-	5,935,875	5,970,878
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	9,415,000	9,415,000
Interest and bank charges		-	· <del>-</del>	5,494,350	5,494,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	259,239,472	1,077,311	16,010,583	75,721,874	352,049,240
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				<b>.</b> (10.0=0.::=)	<b>A</b> 1-1-0
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 22,638,338	\$ 2,823,187	\$ 2,967,436	\$ (12,978,415)	\$ 15,450,546

(CONTINUED)

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

Statement E

			_	OSSIER UCATION					
		GENERAL		ELLENCE RMANENT	_	DUCATION ABILIZATION	 ONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						·			
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	2,967,436 (670,741)	\$	-	\$	(2,967,436)	\$ 670,741 -	\$	3,638,177 (3,638,177)
Insurance recoveries	_	17,186				<u> </u>	3,054,126		3,071,312
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,313,881		<u> </u>		(2,967,436)	3,724,867		3,071,312
Net Change in Fund Balances		24,952,219		2,823,187		-	(9,253,548)		18,521,858
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		84,750,484	6	2,421,380			46,364,164	_	193,536,028
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	109,702,703	\$ 6	5,244,567	\$		\$ 37,110,616	\$	212,057,886

(CONCLUDED)

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

Statement F

	·	tatoment i
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	18,521,858
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period:		
Capital outlays       \$ 10,018,243         Depreciation expense       (11,619,729)         Capital assets disposals, net       (6,282,523)		
		(7,884,009)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal paid on bonds 9,415,000		
		9,415,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term 131,542		
Amortization of bond premiums 968,963		
Compensated absences (119,093)		
Changes in long-term claims and judgments payable (691)		
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 5,240,632		
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows		
of resources (44,280,903)		
		(38,059,550)
All revenues, expenses and changes in net position (deficits) of the internal service fund are reported as a proprietary fund in the fund financial statements but included as		
governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		(5,603,232)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(23,609,933)

### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Julie 30, 2023	Statement G	
	INTERNAL SERVICE	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 213,2	200
Receivables	332,2	214
TOTAL ASSETS	545,4	114_
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Claims payable	7,048,2	203
Interfund payables	•	168
Unearned revenue	6,7	755
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,055, <sup>2</sup>	126
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	(6,509,7	712)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (6,509,7	712)

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ate		

	INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums	\$ 53,100,457
Reinsurance proceeds	 6,168,117
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 59,268,574
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	2,372,665
Insurance	2,588,188
Claims	 59,942,470
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 64,903,323
Operating income (loss)	(5,634,749)
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES	
Interest earnings	 31,517
Change in Net Position	(5,603,232)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(906,480)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (6,509,712)

### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement I

	I	INTERNAL SERVICE
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers  Receipts from interfund charges  Receipts from reinsurance proceeds	\$	11,927,867 44,411,636 6,160,818
Payments for claims Payments to suppliers and providers		(60,431,853) (4,669,928)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(2,601,460)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interest earnings		32,768
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		32,768
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,568,692)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		2,781,892
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	213,200
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,634,749)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in interfund receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in interfund payables Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		22,258 3,208,835 290,925 (489,383) 168 486
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,601,460)

**Bossier Parish School Board** 

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#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

**A. REPORTING ENTITY** The Bossier Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bossier 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 twelve members who are elected from twelve districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates thirty-four schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 22,745 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or vocational education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

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

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

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

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

Bossier Education Excellence Permanent - accounts for gaming revenue restricted to special purposes.

**Education Stabilization** - accounts for the grants received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity is an important financial indicator. The School Board reports the following proprietary fund:

**Internal Service** - accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The employee health insurance program is accounted for in the internal service fund.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND 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.

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

<u>Internal Activities</u> The employees' health insurance internal service fund provides services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the employees' health insurance fund activity was rolled up into the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34 - *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as much as possible, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state governments.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements (FFS)**

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.

Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange takes place and the resources are available.

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

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

#### **Expenditures**

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

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

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> The proprietary fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets, all liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet.

**Operating revenues and expenses** The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

- 1. Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The School Board reports at amortized cost money market investments and *participating* interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

#### Definitions:

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

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

- **F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES** During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.
- **G. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS** In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- **H. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS** Inventories of the governmental fund type are accounted for using the consumption method where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

Inventory of the school food service 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. Unused commodities at June 30 are reported as unearned revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-20 yearsTransportation equipment8 yearsIntangibles-software5 years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Interest during construction is not capitalized on capital assets.

**J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. The School Board has two items, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earning, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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 (revenue) until that time. The School Board has two items, deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Refer to Note 6 for additional information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and Note 7 for additional information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

**K. UNEARNED REVENUES** Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

**L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES** All School Board employees earn from 10 to 13 days of sick leave each year that can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year. Upon termination, employees may be paid for all unused vacation earned through June 30, 2002, and up to forty-five days of unused vacation leave earned subsequent to June 30, 2002. Nine-month employees earn two work days of personal leave per academic year which is noncumulative.

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

A liability for sick leave is accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach to accrue the liability for sick leave.

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

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

**M. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded bonds as if they had not been refunded or the life of the refunding bonds in the GWFS.

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

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

**N. NET POSITION** For the government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of the three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset uses either by external parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Of the \$91,742,352 reported as restricted net position in the Statement of Net Position, \$74,478,342 are restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

At June 30, 2023, the net investment capital assets balance of \$120,686,034 consists of the following: capital assets, net - \$272,088,055; less related bond debt, net - \$162,667,648; less construction payables - \$1,032,689; plus unspent bond proceeds - \$12,298,316.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Minimum fund balance</u>: The School Board shall maintain an unassigned General fund balance of twelve percent of General fund budgeted expenditures.

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

**P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

**Q. SALES TAXES** On April 15, 1969, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be used to supplement salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees for the operation of public schools in Bossier Parish.

On September 16, 1978, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one-half of one percent sales tax. This to be used for the maintenance and upkeep of the school system's air conditioners and any other lawful purpose of the school system.

On September 18, 2004, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one-fourth of one percent sales tax. This is to be used for salaries, benefits, and the maintenance and upkeep of school buildings.

#### R. BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

**<u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>** All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

- **S. USE OF ESTIMATES** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- **T. LEVIED TAXES** The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Bossier Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

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

#### Property Tax Calendar

Board levy date August 18, 2022
Tax bills mailed November 18, 2022
Lien date January 1, 2023

Collections occur December 2022 - February 2023

Tax sale date, 2022 delinquent property June 7, 2023

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

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

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

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Total assessed value was \$1,347,556,892 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$208,151,065 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

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

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

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

Parish-wide Taxes	Adjusted Maximum <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>	
Constitutional	3.41	3.41	Statutory	
Special maintenance and operations	10.31	10.31	2023	
Special salaries and benefits	10.31	10.31	2023	
Special salaries and benefits	26.57	26.57	2025	
Bond and interest	Variable	13.83	2031	

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**A.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds: The following individual fund had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Budget		Actual		<b>Variance</b>	
School Food Service	\$	14,339,907	\$	14,554,355	\$	(214,448)

**B.** Deficit Fund Equity The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023.

Fund	Def	<b>Deficit Amount</b>				
Internal Service	\$	6,509,712				
2020 Storm Damage		2,595,080				

The Internal Service fund's deficit will be cleared by anticipated refunds from excess insurance as well as from the increase in premiums charged. The 2020 Storm Damage fund's deficit will be cleared by anticipated insurance recoveries.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**DEPOSITS:** As of June 30, 2023, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing deposits:	 Amount
Statement A - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,555,972
Statement A - Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,173,125
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,729,097

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had a bank balance of \$149,111,927 in which \$148,259,433 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised, Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The School Board's cash management policy requires that funds on deposit be collateralized in an amount at all times equal to 100% by pledged "approved securities" as specified by Louisiana Revised, Statue 39:1221 as amended to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had the following investments:

Investment Type	Maturing Less than 1 Year		Maturing 1 to 5 Years		Total		
Money market U.S. treasury notes & bonds U.S. treasury strips	\$	1,448,498 9,964,063	\$	55,692,044 867,821	\$	1,448,498 65,656,107 867,821	
, 1	\$	11,412,561	\$	56,559,865	\$	67,972,426	

The recurring fair value measurement for the money market and United States treasury notes & bonds and strips totaling \$67,972,426 was determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; (Level 1).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The U.S. treasury investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The money market funds are not rated. The School Board's policy does not address credit 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 investment of \$67,972,426 are registered in the School Board's name held by the trust departments of the financial institutions. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Bossier				
		Education				
		Excellence	Education	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Permanent	Stabilization	Governmental	Service	Total
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 128,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,129	\$ -	\$ 163,691
Sales tax	5,290,972	-	-	-	-	5,290,972
Intergovernmental						
Grants:						
Federal	-	-	9,727,525	6,503,602	-	16,231,127
State	305,366	-	-	-	-	305,366
Other	1,288,614	246,003		78,579	332,214	1,945,410
Total	\$ 7,013,514	\$ 246,003	\$ 9,727,525	\$ 6,617,310	\$ 332,214	\$23,936,566

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

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities:		_						_
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	9,863,452	\$	542,125	\$	-	\$	10,405,577
Construction in progress		15,032,975		5,788,655		10,127,945		10,693,685
Total Nondepreciable capital assets		24,896,427		6,330,780		10,127,945		21,099,262
Depreciable Capital Assets:								_
Buildings and improvements		393,972,293		5,114,685				399,086,978
Furniture and equipment		64,299,893		2,419,641		248,438		66,471,096
Total capital assets		458,272,186		7,534,326		248,438		465,558,074
Less accumulated depreciation:								_
Buildings and improvements		153,965,546		8,126,594		-		162,092,140
Furniture and equipment		49,231,003		3,493,135		246,997		52,477,141
Total accumulated depreciation		203,196,549		11,619,729		246,997		214,569,281
Depreciable capital assets, net		255,075,637		(4,085,403)		1,441		250,988,793
Total capital assets, net	\$	279,972,064	\$	2,245,377	\$	10,129,386	\$	272,088,055

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 4,066,905
Special programs	1,742,959
Other instructional programs	929,578
Student Services	580,986
Instructional staff support	697,185
General administration	116,197
School Administration	697,184
Business services	116,197
Plant services	1,278,170
Student transportation services	697,185
Central services	116,197
Food services	 580,986
Total depreciation expense	\$ 11,619,729

During the current fiscal year, the School Board expensed \$6,281,082 of storm damage repairs that were capitalized as construction in progress in the prior fiscal year. The School Board determined that the completed construction projects should be not be added to the depreciation schedule as new assets but as plant services expenses.

### **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS**

### **Plan Descriptions**

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

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

### **LSERS Retirement Benefits**

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

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service

regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

### TRSL Retirement Benefits

TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new subplans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011. The age and years of creditable service required for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:761 and vary depending on the member's hire date. The computation for retirement benefits is defined in R.S. 11:768.

Most of the TRSL members at the School Board are participants in the regular plan. In the regular plan, eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service but the benefit is actuarially-reduced if the member is hired on or after July 1, 1999. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011, and attained at least five years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011, and attained at least ten years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equal to 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service but not more than 50% of average

compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been in state service at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 20 years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children. Surviving spouse benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2.5% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. Benefits are paid for life to a qualified handicapped child. Benefits are paid for life to a surviving spouse unless the deceased active member has less than 20 years of creditable service and the surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Both LSERS and TRSL have established a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon leaving DROP and terminating employment, members must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in their DROP accounts. Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial lump-sum benefit option in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits.

### Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSERS and TRSL allow for the payment of ad hoc permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments, or COLAs, which are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as these ad hoc COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

### **Contributions**

Employee contribution rates are established by R.S. 11:62. Employer contribution rates are established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the respective pension system actuary. Employer contribution rates are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Each LSERS and TRSL sub-plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of the pension plan are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their sub-plan membership. For those members participating in the TRSL defined contribution ORP, a portion of the employer contributions is used to fund the TRSL defined benefit plan's unfunded accrued liability.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$4,089,734, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8.0%, and employer contributions of 27.6%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$35,826,548, with active member contributions of 8.0%, and employer contributions of 24.8%. Non-employer contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$1,316,291 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds and \$4,145 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$1,320,436 for fiscal year 2023. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported liabilities of \$29,566,776 and \$245,046,409 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL will be liquidated through contributions to the pension plans from the governmental fund in which the related salary was paid. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible annual compensation of active members in the Plan as of June 30, 2022, by the fiscal year 2023 actuarially required contribution rates. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 4.446149%, or an increase of 0.031739% for LSERS and 2.56660% or an increase of 0.09890% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$34,675,649, or \$4,036,520 and \$30,639,129 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 700,064	\$ 3,798,134	\$ 4,498,198	\$ -	\$ 706,689	\$ 706,689	
Changes of assumptions	1,066,564	16,528,257	17,594,821	-	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,906,074	13,906,074	761,591	-	761,591	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	134,810	12,570,854	12,705,664	235,412	3,438,536	3,673,948	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,089,734	35,826,548	39,916,282	-			
Total	\$ 5,991,172	\$ 82,629,867	\$88,621,039	\$ 997,003	\$ 4,145,225	\$ 5,142,228	

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

	LSERS	TRSL	Total
2024 \$	953,184	\$ 11,534,624	\$ 12,487,808
2025	189,000	6,156,014	6,345,014
2026	(1,709,511)	(1,374,970)	(3,084,481)
2027	1,471,762	26,342,426	27,814,188

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	3 years, closed period	5 years, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%, net of investment expenses	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.30% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled Active	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females
Mortality - Non-disabled Retiree	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females
		These 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.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study
Salary Increases	3.25% based on a 2013-2017 experience study of the System's members	3.1% to 4.6% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

*Changes of assumptions*. In fiscal year 2023, the LSERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 6.90% to 6.80% and the TRSL Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.40% to 7.25%.

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30%. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.17% for 2022.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022.

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

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Target Anocation	Rate of Return
26.00%	0.73%
39.00%	2.67%
23.00%	1.85%
12.00%	0.62%
100.00%	
27.00%	4.15%
19.00%	5.16%
13.00%	0.85%
5.50%	-0.10%
25.50%	8.15%
10.00%	3.72%
100.00%	
	39.00% 23.00% 12.00% 100.00% 27.00% 19.00% 13.00% 5.50% 25.50% 10.00%

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

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

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	5.80% LSERS	6.80% LSERS	7.80% LSERS
	6.25% TRSL	7.25% TRSL	8.25% TRSL
LSERS	\$ 41,347,756	\$ 29,566,776	\$ 19,497,509
TRSL	336,532,903	245,046,409	161,974,337

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

*Payables to the Pension Plan.* At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$181,511 and \$7,435,675 in payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Changes in the net pension liability: As of July 1, 2022, the net pension liability was \$152,727,352 and as of June 30, 2023 was \$274,613,185 which is an increase of \$121,885,833.

### **Optional Retirement Plan**

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer. Each plan member shall contribute monthly to the ORP an amount equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL as disclosed in note 6. Effective July 1, 2018, the portion of the employer contribution to be transferred to the ORP participants' accounts (transfer amount) for employers at higher education institutions is established by board resolution at an amount equal to or greater than 6.2%. The transfer amount for employers at non-higher education institutions is the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%. The amount must be set as a percentage of pay.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$187,399, which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$55,179. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8.0% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 20.8% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described above.

### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### Plan description

In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides post-employment medical, prescription drug, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retired employees and their dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. To be eligible to continue coverage under the School Board's plan, an employee must retire from the School Board and receive retirement funds under one of the state retirement systems. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

### Funding policy

The medical, prescription drug and dental coverage are self-funded and the life insurance is fully insured. Retirees are eligible to continue dental insurance coverage and continue \$5,000 in life insurance coverage but are responsible for paying the full premiums. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the School Board's health plan becomes secondary. Benefits continue for life. The contribution requirements of

plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on hire date, years of service and the number of covered parties. Retirees hired before 1987 without Medicare contribute between 8% for retiree only to 18% for retiree and family and with Medicare between 0% for retiree only to 25% for retiree and children. Retirees hired between January 1, 1987 and October 4, 2001 and retired before July 1, 2017 without Medicare contribute between 15% for retiree to 25% for retiree and family and with Medicare, 0% for retiree to 25% for retiree and family. Retirees without Medicare hired after October 4, 2017 and retired on or after July 1, 2017 with less than 10 years of service contribute 100%, with 10 years to 14 years of service contribute 62%, with 15 to 19 years of service contribute 44% and over 20 years of service contribute from 11% to 15% depending on covered parties. Retirees with Medicare hired after October 4, 2017 and retired on or after July 1, 2017 with more than 19 years of service contribute 0% for retiree to 21% for retiree and spouse.

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

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,700
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	2,295
Total	3,995

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$611,287,970 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the General fund.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Actuarial method Entry age normal cost

Inflation 2.50%

Discount rate 3.65% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Municipal

Box Index rate as of June 30, 2023

Salary increase 3.0% annually, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.75% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

Mortality PubTH-2010 (teachers) and PubGH-2010 (general employees)

Mortality tables with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021. Active employees used the Employee tables, retirees used the Healthy Retiree tables, and disabled retirees used

the Disable Retiree tables.

Turnover	TRSL employee turnover rates range from 31.3% with less than 1 year of service to 21.3% with four years of service at age 25 or younger to 18.8% with less than 1 year of service to 5.3% at age 45 or older with 4 years or more of service. LSER employee turnover rates range from 8.8% at less than 1 year of service to 1.3% at 29 or more years of service.
Retirement rates	Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2021, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-you-go' method, the School Board contributed \$17,749,942 in benefits payments.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

The discount rate was adjusted from 3.54% to 3.65%, the bond buyer 20-general obligation index as of June 30, 2023 as required by GASB 75 which resulted in a decrease in the OPEB liability of \$11.6 million. The first-year trend was updated to reflect the actual change in the stop-loss premiums and administrative expenses and the retiree contribution trend for the first two projection years was updated to reflect the rate change on March 1, 2023. These changes resulted in a decrease in the liability of \$4.6 million.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 627,491,255
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,205,150
Interest	22,331,079
Differences between expected and actual experience	(16,786,288)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(16,203,284)
Benefit payments	(17,749,942)
Net changes	(16,203,285)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 611,287,970

### 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 one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)	 (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	728,446,015	\$	611,287,970	\$ 519,975,485

### 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 one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1%	1% Decrease		althcare Trend		1% Increase
	(6.75%	(6.75% decreasing Rate (5.75%		Rate (5.75%		5% decreasing
	t	0 6.0%)	decreasing to 5.0%)			to 4.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	502,891,156	\$	611,287,970	\$	743,675,190

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

For the year June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$62,030,845. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		De	eferred Inflows
	of Resources			of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,855,807	\$	46,706,774
Changes of assumptions		180,299,780		207,282,070
Total	\$	191,155,587	\$	253,988,844

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 27,494,616
2025	27,494,616
2026	(58,272,522)
2027	(57,590,097)
2028	(4,737,800)
Thereafter	2,777,930

### NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

Payables at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Bossier			
		Education			
		Excellence	Education	Nonmajor	
	General	Permanent	Stabilization	Governmental	Total
Accounts	\$ 8,663,827	\$ 95,749	\$ 71,602	\$ 1,490,296	\$ 10,321,474
Retainage payable	-	-	-	694,243	694,243
Salaries	14,591,266	<u> </u>	2,217,865	1,754,303	18,563,434
Totals	\$ 23,255,093	\$ 95,749	\$ 2,289,467	\$ 3,938,842	\$ 29,579,151

### NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$18,526,934 of employee leave benefits, which includes \$264,801 of employee-related benefits. These benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

### **NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions Deductions		Ending Balance	Amounts due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Public Offerings:						
General obligation bonds	\$151,665,000	\$ -	\$ 9,415,000	\$142,250,000	\$ 9,805,000	
Bond premiums	11,386,611	-	968,963	10,417,648	-	
Direct placements:						
QSCB Revenue bonds	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	
Compensated absences	18,407,841	6,699,212	6,580,119	18,526,934	6,580,119	
Claims and judgments payable	545,144	708,374	707,683	545,835	282,874	
Total Governmental Activities'						
Long-term debt	\$192,004,596	\$ 7,407,586	\$ 17,671,765	\$181,740,417	\$ 16,667,993	

The compensated absences liability and claims and judgments payable attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the School Board's governmental funds. In the past, the major portion was liquidated by the General fund. The percentage liquidated by other funds was insignificant. The general obligation bonds' principal and interest are paid by the Unified Taxing District Debt Service Fund and the revenue bonds are paid by the General fund through transfers to the QSCB Sinking Debt Service Fund.

### General Obligation Bonds

The School Board issues general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within and for the Issuer, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings.

### Legal Debt Margin

All general obligation bond principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had accumulated \$10,925,352 in the Unified Taxing District Debt Service Fund for future debt requirements. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit is \$471,644,912 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$141,742,296.

### Revenue Bonds

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") provided for the authority of school boards to issue taxable bonds designated as Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB") for construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities. In November 2009, the School Board issued \$10,000,000 in QSCB series 2009

taxable bonds at an annual interest rate of 1%. According to the trust agreement, the School Board is required to make annual deposits into a debt service fund (sinking fund) held by the Bank of New York (the Trustee) of \$666,666. Interest payments are due quarterly. The Trustee is responsible for paying off the \$10,000,000 in March 2025 from the sinking fund.

The individual issues are as follows:

	Original		Final Payment	Interest to	Principal	Amount Due Within One
Date	Amount	Interest Rates	Due	Maturity	Outstanding	Year
General obligation bonds:						
Parish-wide Series 2013	\$30,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2033	\$ 2,140,600	\$ 9,545,000	\$ 1,490,000
Parish-wide Series 2014	25,000,000	2.75-4.00%	2034	2,920,287	13,705,000	1,010,000
Parish-wide Series 2015	25,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2035	4,325,560	17,310,000	1,145,000
Parish-wide Ref. Series 2015	11,450,000	2.01%	2028	168,137	3,830,000	1,380,000
Parish-wide Series 2016	45,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2036	9,019,452	32,900,000	2,000,000
Parish-wide Series 2017	10,000,000	2.00-5.00%	2037	2,139,913	7,790,000	425,000
Parish-wide Series 2018	10,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2038	2,357,775	8,195,000	405,000
Parish-wide Series 2020	25,000,000	2.00-5.00%	2040	5,996,550	22,400,000	940,000
Parish-wide Ref. Series 2021	18,655,000	1.875-5.00%	2032	4,355,480	17,850,000	870,000
Parish-wide Taxable Ref. Series 2021A	9,040,000	0.67-2.13%	2029	650,940	8,725,000	140,000
Direct placements:						
QSCB Series 2009 revenue bonds	10,000,000	1.00%	2025	150,000	10,000,000	
				\$ 34,224,694	\$152,250,000	\$ 9,805,000

Future bond requirements for payment of principal and interest are due as follows:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Bonds from Direct Placements		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	
2024	\$ 9,805,000	\$ 4,999,729	\$ -	\$ 100,000	
2025	10,185,000	4,579,305	10,000,000	50,000	
2026	10,315,000	4,230,222	-	-	
2027	10,750,000	3,837,697	-	-	
2028	11,180,000	3,414,982	-	-	
2029-2033	58,875,000	10,546,149	-	-	
2034-2038	27,650,000	2,341,447	-	-	
2039-2039	3,490,000	125,163	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 142,250,000	\$ 34,074,694	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 150,000	

### Letter of Credit

The School Board has an unused line of credit in the amount of \$700,000. The letter of credit is a requirement for the School Board's workers' compensation insurance policy.

### NOTE 11 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Bossier Education Excellence Permanent	\$ 261,664
General	Education Stabilization	7,476,246
General	Nonmajor Governmental	6,242,494
General	Internal Service	 168
		\$ 13,980,572

The purpose of interfund receivable/payable between the General fund and the Education Stabilization and nonmajor governmental funds is to cover expenses on cost reimbursement programs until grant reimbursements are received. The purpose of the interfund receivable/payable between the General fund and the Bossier Education Excellence Permanent fund is due to software expenses that were paid out of the General fund for the Bossier Education Excellence Permanent fund. The purpose of the interfund receivable/payable between the General fund and the Internal Service fund is related to self-insured liability balances paid during the year.

### NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	<b>Education Stabilization</b>	\$ 2,967,436
Nonmajor Governmental	General	 670,741
		\$ 3,638,177

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The transfers from the Education Stabilization fund to the General fund are related to indirect cost transfers. The transfer from the General fund to the Nonmajor Governmental fund is related to annual required payments on the QSCB bonds.

### **NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School Board maintains a risk management program for employees' health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health insurance internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$400,000. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds. Of the \$7,048,203 in claims payable at year-end, \$4,943,280 is based upon the third party administrator's calculation of the incurred but not reported claims at year-end using historical claim experience. Claims payable does not include incremental costs. The Health Insurance claims payable attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the internal service fund. At June 30, 2023, the Employee's Health Insurance Internal Service fund had net position of \$(6,509,712).

The School Board maintains a risk management program for workers' compensation for claims occurring before March 2012, general liability and vehicle collision claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy that covers individual claims in excess of \$100,000 for general liability and vehicle collision claims. Individual funds are charged a premium for workman's compensation based primarily upon the individual funds payroll and are reported as expenditures in the funds. The major portion of claims and judgments payable was liquidated by the General fund. The percentage liquidated by other funds was insignificant. The \$674,956 in claims and judgments payable at June 30, 2023 has been accrued based upon the third party administrator's incurred but not reported claims at year-end calculation using historical claim experience and does not include incremental costs. For workman's compensation claims occurring after March, 2012, the School Board is covered by commercial insurance up to \$2,000,000 per claim and these claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

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

Year ended June 30,	Fis	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Claims and Changes in Estimates		Benefit Payments and Claims		Ending of scal Year Liability
HEALTH INSURANCE CLA	IMS PAYA	<u>BLE</u>						
2020-2021	\$	5,730,539	\$	58,937,230	\$	57,275,841	\$	7,391,928
2021-2022		7,391,928		52,082,042		51,936,384		7,537,586
2022-2023		7,537,586		59,453,087		59,942,470		7,048,203
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS	S PAYABL	<u>E</u>						
2020-2021	\$	905,584	\$	567,217	\$	587,356	\$	885,445
2021-2022		885,445		610,798		821,978		674,265
2022-2023		674,265		283,565		282,874		674,956

The ending liability for claims and judgments payable equals \$674,956; however, the current portion that accounts for two months after year end is reflected as claims and judgments payable of \$129,121 in the governmental funds balance sheet (Statement C).

In addition, the School Board is at risk for property damage, liability and theft which are covered by commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

### NOTE 14 – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND COMMITMENTS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is a defendant in several 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.

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

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

<u>Construction Commitments</u> The School Board has active construction projects at June 30, 2023 for several school building improvements and expansion projects as well as storm damage repair projects. Construction commitments at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

	Contract	Expended to	Remaining
<b>Project</b>	<b>Amount</b>	June 30, 2023	<b>Commitment</b>
Haughton High New Classroom Wing & Admin Building	\$ 9,724,919	\$ 8,909,582	\$ 815,337
Airline High School Storm Damage Repair	2,910,617	2,320,968	589,649
Bossier Instructional Center Storm Damage Repair	696,500	539,220	157,280
Benton Intermediate Storm Damage Repair	1,429,135	1,331,274	97,861
Central Park HVAC Replacement	642,710	-	642,710
RV Kerr HVAC Replacement	870,000	-	870,000
	\$ 16,273,881	\$ 13,101,044	\$ 3,172,837

### NOTE 15 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

GASB Statement 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the Board to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefits payments. The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and contribution payment is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For fiscal year 2023, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$1,316,291. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$4,145. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

### **NOTE 16 – PLEDGED REVENUES**

The School Board has pledged future collections of the 3.41 mills constitutional ad valorem tax to repay the QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. The original bond issuance was \$10,000,000 in which the proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. These revenue bonds are payable through the fiscal year 2025. Total debt service sinking fund and interest payments remaining to be paid on the QSCB bonds are \$1,287,971 and \$150,000, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board received \$3,855,544 from the collection of the 3.41 mills ad valorem constitutional tax and made the required annual deposit of \$666,666 into the debt service sinking fund and interest payments of \$100,000. The annual required debt service sinking fund deposit and interest payments are estimated to be 18.6% of the tax revenues over the next two years.

### **NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

Tax Code	Millage	Val	Assessed luate Lost to ITEP	Estimated Tax Dollar Lost to ITEP		
Constitutional	3.41	\$	7,028,382	\$	23,967	
Special maintenance and operations	10.31		7,028,382		72,463	
Special salaries and benefits	10.31		7,028,382		72,463	
Special salaries and benefits	26.57		7,028,382		186,744	
Bond and interest	13.83		7,028,382		97,203	
				\$	452,840	

NOTE 18 – NEW GASB STANDARD S In the current fiscal year, the School Board implemented Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and availability payment arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the School Board as the School Board had no PPPs or APAs.

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



## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



### Exhibit 1

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Service cost Interest cost	\$ 5,516,251 13,046,437	\$ 5,526,699 13,079,843	\$ 20,774,909 13,325,685	\$ 21,495,406 20,157,009	\$ 22,140,268 20,146,766	\$ 12,205,150 22,331,079
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,455,075)	(4,974,212) 21,315,287	32,567,422 482,035,407	(17,102,973) 13,008,422	(26,444,777) (290,669,000)	(16,786,288) (16,203,284)
Benefit payments  Net changes	(11,416,267) 691,346	23,531,818	<u>(17,548,700)</u> 531,154,723	(18,603,152) 18,954,712	(16,524,746) (291,351,489)	(17,749,942) (16,203,285)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	344,510,145 \$345,201,491	\$368,733,309	368,733,309 \$899,888,032	\$99,888,032 \$918,842,744	918,842,744 \$627,491,255	627,491,255 \$611,287,970
Covered employee payroll	\$104,072,860	\$108,235,774	\$138,652,855	\$142,812,441	\$157,597,351	\$162,325,272
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	331.69%	340.68%	649.02%	643.39%	398.16%	376.58%
Notes to Schedule: Changes of Assumptions						
Discount Rates:	2018 3.87%	2019 3.50%	2020 2.21%	2021 2.16%	2022 3.54%	2023 3.65%

Based on the respective year end's June 30th Bond Buyer GO 20 Municipal Bond index rate.

### Mortality Rates:

2018-2019: RP-2000 Combined Mortality table, with 50% unisex blend

2020: PubTH-2010 Mortality table for TRSL employees and PubGH-2010 Mortality table for LSERS employees for males and females, as appropriate, with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

2021 - 2023: PubT.H-2010 (teachers) and PubG.H-2010 (general employees) Mortality tables, generational mortality improvement with Scale MP-2021.

### Healthcare cost trend rates:

2018-2019: Level 5.5% annually, including inflation

2020-2021: 6.0% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

2022-2023 5.75% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

### Turnover:

2018-2019: Range from 25% at age 18 to 4% at age 41 and over

2020-2023: TRSL employee turnover rates range from 31.3% with less than 1 year of service to 21.3% with four years of service at age 25 or younger to 18.8% with less than 1 year of service to 5.3% at age 45 or older with 4 years or more of service. LSER employee turnover rates range from 8.8% at less than 1 year of service to 1.3% at 29 or more years of service.

#### Retirement rates:

2018-2019: 4 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 1, 2011 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

2020-2021: Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2020 and 6/30/2019, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

2022-2023: Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2021, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

#### Salary increase:

2018-2019: 4.0% annually, including inflation

2020-2023: 3.0% annually, including inflation

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

Exhibit 2-1

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana School E	mployees' Retirem	ent System			
2015	4.293671%	\$ 24,931,002	\$ 12,213,610	204%	76.18%
2016	4.306823%	27,310,725	12,146,350	225%	74.49%
2017	4.319631%	32,585,018	12,272,992	266%	70.09%
2018	4.387597%	28,077,418	12,566,786	223%	75.03%
2019	4.530021%	30,266,762	13,067,000	232%	` 74.44%
2020	4.581682%	32,074,604	13,327,903	241%	73.49%
2021	4.505865%	36,202,680	13,478,743	269%	69.67%
2022	4.414410%	20,982,436	13,576,122	155%	82.51%
2023	4.446149%	29,566,776	14,345,551	206%	76.31%
Teacher's Retiremen	nt System of Louis	iana			
2015	2.23784%	\$228,739,493	\$ 101,921,932	224%	63.70%
2016	2.27233%	244,326,843	103,773,658	235%	62.50%
2017	2.34296%	274,992,320	106,270,597	259%	59.90%
2018	2.41793%	247,882,700	111,387,043	223%	65.60%
2019	2.42499%	238,328,108	114,930,786	207%	68.20%
2020	2.54637%	252,718,109	118,458,212	213%	68.60%
2021	2.48468%	276,385,349	121,028,932	228%	65.60%
2022	2.46770%	131,774,916	126,547,910	104%	83.90%
2023	2.56660%	245,046,409	136,890,849	179%	72.40%

### **Notes:**

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information for pensions.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year  Louisiana School E	Contractually Required Contribution Comployees' Retirement	C C	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 4,008,577	\$	4,008,577	\$	_	\$ 12,146,350	33.0%
2016	3,706,444		3,706,444		-	12,272,992	30.2%
2017	3,430,732		3,430,732		-	12,566,786	27.3%
2018	3,606,492		3,606,492		-	13,067,000	27.6%
2019	3,731,813		3,731,813		-	13,327,903	28.0%
2020	3,962,750		3,962,750		-	13,478,743	29.4%
2021	3,896,347		3,896,347		-	13,576,122	28.7%
2022	4,117,173		4,117,173		-	14,345,551	28.7%
2023	4,089,734		4,089,734			14,817,877	27.6%
Teacher's Retireme	nt System of Louisi	ana					
2015	\$ 29,090,615	\$	29,090,615	\$	-	\$ 103,773,658	28.0%
2016	27,949,167		27,949,167		-	106,270,597	26.3%
2017	28,403,696		28,403,696		-	111,387,043	25.5%
2018	30,571,589		30,571,589		-	114,930,786	26.6%
2019	31,628,343		31,628,343		-	118,458,212	26.7%
2020	31,467,522		31,467,522		-	121,028,932	26.0%
2021	32,649,361		32,649,361		-	126,547,910	25.8%
2022	34,496,494		34,496,494		-	136,890,849	25.2%
2023	35,826,548		35,826,548			144,461,887	24.8%

### **Notes:**

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information for pensions.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS

### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> The following is a detail description of the changes in assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non-disabled	Mortality Non-disabled	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability,	Salary Increases
June	⊋ 30,			Active	Retiree	2.00.00	Retirement	
2015	2014	7.25% (net of investment a expense)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 RP-2000 Disabled Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables Tables and Females		2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2016	2015	7.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2017 & 2018	2016 & 2017	7.125% (net of investments expenses)	2.625% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.075% to 5.375%
2019	2018	7.0625% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2020 & 2021	2019 & 2020	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2022	2021	6.90% (net of investment expenses)	2.5% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2023	2022	6.80% (net of investment expenses)	2.5% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.  RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.		2013-2017 experience study	3.25%

(Continued)

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS

### Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011. For 2018 and later, the amount included a 1/5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, as provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative session.

Changes in assumptions: The following is a detail description of the changes in assumptions:

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Base tables for active, non-disabled retirees, and disabled retirees are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

(Concluded)

### GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGETS

GENERAL FUND - The General fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

**EDUCATION STABILIZATION** - This fund accounts for the grants received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

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

Exhibit 3-1

REVENUES		RUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSTIVE
REVENUES		_		_	
Taxes:         Ad valorem         \$ 57,767,971         \$ 58,218,196         \$ 58,517,798         \$ 299,600           Sales and use         55,108,742         68,022,303         69,913,018         1,890,715           Interest earnings         299,800         1,088,134         1,218,262         130,128           Other         2,784,625         3,793,208         6,295,943         2,502,735           State sources:         Equalization         141,020,777         142,490,570         142,498,291         7,721           Other         1,446,821         2,254,147         1,930,550         3(23,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Instruction:         Regular programs         30,247,125         32,997,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         30,247,125         32,997,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         16,644,967         16,030,822         15,	REVENUES				
Ad valorem Sales and use Interest earnings         \$5,767,971         \$6,802,2303         69,913,018         1,890,712           Other         2,784,625         3,793,208         6,925,943         2,502,735           State sources:         Equalization         141,020,777         142,490,570         142,498,291         7,721           Other         1,446,821         2,254,147         1,930,550         (323,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES           Current:           Instruction:           Regular programs         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,366         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,272,867         18,998,992         18,621,800         377,112           Subject services:         16,210,256         15,477,064         18,621,800         372,112 <td>Local sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Local sources:				
Sales and use         55,108,742         68,022,303         69,913,018         1,890,715           Interest earnings         299,800         1,088,134         1,218,262         130,128           Other         2,784,625         3,793,208         6,295,943         2,502,735           State sources:         Equalization         141,020,777         142,490,570         142,498,291         7,721           Other         1,446,821         2,254,147         1,930,550         (323,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Instruction:         1         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           Current:         Instruction:         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           EXPENDITURES         2         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES         1         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,514,77810         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         102,936,146         99,582,639         <	Taxes:				
Interest earnings	Ad valorem	\$ 57,767,971	\$ 58,218,196	\$ 58,517,798	\$ 299,602
Other         2,784,625         3,793,208         6,295,943         2,502,735           State sources:         Equalization         141,020,777         142,490,570         142,498,291         7,721           Other         1,446,821         2,254,147         1,930,550         (323,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES           Current:           Instruction:           Regular programs         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136     <	Sales and use	55,108,742	68,022,303	69,913,018	1,890,715
State sources:   Equalization	Interest earnings	299,800	1,088,134	1,218,262	130,128
Equalization Other         141,020,777 1,446,821 2,254,147 1,930,550 (323,597)         142,490,570 1,930,550 (323,597)         7.721 (323,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000 1,376,608 1,503,948 1,50	Other	2,784,625	3,793,208	6,295,943	2,502,735
Other         1,446,821         2,254,147         1,930,550         (323,597)           Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES         Current:           Current:         Instruction:           Regular programs         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services:         Student services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,095         1,639,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         31,006,473         32,083,172         31,065,472         997,700           Stud					
Federal sources         1,005,000         1,376,608         1,503,948         127,340           TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES         Current:           Instruction:         Regular programs         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,222         15,000,002         724,820           Instructional staff support         15,044,967         16,030,222         15,000,002         724,820           General administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453	-				
TOTAL REVENUES         259,433,736         277,243,166         281,877,810         4,634,644           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Instruction:         8         8         8         8         8         8         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)         Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)         0ther instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112         377,112         Support services:         8         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112         31,640         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,640         18,171,064         15,245,424         231,643					•
EXPENDITURES   Current:   Instruction:   Regular programs   102,936,166   99,582,639   105,419,714   (5,837,075)   Special programs   32,047,125   32,097,376   32,164,367   (66,991)   Other instructional programs   17,727,867   18,998,992   18,621,880   377,112   Support services:   Student services   16,210,256   15,477,064   15,245,424   231,640   Instructional staff support   15,644,967   16,030,822   15,306,002   724,820   General administration   2,301,212   5,705,290   4,065,695   1,639,595   School administration   17,060,196   16,637,134   16,330,998   300,136   Business services   3,625,080   3,222,998   2,778,692   444,306   Plant services   31,006,673   32,063,172   31,065,472   997,700   Student transportation services   18,219,817   18,170,581   15,981,610   2,188,971   Central service programs   104,950   107,708   29,356   78,352   Capital outlay   190,374   204,191   35,003   169,188   TOTAL EXPENDITURES   259,153,136   260,978,620   259,239,472   1,739,148   EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES   OVER EXPENDITURES   280,600   16,264,546   22,638,338   6,373,792   OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   2,297,436   2,967,436   2,967,436   7,7186   Total other finance proceeds   2,097,436   2,967,436   2,967,436   7,7186   Total other finance proceeds   2,2317,436   2,313,881   3,555   Net Change in Fund Balances   280,600   18,581,982   24,952,219   6,370,237   EUND BALANCES - BEGINNING   66,236,969   84,875,314   84,750,484   (124,830)	Federal sources	1,005,000	1,376,608	1,503,948	127,340
Current:   Instruction:   Regular programs   102,936,166   99,582,639   105,419,714   (5,837,075)   Special programs   32,047,125   32,097,376   32,164,367   (66,991)   Other instructional programs   17,727,867   18,998,992   18,621,880   377,112   Support services:   Student services   16,210,256   15,477,064   15,245,424   231,640   Instructional staff support   15,644,967   16,030,822   15,306,002   724,820   General administration   2,301,212   5,705,290   4,065,695   1,639,595   School administration   17,060,196   16,637,134   16,330,998   300,136   Business services   31,006,673   32,263,914   2,778,692   444,306   Plant services   31,006,673   32,063,172   31,065,472   997,700   Student transportation services   18,219,817   18,170,581   15,981,610   2,188,971   Central services   2,078,453   2,680,653   2,195,259   485,394   Community service programs   104,950   107,708   29,356   78,352   Capital outlay   190,374   204,191   35,003   169,188   TOTAL EXPENDITURES   259,153,136   260,978,620   259,239,472   1,739,148   EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES   280,600   16,264,546   22,638,338   6,373,792   OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   2,967,436   2,967,436   7,7186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   17,186   100,000   10	TOTAL REVENUES	259,433,736	277,243,166	281,877,810	4,634,644
Instruction: Regular programs Regular programs 32,047,125 32,097,376 32,164,367 (66,991) Other instructional programs 17,727,867 Support services: Student services 16,210,256 Instructional staff support 15,644,967 Instructional staff support 17,060,196 Business services 32,098 Subject a programs 32,047,125 Support services: Student services 16,210,256 Instructional staff support 15,644,967 Instructional staff support 15,644,967 Instructional staff support 17,060,196 Instructional staff Instruction 17,060,196 Business services 3,625,080 3,222,998 2,778,692 444,306 Plant services 31,006,673 32,063,172 31,065,472 997,700 Student transportation services 18,219,817 Central services 2,078,453 Community service programs 104,950 Community service programs 104,950 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 259,153,136 260,978,620 259,239,472 1,739,148  EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 259,153,136 260,978,620 259,239,472 1,739,148  EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 280,600 16,264,546 22,638,338 6,373,792  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out 1 - (650,000) (670,741) (20,741) Insurance proceeds TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Net Change in Fund Balances 280,600 18,581,982 24,952,219 6,370,237  FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 66,236,969 84,875,314 84,750,484 (124,830)	EXPENDITURES				
Regular programs         102,936,166         99,582,639         105,419,714         (5,837,075)           Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services:         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         1,639,995           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         <	Current:				
Special programs         32,047,125         32,097,376         32,164,367         (66,991)           Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services:         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         1,639,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,005,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         199,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Other instructional programs         17,727,867         18,998,992         18,621,880         377,112           Support services:         Student services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         1,639,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,686,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS					·
Support services:         Student services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         1,639,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER					•
Student services         16,210,256         15,477,064         15,245,424         231,640           Instructional staff support         15,644,967         16,030,822         15,306,002         724,820           General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         16,39,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,727,867	18,998,992	18,621,880	377,112
Instructional staff support   15,644,967   16,030,822   15,306,002   724,820   General administration   2,301,212   5,705,290   4,065,695   1,639,595   School administration   17,060,196   16,637,134   16,330,998   306,136   Business services   3,625,080   3,222,998   2,778,692   444,306   Plant services   31,006,673   32,063,172   31,065,472   997,700   Student transportation services   18,219,817   18,170,581   15,981,610   2,188,971   Central services   2,078,453   2,680,653   2,195,259   485,394   Community service programs   104,950   107,708   29,356   78,352   Capital outlay   190,374   204,191   35,003   169,188   TOTAL EXPENDITURES   259,153,136   260,978,620   259,239,472   1,739,148   EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES   280,600   16,264,546   22,638,338   6,373,792   CTAL EXPENDITURES   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600   16,264,546   280,600	• •	40.040.050	45 477 004	45.045.404	004.040
General administration         2,301,212         5,705,290         4,065,695         1,639,595           School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Torna fers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -<					
School administration         17,060,196         16,637,134         16,330,998         306,136           Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -<	* *				
Business services         3,625,080         3,222,998         2,778,692         444,306           Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         2,967,436         2,967,436         -         -           Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600					
Plant services         31,006,673         32,063,172         31,065,472         997,700           Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)					
Student transportation services         18,219,817         18,170,581         15,981,610         2,188,971           Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)					
Central services         2,078,453         2,680,653         2,195,259         485,394           Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)					
Community service programs         104,950         107,708         29,356         78,352           Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	·				
Capital outlay         190,374         204,191         35,003         169,188           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         259,153,136         260,978,620         259,239,472         1,739,148           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out Insurance proceeds         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)					
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  280,600  16,264,546  22,638,338  6,373,792  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in  - 2,967,436  Transfers out - (650,000) Insurance proceeds - 17,186  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Net Change in Fund Balances  280,600  16,264,546  22,638,338  6,373,792  - 2,967,436  - 17,186  - 17,186  17,186  17,186  17,186  17,186  17,186  50URCES (USES)  - 2,317,436  2,313,881  (3,555)  Net Change in Fund Balances  280,600  18,581,982  24,952,219  6,370,237  FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING  66,236,969  84,875,314  84,750,484  (124,830)		•		·	
OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING         50URCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	259,153,136	260,978,620	259,239,472	1,739,148
OVER EXPENDITURES         280,600         16,264,546         22,638,338         6,373,792           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING         50URCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
Transfers in         -         2,967,436         2,967,436         -           Transfers out         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)		280,600	16,264,546	22,638,338	6,373,792
Transfers out         -         (650,000)         (670,741)         (20,741)           Insurance proceeds         -         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds         -         -         17,186         17,186           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	Transfers in	-	2,967,436	2,967,436	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)		-	(650,000)	· ·	(20,741)
SOURCES (USES)         -         2,317,436         2,313,881         (3,555)           Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)	Insurance proceeds			17,186	17,186
Net Change in Fund Balances         280,600         18,581,982         24,952,219         6,370,237           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         66,236,969         84,875,314         84,750,484         (124,830)		-	2,317,436	2,313,881	(3,555)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 66,236,969 84,875,314 84,750,484 (124,830)		280,600			
	<del>-</del>				
		-			

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

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

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	O AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSTIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	•		,			
Federal sources	\$ 34,911,652	\$ 37,426,081	\$ 18,978,019	\$ (18,448,062)		
TOTAL REVENUES	34,911,652	37,426,081	18,978,019	(18,448,062)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	8,348,503	8,061,583	3,858,121	4,203,462		
Special programs	-	130,767	29,425	101,342		
Other instructional programs	6,099,969	6,346,982	4,918,128	1,428,854		
Support services:						
Student services	4,031,446	6,197,890	1,332,428	4,865,462		
Instructional staff support	4,566,722	3,968,771	2,107,009	1,861,762		
School administration	5,421,450	5,619,311	50,954	5,568,357		
Business services	407,200	407,200	-	407,200		
Plant services	2,845,285	3,195,710	2,635,557	560,153		
Student transportation services	347,513	418,694	379,571	39,123		
Central services	-	-	668,669	(668,669)		
Food services	31,529	58,420	30,721	27,699		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,099,617	34,405,328	16,010,583	18,394,745		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,812,035	3,020,753	2,967,436	(53,317)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(2,812,035)	(3,020,753)	(2,967,436)	53,317		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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

#### A. BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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

Exhibit 4

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,610,339 -	\$ 10,886,202 8,712,029	\$ 14,330,131 -	\$ 31,826,672 8,712,029
Receivables Interfund receivables	6,561,467 -	39,150 -	16,693 -	6,617,310
Inventory Prepaid items	186,339	25,000		186,339 25,000
TOTAL ASSETS	13,358,145	19,662,381	14,346,824	47,367,350
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,345,155	-	1,593,687	3,938,842
Interfund payables	4,208,412	-	2,034,082	6,242,494
Unearned revenue	75,398			75,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,628,965		3,627,769	10,256,734
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	115,205	-	-	115,205
Prepaid Items	-	25,000	-	25,000
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	19,637,381	<b>-</b>	19,637,381
Capital projects	-	-	13,314,135	13,314,135
School food service	681,869	-	-	681,869
Student activities	5,771,260	-	-	5,771,260
Instructional enhancements Committed to:	23,454	-	-	23,454
Instructional enhancements	137,392	-	-	137,392
Unassigned			(2,595,080)	(2,595,080)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,729,180	19,662,381	10,719,055	37,110,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,358,145	\$ 19,662,381	\$ 14,346,824	\$ 47,367,350

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

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ 15,633,460	\$ -	\$ 15,633,460
Interest earnings	9,408	162,003	191,173	362,584
Food service	787,642	-	-	787,642
Other	11,808,398	-	-	11,808,398
State sources:				
Equalization	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Other	406,036	78,546	-	484,582
Federal sources	32,166,793			32,166,793
TOTAL REVENUES	46,678,277	15,874,009	191,173	62,743,459
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	5,185,900	-	-	5,185,900
Special programs	2,402,933	-	-	2,402,933
Other instructional programs	15,925,568	-	-	15,925,568
Support services:				
Student services	1,839,238	-	-	1,839,238
Instructional staff support	6,048,237	-	-	6,048,237
General administration	1,286,454	439,664	675	1,726,793
School administration	639,780	-	-	639,780
Business services	42,276	6,150	-	48,426
Plant services	154,592	-	6,131,180	6,285,772
Student transportation services	261,428	-	-	261,428
Central services	495	-	-	495
Food services	14,512,079	-	-	14,512,079
Capital outlay	-	-	5,935,875	5,935,875
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	9,415,000	-	9,415,000
Interest and bank charges		5,494,350		5,494,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,298,980	15,355,164	12,067,730	75,721,874
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,620,703)	\$ 518,845	\$ (11,876,557)	\$ (12,978,415)

(CONTINUED)

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Insurance recoveries	\$	- -	\$	670,741 -	\$	- 3,054,126	\$	670,741 3,054,126
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				670,741		3,054,126		3,724,867
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,620,703)		1,189,586		(8,822,431)		(9,253,548)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		8,349,883		18,472,795		19,541,486		46,364,164
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,729,180	\$	19,662,381	\$	10,719,055	\$	37,110,616
Transfers in Insurance recoveries  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Net Change in Fund Balances  FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	\$	8,349,883		670,741 1,189,586 18,472,795	<u></u>	3,054,126 (8,822,431) 19,541,486		3,054,15 3,724,86 (9,253,54 46,364,16

(CONCLUDED)

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### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**TITLE I** - This program was designed to improve teaching and learning in high-poverty schools in particular for children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards.

**TITLE II** - This program was designed to increase student academic achievement consistent with challenging State academic standards; improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders; increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders.

**TITLE III** - This program was designed to help ensure that English learners (ELs), including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet..

**SPECIAL EDUCATION** - This program provides grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children, including preschool disabled children aged three through five years, with disabilities.

**DOD EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT** - This program provides grants to states to assist them in enhancing student learning opportunities, student achievement and educator professional development at military-connected schools significantly impacted by military structure changes.

**SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE** - This program was designed to assist through cash grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

**LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE** - Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS): 39:98.1-98.5 established the Education Excellence Fund (EEF) as a component of the Millennium Trust. By legislative mandate, the State Department of Education has the responsibility of providing for the appropriations and oversight of monies from the Education Excellence Fund with the specific purpose of ensuring that all expenditures are used to support "excellence in educational practice."

**COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY** - This program was designed to is to advance literacy skills, including preliteracy skills, reading and writing for students from birth through grade 12, including English learner and students with disabilities.

**SPECIAL FEDERAL** - This fund accounts for various federal grants.

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES** - The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the Student Activities fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, the accounts belong to 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

	TITLE I	TITLE II	TITLE III	SPECIAL EDUCATION
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables	1,586,292	393,555	27,560	2,160,613
Inventory	-	_	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,586,292	393,555	27,560	2,160,613
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	360,804	122,548	5,649	773,550
Interfund payables	1,223,943	270,843	21,911	1,362,227
Unearned revenue	1,545	164		1,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,586,292	393,555	27,560	2,137,159
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	_	-	_
Restricted for:				
School food service	-	_	-	-
Student activities	-	-	-	-
Instructional enhancements	-	-	-	23,454
Committed to:				
Instructional enhancements				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<del>-</del> _			23,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,586,292	\$ 393,555	\$ 27,560	\$ 2,160,613

Exhibit 6

EDUC	OOD ATIONAL EVEMENT	CHOOL FOOD ERVICE	EDU	UISIANA CATIONAL ELLENCE	COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY		SPECIAL FEDERAL	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$	1,908 - -	\$ 509,798 766,948 186,339	\$	137,929 161 -	\$	- 1,055,897 -	\$ - 533,098 -	\$ 5,960,704 37,343	\$ 6,610,339 6,561,467 186,339
	1,908	1,463,085		138,090		1,055,897	533,098	5,998,047	13,358,145
	1,409	585,451		698		91,418	176,841	226,787	2,345,155
	- 499	9,426		-		964,479	355,583 674	-	4,208,412
	499	 71,134		-		<del>-</del>	074		75,398
	1,908	666,011		698		1,055,897	533,098	226,787	6,628,965
	-	115,205		-		-	-	-	115,205
	_	681,869		_		_	_	_	681,869
	-	-		-		-	-	5,771,260	5,771,260
	-	-		-		-	-	-	23,454
				137,392					137,392
		797,074		137,392		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	5,771,260	6,729,180
\$	1,908	\$ 1,463,085	\$	138,090	\$	1,055,897	\$ 533,098	\$ 5,998,047	\$ 13,358,145

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

REVENUES	TITLE I	TITLE II	TITLE III	SPECIAL EDUCATION	
Local sources:				•	
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Food service	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
State sources:					
Equalization Other	-	-	-	-	
Federal sources	9,851,350	1,107,291	142,306	7,020,085	
i edelai sodices	9,001,000	1,107,291	142,300	7,020,003	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,851,350	1,107,291	142,306	7,020,085	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	-	-	-	-	
Special programs	-	-	-	2,318,725	
Other instructional programs	7,513,940	656,924	59,402	451,612	
Support services:					
Student services	374,848	-	558	1,438,274	
Instructional staff support	1,369,899	383,469	73,746	2,301,176	
General administration	591,353	66,898	8,600	407,431	
School administration	-	-	-	-	
Business services	-	-	-	-	
Plant services	-	-	-	400.007	
Student transportation services Central services	1,310	-	-	102,867	
Food services	-	-	-	-	
Food services					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,851,350	1,107,291	142,306	7,020,085	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				23,454	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,454	

Exhibit 7

DOD EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE	COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY	SPECIAL FEDERAL	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$ - -	\$ 7,554 787,642 27,456	\$ 1,854 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 11,780,942	\$ 9,408 787,642 11,808,398
<u>.</u>	1,500,000 - 9,816,461	406,036 -	2,683,443	- - 1,545,857	- - -	1,500,000 406,036 32,166,793
	12,139,113	407,890	2,683,443	1,545,857	11,780,942	46,678,277
-	-	360,926	1,057,222	400,000	3,367,752	5,185,900
-	-	- 37,151	- 142,630	938,538	84,208 6,125,371	2,402,933 15,925,568
-	-	-	19,119	6,439	-	1,839,238
-	-	66,154	1,302,292	148,229	403,272	6,048,237
-	-	-	162,180	49,992	639,780	1,286,454 639,780
- -	42,276	- -	- -	-	-	42,276
-	,-: -	-	-	_	154,592	154,592
-	-	-	-	2,659	154,592	261,428
-	-	495	-	-	-	495
	14,512,079	-	<u>-</u>			14,512,079
	14,554,355	464,726	2,683,443	1,545,857	10,929,567	48,298,980
-	(2,415,242)	(56,836)	-	-	851,375	(1,620,703)
	3,212,316	194,228			4,919,885	8,349,883
\$ -	\$ 797,074	\$ 137,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,771,260	\$ 6,729,180

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

	**************************************							
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	V	/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	11,281,172	\$	9,851,350	\$	(1,429,822)		
TOTAL REVENUES		11,281,172		9,851,350		(1,429,822)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Other instructional programs		8,653,440		7,513,940		1,139,500		
Support services:								
Student services		531,917		374,848		157,069		
Instructional staff support		1,434,960		1,369,899		65,061		
General administration		647,516		591,353		56,163		
Student transportation services		13,339		1,310		12,029		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,281,172		9,851,350		1,429,822		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			

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

	***	**************************************								
	!	BUDGET		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES										
Federal sources	\$	1,371,191	\$	1,107,291	\$	(263,900)				
TOTAL REVENUES		1,371,191		1,107,291		(263,900)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:		000 070		050 004		004.040				
Other instructional programs Support services:		888,270		656,924		231,346				
Instructional staff support		400,050		383,469		16,581				
General administration		82,871		66,898		15,973				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,371,191		1,107,291		263,900				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING										
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$					

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

	****	******	**************************************						
	B	UDGET		CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	145,464	_\$	142,306	\$	(3,158)			
TOTAL REVENUES		145,464		142,306		(3,158)			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:		00.444		50.400		4.040			
Other instructional programs Support services:		60,444		59,402		1,042			
Student services		_		558		(558)			
Instructional staff support		76,228		73,746		2,482			
General administration		8,792		8,600		192			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		145,464		142,306		3,158			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING									
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$				

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

**************************************	EDUCATION************************************

	BUDGET	GET ACTUAL			/ARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 10,005,396	\$	7,020,085	\$	(2,985,311)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,005,396		7,020,085		(2,985,311)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special programs	4,723,521		2,318,725		2,404,796
Other instructional programs	782,238		451,612		330,626
Support services:	. 02,200		.0.,0.=		000,020
Student services	1,559,899		1,438,274		121,625
Instructional staff support	2,247,947		2,301,176		(53,229)
General administration	596,901		407,431		189,470
Student transportation services	94,890		102,867		(7,977)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 10,005,396		7,020,085		2,985,311
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 		23,454		23,454
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 	\$	23,454	\$	23,454

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

Exhibit 8-5

#### 

	 BUDGET	 ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,554	\$	54
Food service	709,000	787,642		78,642
Other	17,500	27,456		9,956
State sources:				
Equalization	1,500,000	1,500,000		-
Federal sources	10,075,000	9,816,461		(258,539)
TOTAL REVENUES	 12,309,000	 12,139,113		(169,887)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
Business services	-	42,276		(42,276)
Food services	14,339,907	 14,512,079		(172,172)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,339,907	14,554,355		(214,448)
				,
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,030,907)	(2,415,242)		(384,335)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 3,212,316	3,212,316		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,181,409	\$ 797,074	\$	(384,335)

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

Exhibit 8-6

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

						ARIANCE ITH FINAL
		BUDGET	ACTUAL		BUDGET	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$	-	\$	1,854	\$	1,854
State sources:						
Other		601,077		406,036		(195,041)
TOTAL REVENUES		601,077		407,890		(193,187)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		404,839		360,926		43,913
Other instructional programs		42,925		37,151		5,774
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		82,313		66,154		16,159
School administration		65,500		-		65,500
Central services		5,500		495		5,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		601,077	,	464,726		136,351
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(56,836)		(56,836)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		194,228		194,228		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	194,228	\$	137,392	\$	(56,836)

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

	****	**************************************							
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES									
Federal sources	_\$	2,687,551	\$	2,683,443	\$	(4,108)			
TOTAL REVENUES		2,687,551		2,683,443		(4,108)			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular programs		809,159		1,057,222		(248,063)			
Other instructional programs		161,751		142,630		19,121			
Support services:									
Student services		19,002		19,119		(117)			
Instructional staff support		1,535,209		1,302,292		232,917			
General administration		162,430		162,180		250			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,687,551		2,683,443		4,108			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING									
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

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

	**************************************								
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	1,837,573	\$	1,545,857	\$	(291,716)			
TOTAL REVENUES		1,837,573		1,545,857		(291,716)			
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:									
Regular programs		400,000		400,000		-			
Other instructional programs		1,216,075		938,538		277,537			
Support services:									
Student services		-		6,439		(6,439)			
Instructional staff support		148,639		148,229		410			
General administration		69,669		49,992		19,677			
Student transportation services		3,190		2,659		531			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,837,573		1,545,857		291,716			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING									
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$				

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#### Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

#### UNIFIED TAXING DISTRICT

#### **QSCB SINKING**

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding debt principal, interest and related costs. The bonds were issued to acquire land for building sites, erect and improve school buildings and equipment and furnishings.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Exhibit 9

	UNIFIED TAXING DISTRICT		QSCB SINKING		TOTAL	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,886,202	\$	-	\$	10,886,202
Investments		-		8,712,029		8,712,029
Receivables		39,150		-		39,150
Prepaid items				25,000		25,000
TOTAL ASSETS		10,925,352		8,737,029		19,662,381
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items		-		25,000		25,000
Restricted for:						
Debt service		10,925,352		8,712,029		19,637,381
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	10,925,352	\$	8,737,029	\$	19,662,381

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

Exhibit 10

	UNIFIED TAXING QSCB DISTRICT SINKING			QSCB SINKING	TOTAL		
REVENUES Local sources:							
Taxes: Ad valorem Interest earnings	\$	15,633,460 48,720	\$	- 113,283	\$	15,633,460 162,003	
State sources: Other		78,546				78,546	
TOTAL REVENUES		15,760,726		113,283		15,874,009	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General administration Business services		439,664 4,400		- 1,750		439,664 6,150	
Debt service: Principal retirement		9,415,000		-		9,415,000	
Interest and bank charges		5,394,350		100,000		5,494,350	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,253,414		101,750		15,355,164	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		507,312		11,533		518,845	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>		670,741		670,741	
Net Change in Fund Balances		507,312		682,274		1,189,586	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10,418,040		8,054,755		18,472,795	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,925,352	\$	8,737,029	\$	19,662,381	

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#### **Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

**2012 BOND CONSTRUCTION** This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bonds issued to acquire land for building sites, erect and improve school buildings and equipment and furnishings.

**2020 STORM DAMAGE** This fund accounts for the insurance proceeds and other designated revenues used to repair and restore School Board property.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Exhibit 11

	CON	2012 BOND NSTRUCTION		2020 STORM DAMAGE	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	14,330,131 16,693	\$	- -	\$ 14,330,131 16,693
TOTAL ASSETS		14,346,824	_		 14,346,824
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables		1,032,689		560,998 2,034,082	 1,593,687 2,034,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,032,689		2,595,080	3,627,769
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Capital Projects Unassigned		13,314,135 -		- (2,595,080)	 13,314,135 (2,595,080)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		13,314,135		(2,595,080)	10,719,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,346,824	\$		\$ 14,346,824

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

Exhibit 12

	2012 BOND CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	\$ 189,653	\$ 1,520	\$ 191,173	
TOTAL REVENUES	189,653	1,520	191,173	
EXPENDITURES Current: Support services:				
General administration	675	_	675	
Plant services	-	6,131,180	6,131,180	
Capital outlay	5,788,654	147,221	5,935,875	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,789,329	6,278,401	12,067,730	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,599,676)	(6,276,881)	(11,876,557)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries		3,054,126	3,054,126	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,599,676)	(3,222,755)	(8,822,431)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	18,913,811	627,675	19,541,486	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 13,314,135	\$ (2,595,080)	\$ 10,719,055	

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## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND Schedule of Changes in School Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 13

<u>SCHOOL</u>	Balance, Beginning	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance, Ending		
Airline High	\$ 461,845	\$ 1,773,711	\$ 1,613,816	\$ 621,740		
Apollo Elementary	128,040	215,381	177,424	165,997		
Bellaire Elementary	98,917	113,333	132,082	80,168		
Benton Elementary	36,443	241,250	224,147	53,546		
Benton Intermediate	145,333	474,487	471,812	148,008		
Benton Middle	148,133	572,932	574,926	146,139		
Benton High	480,022	1,706,829	1,666,239	520,612		
Bossier Elementary	31,650	56,847	52,027	36,470		
Bossier High	159,158	462,575	412,433	209,300		
Bossier Schools Virtual Learning	3,580	3,750	417	6,913		
Bossier Technical Center	29,266	313,697	296,097	46,866		
Butler Education	6,674	19,989	21,416	5,247		
Central Park Elementary	60,063	79,574	69,895	69,742		
Cope Middle	106,262	449,525	462,023	93,764		
Curtis Elementary	61,611	122,240	106,228	77,623		
Elm Grove Elementary	41,980	130,522	108,805	63,697		
Elm Grove Middle	162,450	466,122	400,312	228,260		
Greenacres Middle	159,976	222,830	226,583	156,223		
Haughton Elementary	106,171	193,505	189,875	109,801		
Haughton Middle	283,250	424,431	356,766	350,915		
Haughton High	412,267	1,269,247	1,225,429	456,085		
Kerr Elementary	36,055	69,467	78,342	27,180		
Kingston Elementary	163,687	275,973	261,578	178,082		
Legacy Elementary	274,660	298,044	219,609	353,095		
W. T. Lewis Elementary	83,164	184,207	126,049	141,322		
Meadowview Elementary	64,285	81,428	72,870	72,843		
Parkway High	237,637	1,052,261	978,621	311,277		
Plain Dealing High School	155,429	180,399	162,098	173,730		
Plantation Park Elementary	9,713	78,022	72,147	15,588		
Platt Elementary	97,627	121,160	98,536	120,251		
Princeton Elementary	173,773	155,259	99,431	229,601		
T. L. Rodes Elementary	91,072	117,916	99,006	109,982		
Rusheon Middle	61,424	141,333	137,900	64,857		
Stockwell Elementary	129,072	148,502	161,051	116,523		
Sun City Elementary	135,672	145,592	151,766	129,498		
TAP @ BESC	25,557	60,063	61,265	24,355		
Waller Elementary	57,967	86,809	88,816	55,960		
Totals	\$ 4,919,885	\$ 12,509,212	\$ 11,657,837	\$ 5,771,260		

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

#### Exhibit 14

The schedule of compensation paid School Board members is 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. The president receives an additional \$100 per month for performing the duties of the president.

Board Member	<u>A</u>	mount
Dennis Bamburg, Jr.	\$	4,800
Adam Bass		10,200
Robert Bertrand		9,600
Kent L. Bockhaus		10,200
Billy Jo Brotherton		9,600
Glenwood L. "Glen" Bullard		9,600
Craton Cochran		4,800
Sandra "Samm" Darby		9,600
Duane Deen		9,600
Erick Falting		4,800
Eric Newman		9,600
J. W. Slack		4,800
Tammy A. Smith		9,600
Kenneth M. Wiggins		9,600
Total	\$	116,400

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

#### Exhibit 15

#### Mitch Downey, Superintendent

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	\$	213,675
Benefits-insurance		16,262
Benefits-retirement		52,991
Car allowance		8,400
Conference travel		400



## **STATISTICAL SECTION**



#### Bossier Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

Contents	Table Number	Page Number
Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
Net Position by Component	1	134
Changes in Net Position	2	135
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	136
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	137
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Board's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.		
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	138
Overlapping Governments	6	139
Principal Property Taxpayers	7	140
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	141
Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections - All Governments	9	142
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School Board's current levels of outstanding debt and the School Board's ability to issue debt in the future.		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	143
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	11	144
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	12	145
Legal Debt Margin Information	13	146
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	14	147
Principal Employers	15	148
Operating Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services the School Board provides and the activities it performs.		
Student Capacity and Utilization	16	149
School Personnel	17	156
Operating Statistics	18	157
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category	19	158

Benton, Louisiana

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

	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021 (3)	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 101,013,644	\$ 103,175,821	\$ 106,626,489	\$ 112,205,845	\$ 114,389,540	\$ 117,146,406	\$ 117,962,498	\$ 119,985,534	\$ 124,649,023	\$ 120,686,034
Restricted	53,402,608	60,393,616	62,339,767	63,978,855	68,202,382	70,831,192	76,718,760	86,763,419	88,616,879	91,742,352
Unrestricted	(8,749,232)	(278,118,816)	(263,419,010)	(267,129,731)	(560,664,880)	(549,024,266)	(650,714,578)	(763,469,307)	(760,707,335)	(783,479,752)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 145,667,020	\$(114,549,379)	\$ (94,452,754)	\$ (90,945,031)	\$(378,072,958)	\$(361,046,668)	\$(456,033,320)	\$(556,720,354)	\$(547,441,433)	\$(571,051,366)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Notes:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2015. Beginning net position was decreased by \$271,022,518 as result of the implementation.
- (2) GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2018. Beginning net position was decreased by \$299,255,319 as a result of the implementation.
- (3) GASB Statement No. 84 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2021. Beginning net position was increased by \$4,155,902 as a result of the implementation.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Regular programs	\$ 90,722,345	\$ 89,343,113	\$ 82,643,359	\$ 93,567,160	\$ 93,420,864	\$ 93,183,149	\$142,331,148	\$ 157,322,761	\$125,437,513	\$137,069,440
Special programs	26,440,244	25,715,316	25,418,102	28,912,374	29,327,748	30,892,374	36,739,154	48,076,247	36,739,154	41,901,576
Other instructional programs	18,935,334	18,316,626	18,103,960	20,876,583	20,255,796	21,449,226	37,989,929	40,337,155	37,989,929	45,093,117
Support services:										
Student services	13,837,737	12,957,798	12,192,941	14,069,320	14,713,843	15,017,581	18,925,154	25,178,690	18,925,154	22,323,558
Instructional staff support	15,456,260	14,857,657	14,211,771	16,975,009	16,474,806	17,219,701	23,131,563	29,072,649	23,131,563	27,568,869
General administration	5,742,617	5,993,274	5,543,774	5,810,888	4,973,028	6,495,637	6,174,759	6,392,143	6,174,759	6,113,729
School administration	14,234,162	13,668,115	13,355,182	14,973,997	14,275,382	14,138,921	20,891,154	24,122,440	20,891,154	20,437,910
Business services	2,152,062	1,975,426	2,040,113	2,397,429	2,292,560	2,419,200	3,462,917	3,985,116	3,462,917	3,354,810
Plant services	18,438,699	21,607,557	23,052,259	25,149,286	24,528,155	26,041,133	35,310,609	34,685,244	35,310,609	49,344,029
Student transportation services	14,042,552	13,678,823	13,852,376	15,653,367	15,353,690	15,730,435	17,916,585	21,283,245	17,916,585	18,783,902
Central services	1,989,253	1,959,704	1,631,952	1,806,000	1,779,060	1,603,137	2,364,655	2,826,614	2,364,655	3,317,697
Food services	11,814,728	11,273,346	11,277,088	11,758,408	11,415,526	11,542,467	14,377,684	15,681,414	14,377,684	15,719,469
Community services programs	109,106	42,844	49,761	50,783	39,186	45,302	45,278	82,317	45,278	29,356
Interest on long-term debt	4,940,118	4,326,718	4,692,987	5,099,449	5,219,265	5,214,804	3,670,890	5,352,430	3,670,890	4,393,845
Total expenses	238,855,217	235,716,317	228,065,625	257,100,053	254,068,909	260,993,067	363,331,479	414,398,465	346,437,844	395,451,307
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Food Service Operations	1,829,310	1,653,545	1,435,884	1,303,546	1,178,440	1,105,117	51,293	113,449	51,293	787,642
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,669,409	18,983,976	19,378,347	21,249,041	21,960,496	22,777,435	60,253,904	33,553,541	60,253,904	50,316,895
Total program revenues	22,498,719	20,637,521	20,814,231	22,552,587	23,138,936	23,882,552	60,305,197	33,666,990	60,305,197	51,104,537
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(216,356,498)	(215,078,796)	(207,251,394)	(234,547,466)	(230,929,973)	(237,110,515)	(303,026,282)	(380,731,475)	(286,132,647)	(344,346,770)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes										
Ad valorem taxes levied for general purposes	3,079,655	4,255,414	4,279,441	4,549,137	4,422,179	4,544,899	4,799,966	4,638,080	4,799,966	5,171,835
Ad valorem taxes levied for debt service purposes	12,607,093	13,109,563	13,205,349	13,662,876	13,135,902	13,519,930	14,576,812	14,000,732	14,576,812	15,633,460
Ad valorem taxes levied for maintenance and operations	7,993,647	9,668,707	9,723,030	10,281,549	9,973,000	10.248.537	10,869,479	10.437.654	10,869,479	11.654.945
Ad valorem taxes levied for salaries and benefits	26,358,499	29,782,488	29,987,122	36,794,969	35,675,561	36,668,259	38,881,103	37,336,694	38,881,103	41,691,018
Sales taxes levied for salaries, benefits, and general purposes	42,166,965	44,341,064	43,061,173	42,534,297	45,934,580	47,041,922	63,524,412	54,028,178	63,524,412	69,913,018
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	110,536,519	119,045,390	121,060,930	123,001,902	126,669,548	132,039,663	142,825,233	136,732,857	142,825,233	148,745,288
Interest and investment earnings	436,302	439,020	809,566	1,101,189	1,909,664	3,406,675	928,761	777,458	928,761	2,915,495
Miscellaneous	1,685,309	2,156,990	2,196,049	3,226,291	2,447,286	3,792,518	16,198,663	15,329,442	16,198,663	22,414,412
Contributions to permanent fund - BEEF gaming revenues	3,012,420	3,086,279	3,025,359	2,902,979	2,889,645	2,874,402	2,807,139	2,607,444	2,807,139	2,597,366
Total	207,876,409	225,884,915	227,348,019	238,055,189	243,057,365	254,136,805	295,411,568	275,888,539	295,411,568	320,736,837
i otai	207,670,409	223,004,913	221,340,019	230,033,189	243,037,303	434,130,003	293,411,308	213,000,339	293,411,308	320,/30,03/
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,480,089)	\$ 10,806,119	\$ 20,096,625	\$ 3,507,723	\$ 12,127,392	\$ 17,026,290	\$ (7,614,714)	\$(104,842,936)	\$ 9,278,921	\$ (23,609,933)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund		_								
Nonspendable	\$ 570,573	\$ 213,674	\$ 212,566	\$ 301,277	\$ 373,462	\$ 428,244	\$ 375,185	\$ 1,066,546	\$ 1,052,335	\$ 2,501,938
Restricted	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	6,722	1,890
Committed to:										
Future employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,204,684	1,508,346	7,198,495	6,269,112
Future capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000	35,040,771
Property Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,003,552	7,031,236
Assigned to debt service	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Unassigned	24,486,322	23,231,954	25,162,445	30,408,105	32,415,017	37,333,855	40,921,094	53,323,677	62,489,380	58,857,756
Total general fund	26,056,895	24,445,628	26,375,011	31,709,382	33,788,479	38,762,099	47,500,963	56,898,569	84,750,484	109,702,703
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable										
Inventory	115,778	123,551	210,404	205,481	319,529	254,016	570,474	213,373	353,531	115,205
Prepaid	´ -	-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, _	, <u>-</u>	-	659	19,950	63,188
Permanent	38,593,350	41,679,629	44,704,988	47,607,967	50,497,612	53,372,014	55,619,289	58,226,733	61,033,872	63,631,238
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service	14,511,168	18,360,430	17,504,105	16,209,674	17,210,120	18,117,571	19,306,201	18,571,834	18,472,795	19,637,381
Capital projects	71,897,014	65,966,328	81,507,316	61,280,403	41,915,126	17,198,900	36,764,073	31,190,100	19,541,486	13,314,135
School food service		-	, , , <u>-</u>	_	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	-	1,013,543	2,858,785	681,869
School activities	_	-	-	-	=	-	-	4,296,480	4,919,885	5,771,260
Instructional enhancements	44,954	13,167	132,391	411,588	715,397	1,222,630	2,144,079	1,797,980	1,410,962	1,636,783
Committed to:	ŕ	,	,	,	ŕ		, ,			
Future employee benefits	_	999,999	1,165,107	294,476	_	932	-	_	_	-
Instructional enhancements	257,741	147,754	208,699	289,898	369,976	305,053	671,907	556,194	174,278	137,392
Unassigned	(77,114	,	(9,651)	(205,481)	(215,636)	(252,496)	(506,285)	-		(2,633,268)
Total all other governmental funds	125,342,891	127,222,973	145,423,359	126,094,006	110,812,124	90,218,620	114,569,738	115,866,896	108,785,544	102,355,183
Grand Total of funds	\$ 151,399,786	\$ 151,668,601	\$ 171,798,370	\$ 157,803,388	\$ 144,600,603	\$ 128,980,719	\$ 162,070,701	\$ 172,765,465	\$ 193,536,028	\$ 212,057,886

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Notes: GASB Statement No. 84 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2021. Beginning net position was increased by \$4,155,902 as a result of the implementation.

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2014 2015 2016 2017 20		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Revenues										
Revenue from local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 50,038,894	\$ 56,816,172	\$ 57,194,942	\$ 65,288,531	\$ 63,206,642	\$ 64,981,625	\$ 69,127,360	\$ 66,413,160	\$ 69,127,360	\$ 74,151,258
Sales & use taxes	42,166,965	44,341,064	43,061,173	42,534,297	45,934,580	47,264,606	63,524,412	54,028,178	63,524,412	69,913,018
Investment Earning	436,302	439,020	809,566	1,097,928	1,745,371	2,879,771	924,459	758,392	924,459	2,883,978
Food services	1,829,310	1,653,545	1,435,884	1,303,546	1,178,440	1,105,117	51,293	113,449	51,293	787,642
Other Revenues	4,714,835	5,274,974	6,817,395	5,127,878	5,115,649	6,600,711	17,525,469	13,731,356	17,525,469	20,701,707
Total revenues from local sources	99,186,306	108,524,775	109,318,960	115,352,180	117,180,682	122,831,830	151,152,993	135,044,535	151,152,993	168,437,603
Revenue from state sources:										
Equalization	107,843,543	117,368,634	118,407,957	121,245,632	125,343,822	130,817,118	136,358,026	135,072,332	136,358,026	143,998,291
Other	4,180,977	1,929,653	2,950,695	2,298,417	1,723,768	1,746,866	2,120,905	3,332,907	2,120,905	2,415,132
Total revenue from state sources	112,024,520	119,298,287	121,358,652	123,544,049	127,067,590	132,563,984	138,478,931	138,405,239	138,478,931	146,413,423
Revenue from federal sources	19,181,408	18,731,079	19,080,625	20,706,894	21,562,454	22,254,841	64,603,372	64,603,372	64,603,372	52,648,760
Total Revenues	230,392,234	246,554,141	249,758,237	259,603,123	265,810,726	277,650,655	354,235,296	338,053,146	354,235,296	367,499,786
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction services	123,664,290	130,858,021	129,559,548	133,766,209	139,537,940	144,827,594	175,515,052	162,084,362	175,515,052	189,603,347
Pupil support services	12,452,681	12,723,657	12,575,950	13,160,108	14,472,105	15,055,310	16,401,132	15,947,861	16,401,132	18,417,090
Instructional staff support	14,015,042	14,556,088	14,576,711	15,960,406	16,144,890	17,158,433	19,984,213	18,904,802	19,984,213	23,461,248
General administration	5,417,339	5,817,875	5,368,873	5,778,140	5,057,895	6,315,119	6,106,081	5,711,386	6,106,081	5,792,488
School administration	12,781,040	13,373,415	13,677,395	13,984,459	13,916,399	14,047,309	18,276,876	15,709,203	18,276,876	17,021,732
Business services	1,930,259	1,933,627	2,085,369	2,229,881	2,225,271	2,384,403	2,596,392	2,656,220	2,596,392	2,827,118
Plant services	18,704,483	22,162,912	22,920,037	23,561,900	23,544,796	24,845,726	32,726,051	26,835,319	32,726,051	39,986,801
Student transportation services	13,888,897	14,987,535	14,094,847	14,483,258	14,885,924	15,046,778	16,814,246	17,047,285	16,814,246	16,622,609
Central services	1,833,151	1,911,658	1,631,728	1,677,751	1,703,266	1,542,322	2,081,068	1,935,153	2,081,068	2,864,423
Food service	11,067,731	11,097,290	11,259,547	11,144,075	11,034,134	11,267,431	13,148,745	11,641,470	13,148,745	14,542,800
Community services	109,106	42,844	49,761	50,783	39,186	45,302	45,278	82,317	45,278	29,356
Capital Outlay	14,570,705	31,395,795	31,478,010	33,249,439	34,260,426	28,482,812	12,824,033	9,440,855	12,824,033	5,970,878
Debt service:										
Principal	4,878,972	8,043,972	8,096,987	10,075,000	6,800,000	7,405,000	9,415,000	8,875,000	9,415,000	9,415,000
Interest	3,670,096	3,883,365	4,332,752	5,521,739	5,924,535	5,927,878	5,647,656	6,235,865	5,647,656	5,494,350
Bond issuance costs	178,630	106,833	144,766	86,017	20,986		441,691		441,691	
Total Expenditures	239,162,422	272,894,887	271,852,281	284,729,165	289,567,753	294,351,417	332,023,514	303,107,098	332,023,514	352,049,240
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(8,770,188)	(26,340,746)	(22,094,044)	(25,126,042)	(23,757,027)	(16,700,762)	22,211,782	34,946,048	22,211,782	15,450,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	54,847,012	45,622,296	44,562,451	43,932,297	46,831,183	49,610,591	5,936,930	5,936,930	5,936,930	3,638,177
Transfers out	(44,178,135)	(45,622,296)	(44,562,451)	(43,932,297)	(46,831,183)	(49,610,591)	(9,952,946)	(640,302)	(9,952,946)	(3,638,177)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,133,106	2,133,106	2,133,106	3,071,312
Proceeds from borrowing	25,000,000	36,450,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	_	27,695,000	27,695,000	27,695,000	-,-,-,
Premium on bonds	669,892	1,665,930	5,660,172	98,774	317,861	_	27,055,000	27,055,000	3,393,729	_
Payments to escrow agent	(13,756,468)	(11,506,369)	(8,436,359)	-	-	_	_	_	(30,647,038)	_
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	1,032,286	236,381	1,080,878	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,582,301	26,609,561	42,223,813	11,131,060	10,554,242	1,080,878	25,812,090	35,124,734	(1,441,219)	3,071,312
Net change in fund balances	\$ 13,812,113	\$ 268,815	\$ 20,129,769	\$ (13,994,982)	\$ (13,202,785)	\$ (15,619,884)	\$ 48,023,872	\$ 70,070,782	\$ 20,770,563	\$ 18,521,858
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	3.8%	5.0%	5.2%	6.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.3%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

Fiscal		Assessed Value					Estimated	Assessed
Year	Year Real Property			Less:	Total Taxable	Total	Actual	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Homestead	Assessed	Direct	Taxable	Percentage of
June 30	Property	Property	Property	<b>Exempt Property</b>	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2014	\$662,710,090	\$ 265,637,580	\$207,619,270	\$ 185,279,368	\$ 950,687,572	52.73	\$9,274,294,647	12.25%
2015	694,717,370	256,881,090	213,285,540	186,730,672	978,153,328	57.65	9,534,192,873	12.22%
2016	710,679,870	241,044,660	215,590,910	188,992,644	978,322,796	57.65	9,595,844,480	12.16%
2017	614,830,123	344,945,098	208,101,894	189,669,882	978,207,233	64.01	10,310,825,438	11.33%
2018	627,931,646	335,005,168	190,704,711	190,715,384	962,926,141	65.36	9,592,199,177	12.03%
2019	644,815,107	339,444,660	197,402,193	194,546,647	987,115,313	65.36	10,435,935,710	11.32%
2020	660,743,205	340,686,776	222,340,327	196,350,635	1,027,419,673	65.36	10,750,764,157	11.38%
2021	675,298,560	323,403,810	226,060,772	197,504,075	1,027,259,067	64.43	10,782,683,357	11.36%
2022	695,638,478	332,066,596	222,561,494	202,869,851	1,047,396,717	64.43	11,003,668,330	11.36%
2023	719,709,952	372,673,601	255,173,339	208,151,065	1,139,405,827	64.43	11,726,569,113	11.49%

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency

#### Notes:

- (1) Property in the parish is reassessed every four years.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to actual value:

10% land

10% residential improvements

15% industrial improvements

15% machinery

15% commercial improvements

25% public service properties, excluding land

(3) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

#### Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					
Year	Scho	ol District Direct	Overlapping Rate	Total Direct and	
Ended	Operating	Debt Service	Total School	Bossier Parish	Overlapping
June 30	Millage	Millage	Millage	Police Jury	Rates
2014	39.18	13.55	52.73	17.43	70.16
2015	44.10	13.55	57.65	17.43	75.08
2016	44.10	13.55	57.65	17.43	75.08
2017	50.46	13.55	64.01	17.72	81.73
2018	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.72	83.08
2019	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.61	82.97
2020	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.61	82.97
2021	50.60	13.83	64.43	17.32	81.75
2022	50.60	13.83	64.43	17.32	81.75
2023	50.60	13.83	64.43	17.32	81.75

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency

#### Notes:

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

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2023 and Nine Years Ago

	Fisc	al Year 20	)23	Fiscal Year 2014					
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Southwestern Electric Power	\$ 42,036,122	1	3.69 %	\$ 16,992,640	3	1.79 %			
Aethon Energy Operating LLC	28,655,004	2	2.51						
Halliburton Energy Services	20,736,438	3	1.82	11,854,510	7	1.25			
Horseshoe Bossier City Prop, LLC	16,086,115	4	1.41	21,224,360	2	2.23			
Bossier Casino Venture, LLC	13,924,042	5	1.22	16,068,330	5	1.69			
BJ Energy Solutions LLC	9,856,667	6	0.87						
City of Shreveport	8,217,180	7	0.72						
Louisiana Machinery Co.	8,963,337	8	0.79						
Cactus Wellhead LLC	8,961,318	9	0.79						
Calumet Refining, LLC	8,927,201	10	0.78	10,644,970	9	1.12			
BHP Billiton Petroleum				46,374,980	1	4.88			
J-W Operating				16,909,400	4	1.78			
Midcontinent Express Pipeline				15,786,000	6	1.66			
Gulf Crossing Pipeline Co.				10,766,550	8	1.13			
Louisiana Riverboat				9,561,240	10	1.01			
Totals	\$ 166,363,424		14.60 %	\$ 176,182,980		18.54 %			

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency & 2014 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Table 8

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for		ed within the ear of the Levy	(2) Co	ollections In	Total Collections to Date				
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subse	quent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2014	\$ 50,129,930	\$ 49,011,237	97.77%	\$	453,636	\$ 49,464,873	98.67%			
2015	56,390,724	55,718,068	98.81%		197,547	55,915,615	99.16%			
2016	56,400,406	56,128,068	99.52%		184,731	56,312,799	99.84%			
2017	62,615,307	60,275,025	96.26%		653,095	60,928,120	97.31%			
2018	62,937,259	61,437,770	97.62%		408,946	61,846,716	98.27%			
2019	64,518,254	63,775,080	98.85%		299,041	64,074,121	99.31%			
2020	67,152,519	66,059,057	98.37%		527,197	66,586,254	99.16%			
2021	66,186,432	65,120,547	98.39%		482,995	65,603,542	99.12%			
2022	67,447,639	66,671,396	98.85%		146,396	66,817,792	99.07%			
2023	73,412,054	72,534,729	98.80%		N/A	72,534,729	98.80%			

Source: Bossier Parish Sheriff (ex-officio tax collecto

N/A - Information is not yet available.

#### Notes:

- (1) Total tax levy excludes homestead exemption.
- (2) Credit balance is because tax refunds exceeded the tax collected in subsequent years.

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

Sales and Use Tax Rates Tax Collections

		Parishw	vide	Munici	palities		Parishwide				Municipalities						
Calendar Year	School Board	Police Jury	Law Enforcement District	Bossier City	Other	Total Rate		School Board		Police Jury	Law	Enforcement District		Bossier City		Other	Total Collections
2013	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%	\$	41,858,562	\$	15,706,614	\$	5,969,533	\$	44,816,647	\$	2,963,643	\$ 111,314,999
2014	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		43,453,502		20,870,644		6,200,941		45,454,819		2,992,453	118,972,359
2015	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		44,007,126		20,575,648		6,285,652		46,872,157		3,021,609	120,762,192
2016	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		42,192,234		19,140,212		6,027,091		45,857,766		2,871,009	116,088,312
2017	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		43,599,479		20,289,295		6,228,233		46,749,282		3,146,621	120,012,910
2018	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		47,371,535		22,866,706		6,762,979		49,684,118		3,398,268	130,083,606
2019	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		47,885,207		23,389,878		6,840,603		49,574,444		3,318,400	131,008,532
2020	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		50,013,857		25,257,110		7,144,836		50,491,302		3,887,989	136,795,094
2021	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		57,069,794		29,046,973		8,152,824		56,435,978		4,621,394	155,326,963
2022	1.75%	2.25%	0.25%	2.50%	7.50%	6.75%		70,638,626		38,984,515		10,091,602		66,426,919		5,698,199	191,839,861

#### Notes:

- (1) Information provided by City of Bossier City.
- (2) Total rate represents the maximum amount that may be assessed by local taxing authorities. These rates do not include the state sales and use tax rate.
- (3) The Municipalities Other column includes 2.5% each for Benton, Haughton and Plain Dealing.
- (4) Sales tax collections reported by the sales tax agency are on the cash basis.
- (5) The tax rate for the Bossier Parish Police Jury is .50% for Bossier City and .75% for Benton, Haughton, and Plain Dealing.

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Obligation Bonds (1)		Revenue Bonds		Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income		Per Capita
\$ 113,541,672	\$	13,835,959	\$	127,377,631	2.69%	\$	1,029
132,900,504		13,611,987		146,512,491	3.08%		1,172
167,157,445		13,500,000		180,657,445	3.58%		1,443
170,010,096		10,000,000		180,010,096	3.35%		1,428
172,851,897		10,000,000		182,851,897	3.38%		1,433
164,754,941		10,000,000		174,754,941	3.28%		1,367
183,550,611		10,000,000		193,550,611	3.45%		1,524
173,867,728		10,000,000		183,867,728	2.95%		1,445
163,051,611		10,000,000		173,051,611	2.58%		1,340
152,667,648		10,000,000		162,667,648	2.36%		1,258
	Obligation Bonds (1)  \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504 167,157,445 170,010,096 172,851,897 164,754,941 183,550,611 173,867,728 163,051,611	Obligation Bonds (1)  \$ 113,541,672	Obligation Bonds (1)         Revenue Bonds           \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504         \$ 13,835,959 136,611,987 13,611,987 13,500,000 170,010,096 10,000,000 172,851,897 10,000,000 164,754,941 10,000,000 173,867,728 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	Obligation Bonds (1)         Revenue Bonds           \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504         \$ 13,835,959 136,11,987 167,157,445         \$ 13,611,987 13,500,000 170,010,096 10,000,000 172,851,897 10,000,000 164,754,941 10,000,000 173,867,728 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	Obligation Bonds (1)         Revenue Bonds         Debt Outstanding           \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504 13,611,987 167,157,445 170,010,096 170,010,096 172,851,897 164,754,941 183,550,611 173,867,728 163,051,611         \$ 13,835,959 13,835,959 146,512,491 13,500,000 180,010,096 180,010,096 182,851,897 10,000,000 174,754,941 183,867,728 10,000,000 173,051,611	Obligation Bonds (1)         Revenue Bonds         Debt Outstanding         of Personal Income           \$ 113,541,672         \$ 13,835,959         \$ 127,377,631         2.69%           132,900,504         13,611,987         146,512,491         3.08%           167,157,445         13,500,000         180,657,445         3.58%           170,010,096         10,000,000         180,010,096         3.35%           172,851,897         10,000,000         182,851,897         3.38%           164,754,941         10,000,000         174,754,941         3.28%           183,550,611         10,000,000         193,550,611         3.45%           173,867,728         10,000,000         183,867,728         2.95%           163,051,611         10,000,000         173,051,611         2.58%	Obligation Bonds (1)         Revenue Bonds         Debt Outstanding         of Personal Income           \$ 113,541,672         \$ 13,835,959         \$ 127,377,631         2.69%         \$ 132,900,504         \$ 13,611,987         \$ 146,512,491         3.08%           \$ 167,157,445         \$ 13,500,000         \$ 180,657,445         3.58%         3.58%           \$ 170,010,096         \$ 10,000,000         \$ 182,851,897         3.38%         3.38%           \$ 164,754,941         \$ 10,000,000         \$ 174,754,941         3.28%         3.45%           \$ 173,867,728         \$ 10,000,000         \$ 183,867,728         2.95%         2.95%           \$ 163,051,611         \$ 10,000,000         \$ 173,051,611         2.58%

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (3) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 14) for personal income and population dat

## Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Estimated		
General	Le	ess: Amounts		Actual Taxable		
Obligation	R	estricted for		Value of		Per
Bonds (1)	G.O	. Debt Service	Total	Property	C	apita
\$ 113,541,672	\$	9,390,116	\$104,151,556	1.12%	\$	841
132,900,504		12,115,739	120,784,765	1.27%		966
167,157,445		10,134,612	157,022,833	1.64%		1,254
170,010,096		11,534,680	158,475,416	1.54%		1,257
172,851,897		11,868,972	160,982,925	1.68%		1,261
164,754,941		12,075,211	152,679,730	1.46%		1,195
183,550,611		12,481,548	171,069,063	1.59%		1,347
173,867,728		11,132,452	162,735,276	1.51%		1,279
163,051,611		10,418,040	152,633,571	1.39%		1,182
152,667,648		10,925,352	141,742,296	1.21%		1,096
	Obligation Bonds (1)  \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504 167,157,445 170,010,096 172,851,897 164,754,941 183,550,611 173,867,728 163,051,611	Obligation R Bonds (1) G.O  \$ 113,541,672 \$ 132,900,504 167,157,445 170,010,096 172,851,897 164,754,941 183,550,611 173,867,728 163,051,611	Obligation Bonds (1)         Restricted for G.O. Debt Service           \$ 113,541,672 132,900,504         \$ 9,390,116 12,115,739 167,157,445 10,134,612 170,010,096 11,534,680 172,851,897 11,868,972 164,754,941 12,075,211 183,550,611 12,481,548 173,867,728 11,132,452 163,051,611 10,418,040	Obligation Bonds (1)         Restricted for G.O. Debt Service         Total           \$113,541,672         \$ 9,390,116         \$104,151,556           132,900,504         12,115,739         120,784,765           167,157,445         10,134,612         157,022,833           170,010,096         11,534,680         158,475,416           172,851,897         11,868,972         160,982,925           164,754,941         12,075,211         152,679,730           183,550,611         12,481,548         171,069,063           173,867,728         11,132,452         162,735,276           163,051,611         10,418,040         152,633,571	General Obligation Bonds (1)Less: Amounts Restricted for G.O. Debt ServiceActual Taxable Value of Property\$113,541,672 132,900,504 167,157,445 170,010,096 172,851,897 164,754,941 183,550,611\$9,390,116 12,115,739 120,784,765 152,7022,833 158,475,416 158,475,416 158,475,416 158,475,416 158,475,416 159,730 158,475,416 152,679,730 	General Obligation Bonds (1)         Less: Amounts Restricted for Bonds (1)         Actual Taxable Value of Property           \$113,541,672         \$ 9,390,116         \$104,151,556         1.12%         \$ 132,900,504         \$ 12,115,739         \$ 120,784,765         1.27%         \$ 167,157,445         \$ 10,134,612         \$ 157,022,833         \$ 1.64%         \$ 170,010,096         \$ 11,534,680         \$ 158,475,416         \$ 1.54%         \$ 172,851,897         \$ 11,868,972         \$ 160,982,925         \$ 1.68%         \$ 164,754,941         \$ 12,075,211         \$ 152,679,730         \$ 1.46%         \$ 173,867,728         \$ 11,132,452         \$ 162,735,276         \$ 1.51%         \$ 163,051,611         \$ 10,418,040         \$ 152,633,571         \$ 1.39%

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
- (2) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (3) General Obligation Bonds column excludes revenue bonds.
- (4) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (5) See Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

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

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Deoi
Bossier Parish Police Jury City of Bossier Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 62,355,000 435,112,172	100.00% 100.00%	\$ 62,355,000 435,112,172 497,467,172
Subtouri, everupping deet			157,107,172
Bossier Parish School Board Direct Debt	\$ 162,667,648	100.00%	162,667,648
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 660,134,820

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

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School Board. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School Board.
- (2) Various tax districts exist within Bossier Parish that involve a small percentage of parish taxpayers. These districts' debt is not included as the amounts and impact on this schedule is not significant.
- (3) Debt outstanding for the Police Jury and the City of Bossier is all revenue bonds.

### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 397,588,429	\$ 407,709,400	\$ 408,560,404	\$ 408,756,990	\$ 403,774,534	\$ 413,581,686	\$ 428,319,608	\$ 428,667,100	\$ 437,593,299	\$ 471,644,912
Total net debt applicable to limit	104,151,556	120,784,765	157,022,833	158,475,416	160,982,925	152,679,730	171,069,063	162,735,276	152,633,571	141,742,296
Legal debt margin	\$ 293,436,873	\$ 286,924,635	\$ 251,537,571	\$ 250,281,574	\$ 242,791,609	\$ 260,901,956	\$ 257,250,545	\$ 265,931,824	\$ 284,959,728	\$ 329,902,616
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.20%	29.63%	38.43%	38.77%	39.87%	36.92%	39.94%	37.96%	34.88%	30.05%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation

Total taxable assessed value Add back: exempt real property	\$ 1,139,405,827 208,151,065
Total assessed value	1,347,556,892
Debt limit (35% of total assessed value)	471,644,912
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds, net	152,667,648
Less: Amount restricted for repayment of	
general obligation debt	10,925,352
Total net debt applicable to limit	141,742,296
Legal debt margin	\$ 329,902,616

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

#### Notes:

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

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per		Percentage	
Fiscal Year			Capita		on Free &	
Ended		Personal	Personal	School	Reduced	Unemployment
June 30	Population	Income	Income	Enrollment	Meals	Rate
2014	123,823	\$ 4,733,134,175	\$ 38,225	21,909	47.10	5.7
2015	125,064	4,761,811,800	38,075	22,206	49.58	5.8
2016	125,175	5,042,925,225	40,287	22,211	50.79	5.6
2017	126,057	5,366,750,718	42,574	22,177	51.20	5.4
2018	127,634	5,406,576,240	42,360	22,591	51.01	4.5
2019	127,815	5,324,133,825	41,655	22,678	52.85	5.4
2020	127,039	5,608,644,811	44,149	22,876	54.01	4.3
2021	127,275	6,224,638,425	48,907	22,622	53.67	6.4
2022	129,144	6,711,613,680	51,970	22,692	56.02	3.9
2023	129,276	6,884,464,104	53,254	22,745	61.2	3.0

### Sources:

- (1) Population data and Personal Income date obtained from StatsAmerica.org.
- (2) Student enrollment count and Free and reduced meals data obtained from Louisiana Department of Education.
- (3) Unemployment rate obtained from US Department of Labor

Table 15

## BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Benton, Louisiana

Principal Employers June 30, 2023 and 2014

		2023			2014	
	Number of		% of Total	Number of	0,	% of Total
	Employees	E	Employment	Employees	E	mployment
Barksdale Air Force Base	10,271	1	17.63%	12,321	1	19.11%
Bossier Parish School Board	3,259	2	5.60%	2,901	2	4.50%
Ochsner LSU Heath	2,838	3	4.87%			
Christus Health System	1,300	4	2.23%			
Willis Knighton Health System	1,230	5	2.11%	1,053	6	1.63%
General Dynamics Information Technology	921	6	1.58%			
State of LA- Civil Service	831	7	1.43%	1,194	4	1.85%
Margaritaville Resort Casino	812	8	1.39%	1,100	5	1.71%
City of Bossier	650	9	1.12%	720	7	1.12%
Bossier Parish Community College	599	10	1.03%			
Harrah's Horseshoe Hotel & Casino				1,800	3	2.79%
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort				685	8	1.06%
Boomtown Casino				650	9	1.01%
Wal-Mart				600	10	0.93%

### Notes:

Total Employment data obtained from StatsAmerica.org Employer data obtained from Greater Bossier Economic Development Foundation

## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HIGH SCHOOLS										
Airline (1965)										
Square feet	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	268,703	268,703	268,703	268,703
Number of classrooms	73	73	73	73	73	73	99	99	99	99
Student capacity	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,079	2,079	2,079	2,079
Student enrollment	1,758	1,834	1,902	1,814	1,842	1,854	1,888	1,867	1,846	1,911
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	24	25	26	25	25	25	19	19	19	19
Square feet per enrollment	124	119	115	121	119	118	142	144	146	141
Benton (2019)										
Square feet							205,530	205,530	205,530	205,530
Number of classrooms							71	71	71	71
Student capacity							1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491
Student enrollment							1,288	1,385	1,385	1,466
Enrollment per # of Classrooms							18	20	20	21
Square feet per enrollment							160	148	148	140
Bossier (1939)										
Square feet	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900
Number of classrooms	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Student capacity	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
Student enrollment	607	661	632	757	790	621	638	656	683	661
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	11	12	11	14	14	11	12	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	227	209	218	182	175	222	216	210	202	209
Haughton (1940)										
Square feet	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906
Number of classrooms	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Student capacity	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
Student enrollment	1,159	1,228	1,218	1,231	1,267	1,257	1,198	1,293	1,302	1,310
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	18	18	18
Square feet per enrollment	157	148	149	148	144	145	152	141	140	139
Parkway (2009)										
Square feet	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914
Number of classrooms	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Student capacity	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Student enrollment	1,184	1,260	1,254	1,275	1,296	1,295	1,251	1,260	1,234	1,299
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	17	18	18	18	19	19	18	18	18	19
Square feet per enrollment	171	161	162	159	157	157	162	161	164	156
Plain Dealing K-12 (1961)										
Square feet	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340
Number of classrooms	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Student capacity	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Student enrollment	257	250	234	216	215	333	292	283	283	276
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	7	6	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7
Square feet per enrollment	176	181	194	210	211	136	155	160	160	164
-										(Continued)
										(0011111111111)

## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MIDDLE SCHOOLS										
Benton Middle(1978)										
Square feet	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720		99,720	99,720	99,720
Number of classrooms	47	47	47	47	47	47		47	47	47
Student capacity	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410		1,410	1,410	1,410
Student enrollment	902	905	966	1,014	1,139	1,267		764	809	813
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	19	19	21	22	24	27		16	17	17
Square feet per enrollment	111	110	103	98	88	79		131	123	123
Cope (1980)								Wing Added		
Square feet	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	90,712	90,712	90,712
Number of classrooms	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	44	44	44
Student capacity	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	903	903	903
Student enrollment	792	780	787	771	781	839	839	871	820	789
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	20	19	18
Square feet per enrollment	104	106	105	107	106	98	98	104	111	115
Greenacres (1958)										
Square feet	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Number of classrooms	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Student capacity	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110
Student enrollment	755	750	692	750	739	765	687	603	604	569
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	20	20	19	20	20	21	19	16	16	15
Square feet per enrollment	98	99	107	99	100	97	108	123	123	130
Elm Grove (1962)										
Square feet	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262
Number of classrooms	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Student capacity	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Student enrollment	973	957	927	974	1,032	993	950	897	912	875
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	18	18	17	18	19	18	18	17	17	16
Square feet per enrollment	128	130	134	128	120	125	131	139	136	142
Rusheon (1955)										
Square feet	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414
Number of classrooms	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Student capacity	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Student enrollment	594	593	575	525	530	536	535	515	525	572
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	14	14	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Square feet per enrollment	139	139	143	157	155	154	154	160	157	144
Benton (1999 and former high school		157	113	157	155	151		ntermediate	137	1
Square feet	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	194,300	194,300	194,300
Number of classrooms	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Student capacity	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	735	735	735
Student capacity Student enrollment	824	831	923	969	1,030	1,053	1,091	758	769	824
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	27	27	30	31	33	34	35	24	25	27
Square feet per enrollment	115	114	102	98	92	90	87	125	125	236
Haughton (1999)	113	114	102	96	92	90	87	123	123	230
Square feet	105,858	105.858	105,858	105.858	105,858	105,858	180,035	180.035	180,035	180,035
Number of classrooms	103,838	103,838	103,838	103,838	103,838	103,838	180,033	/		180,033
	47 1,410			47 1,410	47 1,410	47 1,410		1 386	66 1,386	
Student capacity		1,410 995	1,410 978	1,410 957			1,386	1,386		1,386
Student enrollment	1,027				959	1,048	1,083	1,040	1,060	1,025
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	22	21	21	20	20	22	16	16	16	16
Square feet per enrollment	103	106	108	111	110	101	166	173	170	176
										(Continued)

## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

<b>Instructional Sites</b>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										
Apollo (1968)										
Square feet	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506
Number of classrooms	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Student capacity	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902
Student enrollment	734	751	761	746	729	676	689	717	761	774
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	18	18	19	18	18	16	17	17	19	19
Square feet per enrollment	126	123	122	124	127	137	134	129	122	120
Bellaire (1968)										
Square feet	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518
Number of classrooms	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Student capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Student enrollment	430	416	394	414	402	412	385	377	408	398
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	14	14	13	14	13	14	13	13	14	13
Square feet per enrollment	117	121	128	122	126	123	131	134	124	127
Benton (1953)										
Square feet	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329
Number of classrooms	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Student capacity	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122
Student enrollment	838	825	634	611	612	636	611	615	619	621
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	95	96	125	130	130	125	130	129	128	128
Bossier (1922)										
Square feet	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175
Number of classrooms	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Student capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Student enrollment	354	343	309	272	299	288	267	249	243	191
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	10	10	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	5
Square feet per enrollment	215	222	247	280	255	264	285	306	313	399
Carrie Martin (1949)										
Square feet	62,469	62,469	62,469	62,469	62,469					
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42					
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924					
Student enrollment	208	190	188	165	143					
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	5	5	4	4	3					
Square feet per enrollment	300	329	332	379	437					

(Continued)

## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Central Park (1957)										
Square feet	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329	50,329
Number of classrooms	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Student capacity	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638	638
Student enrollment	421	395	389	389	392	382	412	471	470	455
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	15	14	13	13	14	13	14	16	16	16
Square feet per enrollment	120	127	129	129	128	132	122	107	107	111
Curtis (1958)										
Square feet	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518	46,518
Number of classrooms	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Student capacity	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775
Student enrollment	449	478	464	423	489	474	438	399	433	457
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	14	15	15	14	16	15	14	13	14	15
Square feet per enrollment	104	97	100	110	95	98	106	117	107	102
Elm Grove (1959)										
Square feet	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510	78,510
Number of classrooms	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Student capacity	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902
Student enrollment	522	527	534	499	505	387	351	329	323	324
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	13	13	13	12	12	9	9	8	8	8
Square feet per enrollment	150	149	147	157	155	203	224	239	243	242
Kerr (1953)										
Square feet	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478	52,478
Number of classrooms	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Student capacity	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770
Student enrollment	567	622	643	633	534	448	432	398	400	428
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	16	18	18	18	15	13	12	11	11	12
Square feet per enrollment	93	84	82	83	98	117	121	132	131	123
Kingston (2015)										
Square feet			84,570	84,570	84,570	84,570	84,570	84,570	84,570	84,570
Number of classrooms			53	53	53	53	84	54	54	54
Student capacity			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	950	950	950	950
Student enrollment			523	631	685	950	766	702	745	755
Enrollment per # of Classrooms			10	12	13	18	14	13	14	14
Square feet per enrollment			162	134	123	89	110	120	114	112
										(Continued)

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## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Meadowview (1998)										
Square feet	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750
Number of classrooms	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Student capacity	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814
Student enrollment	477	483	457	440	490	491	492	457	447	433
Enrollment per # of Classroon	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	111	109	115	120	108	107	107	115	118	122
Plantation Park (1952)										
Square feet	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864
Number of classrooms	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Student capacity	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Student enrollment	663	652	650	670	640	637	662	611	559	567
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	15	14	14
Square feet per enrollment	93	95	95	92	97	97	93	101	111	109
Platt (1961)										
Square feet	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064
Number of classrooms	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Student capacity	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980
Student enrollment	585	616	639	606	608	477	484	435	471	514
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	12	13	13	12	12	10	10	9	10	10
Square feet per enrollment	125	119	114	121	120	153	151	168	155	142
Princeton (1952)										
Square feet	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600
Number of classrooms	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Student capacity	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950
Student enrollment	584	554	583	592	607	480	470	450	454	434
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	15	15	15	16	16	13	12	12	12	11
Square feet per enrollment	97	102	97	96	93	118	120	126	125	130
T.L. Rodes (1980)										
Square feet	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939
Number of classrooms	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Student capacity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Student enrollment	762	720	741	744	728	614	644	659	601	604
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	15	14	15	15	15	12	13	13	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	88	93	90	90	92	109	104	102	111	111
										(Continued)

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## Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Stockwell Place (1986)							·	· ·		
Square feet	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924
Student enrollment	804	806	804	807	812	737	715	578	553	499
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	19	19	19	19	19	18	17	14	13	12
Square feet per enrollment	97	97	97	96	96	106	109	135	141	156
Sun City (1969)										
Square feet	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	56,239	56,239	56,239	56,239
Number of classrooms	31	31	31	31	31	31	43	43	43	43
Student capacity	620	620	620	620	620	620	688	688	688	688
Student enrollment	594	559	545	589	575	567	591	588	593	540
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	19	18	18	19	19	18	14	14	14	13
Square feet per enrollment	84	89	92	85	87	88	95	96	95	104
Waller (1949)										
Square feet	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900
Number of classrooms	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Student capacity	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902
Student enrollment	589	587	579	500	486	481	496	465	441	423
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11	10
Square feet per enrollment	108	109	110	128	131	133	129	137	145	151
Legacy (2008)										
Square feet	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250
Number of classrooms	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Student capacity	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078
Student enrollment	932	937	645	685	747	772	812	556	576	576
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	19	19	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	80	79	115	108	99	96	91	134	129	129
W.T. Lewis (2008)										
Square feet	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924
Student enrollment	564	565	532	508	488	518	513	589	585	585
Enrollment per # of Classrooms	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	14	14	14
Square feet per enrollment	128	128	136	143	148	140	141	123	124	124

(Continued)

#### Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Haughton (2018)										
Square feet						105,474	105,474	105,474	105,474	105,474
Number of classrooms						50	50	50	50	50
Student capacity						882	882	882	882	882
Student enrollment						576	644	652	662	640
Enrollment per # of Classrooms						12	13	13	13	13
Square feet per enrollment						183	164	162	159	165

#### Notes:

- (1) Enrollment counts includes Pre-School
- (2) Butler Education Complex & Charlotte E Mitchell facilities are not currently being used as classrooms
- (3) Kingston Elementary opened in calendar year 2015
- (4) Does not include Bossier Central office or John Gray Jones Youth Detention Center
- (5) Carrie Martin Elementary closed in 2018
- (6) Haughton Elementary opened in calendar year 2018
- (7) In calendar year 2019, Benton Middle School occupied both former Benton High School and Benton Middle School while renovations were being completed on both buildings.
- (8) Benton High School opened in calendar year 2019.

(Concluded)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Teachers										
Less than a Bachelor's degree	8	17	10	24	11	9	11	10	11	10
Bachelor	954	948	986	976	986	946	972	1,027	1,010	975
Master	313	331	346	371	434	446	458	428	442	470
Master +30	84	78	69	70	84	90	86	92	97	99
Specialist in Education	2	1	2	2	2	5	4	5	5	8
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	4	4	6
Total	1,363	1,376	1,413	1,445	1,519	1,497	1,532	1,566	1,569	1,568
Principals & Assistants										
Bachelor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master	27	26	28	30	32	37	36	47	47	0
Master +30	45	46	47	47	43	35	36	36	35	33
Specialist in Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	2	3	3	2	3	1	5	5	6	8
Total	75	76	78	79	78	73	77	88	88	87

Source: Bossier Parish School Board.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Expenses	Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2014	\$ 238,855,217	21,909	\$ 10,902	7.60%	1,363	16.07
2015	235,716,317	22,206	10,615	-2.63%	1,376	16.14
2016	228,065,625	22,211	10,268	-3.27%	1,413	15.72
2017	257,100,053	21,163	12,149	18.31%	1,445	14.65
2018	254,068,909	21,452	11,844	-2.51%	1,519	14.12
2019	260,993,067	22,678	11,509	-2.83%	1,497	15.15
2020	363,331,479	22,876	15,883	38.01%	1,532	14.93
2021	414,398,465	22,622	18,318	15.34%	1,566	14.45
2022	346,437,844	22,692	15,267	-16.66%	1,569	14.46
2023	395,451,307	22,745	17,386	13.88%	1,568	14.51

Source: Bossier Parish School Board

- (1) Expenses are on full accrual and is extracted from Table 2, Changes in Net Position.
- (2) Enrollment is extracted from Table 14, Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Teaching staff is extracted from Table 17, School Personnel.

### Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

### Taxable Sales by NAICS Category Calendar years 2013-2022

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	\$ 1,128,150	\$ 912,603	\$ 824,798	\$ 1,016,687	\$ 1,215,145	\$ 651,972	\$ 754,778	\$ 1,148,184	\$ 1,347,755	\$ 1,465,272
Mining, Oil & Gas	125,741,031	134,873,993	101,092,113	53,431,519	80,700,974	107,258,846	136,050,477	119,173,841	82,282,184	194,925,425
Utilities	2,045,624	5,628,922	16,686,513	6,536,199	7,562,761	9,731,247	5,633,310	7,230,591	8,305,947	14,258,726
Construction	21,654,588	23,302,189	19,171,383	15,556,128	17,844,116	31,521,421	32,499,579	36,021,280	71,257,219	162,509,861
Manufacturing	100,376,841	93,538,663	98,931,200	92,494,656	103,600,274	115,600,287	118,848,238	108,705,622	136,315,317	188,544,698
Wholesale Trade	193,581,390	228,637,217	187,690,035	161,123,861	170,775,870	207,424,887	179,009,686	228,985,866	231,589,565	324,491,001
Retail Trade	1,364,006,663	1,376,507,773	1,461,941,667	1,463,545,863	1,474,722,398	1,552,819,622	1,574,556,055	1,741,218,645	2,013,283,729	2,117,481,778
Transportation & Warehousing	6,321,632	4,890,125	6,985,385	5,644,800	6,339,616	13,008,226	7,072,587	6,765,301	2,977,997	4,817,983
Publishing, Broadcasting, Telecommunications	32,914,232	45,654,587	49,076,529	49,816,072	52,145,573	54,829,799	53,475,919	53,212,658	67,067,253	63,276,978
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	66,320,758	80,836,487	75,996,066	72,124,733	81,484,912	88,255,950	88,887,543	82,593,895	109,516,290	154,158,637
Professional, Administrative, Healthcare	49,689,627	51,989,937	67,458,733	61,268,465	59,406,694	64,664,451	67,194,736	67,847,235	69,559,819	78,371,805
Arts, Amusements, Accommodations	366,457,164	370,269,692	365,800,587	365,546,015	369,780,826	388,527,202	397,180,455	336,589,852	399,103,459	446,123,407
Other Services, Public Administration	64,419,907	68,819,181	67,627,251	63,696,865	67,296,170	72,650,487	75,134,138	68,441,664	68,524,539	81,076,535
	\$ 2,394,657,607	\$ 2,485,861,369	\$ 2,519,282,260	\$ 2,411,801,863	\$ 2,492,875,329	\$ 2,706,944,397	\$ 2,736,297,501	\$ 2,857,934,634	\$ 3,261,131,074	\$ 3,831,502,106
School Board sales tax rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division

Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Single Audit Report and Other Information As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023



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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

## **Bossier Parish School Board**

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal E	xpenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Programs				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		\$2,024,798 7,015,706	
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry Non-cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555		698,434	\$ 9,738,938
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579			77,523
Total United States Department of Agriculture Pro	ograms			9,816,461
United States Department of Defense Programs Direct Programs:				
Department of the Army - ROTC	12.UKN			367,924
Total United States Department of Defense Progra	ms			367,924
United States Department of the Interior Program				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Treasury: Flood Control Act Lands	15.433			464,302
<b>United States Federal Communications Commission Progr</b>	am			
Direct Program: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009			400,000
<b>United States Department of Education Programs</b>				
Direct Programs: Impact Aid	84.041A			671,722
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-23-TI-08 28-22-DSS-08 28-22-RD19-08	9,089,486 125,253 761,864	9,976,603
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	28-23-BI-08 28-22-I1SA-08	5,959,756 111,567	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	28-22-IA11-08	665,630	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-23-P1-08	121,907	
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	28-22-I9SA-08 28-22-IA19-08	4,161 46,197	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	, <b></b>		, . , , ,	\$ 6,909,218
				(Continued)

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal E	xpenditures
United States Department of Education Programs (contine Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	nued)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-23-02-08		\$ 316,431
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-23-MVH1-08		29,993
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-23-50-08		1,107,291
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	28-23-60-08		132,357
		28-22-S3-08		9,949
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-22-71-08		628,828
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-20-CCU6-08 28-20-CCUB-08 28-20-CCUK-08 28-21-CLU6-08 28-21-CLU9-08 28-21-CLUB-08 28-21-CLUK-08	\$ 134,483 27,728 157,500 561,934 726,890 183,539 891,369	2,683,443
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-08 28-21-ES2F-08 28-21-ES2I-08	255,766 10,670,524 119,310	11,045,600
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-08 28-21-ESEB-08 28-21-ES3I-08	4,141,257 2,222,464 1,568,698	7,932,419
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	28-22-HARP-08 28-21-MVAR-08	110,867 45,352	156,219
Total United States Department of Education Pro	grams			41,600,073
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERA	AL AWARDS			\$52,648,760
				(Concluded)

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

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

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

**NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's fund financial statements as follows:

	Federal
<u>Funds</u>	Sources
General	\$ 1,503,948
Education Stabilization	18,978,019
Nonmajor Governmental	
Title I	9,851,350
Title II	1,107,291
Title III	142,306
Special Education	7,020,085
School Food Service	9,816,461
Comprehensive Literacy	2,683,443
Special Federal	1,545,857
Total	\$ 52,648,760

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

**NOTE 5-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS** The dollar threshold of \$1,579,462 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs. For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

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

**NOTE 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE** The School Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

#### PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statement Audit**

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

### **Audit of Federal Awards**

- iv. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200).
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- vii. The major federal awards are:

The major rederal awards are.	
Program or Cluster Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number
<del>8</del>	<u>============</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
Basic Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in Uniform Guidance was \$1,579,462.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

**Bossier Parish School Board** 

## **OTHER INFORMATION**



P.O. Box 2000, Benton, Louisiana 71006-2000 / Telephone (318) 549-5000 / FAX (318) 549-5044 / www.bossierschools.org

### Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Condition</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31<sup>st</sup> each year.

The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was not completed within the six month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: The School Board ensured that the OPEB report was received in time to ensure the audit report is issued in a timely manner. This item is considered resolved.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicia Bamburg

Chief Financial Officer

## ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075

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Partners:

Principal:

Supervisors:

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Tim Green, CPA

Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Cindy Thomason, CPA

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

### **Management Letter**

**Board Members** Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated December 31, 2023, on the financial statements of the School Board. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. Our comments are summarized as follows:

#### **Financial Year-End Close** 2023-M1

Comment: The financial close process should ensure that accounting records are reviewed, and balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. Interest receivable was not accrued on all investments understating interest receivable. Inventory for the Child Nutrition Program did not include supplies and purchase foods located in the warehouse understating inventory. The accounts receivable schedule did not include the sales taxes for June sales that were collected in July requiring an adjusting journal entry to correct. The beginning balance for capital assets did not agree with prior year ending balance and the current year capital asset additions listing contained duplicate assets.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement controls to verify accuracy of the year-end accrual

Management's response: The School Board will continue to refine year-end close procedures to ensure proper reporting.

### **2023-M2** Misappropriations of Public Funds

<u>Comment</u>: In September 2023, the School Board began investigating the bookkeeper at Plantation Park Elementary School for possible theft of school funds. The bookkeeper is suspected of using school deposits and credit cards for personal use. The expected theft is expected to exceed \$19,000. The estimated time frame in which the fraud is to have occurred is currently unknown. The district attorney and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor were notified in writing of the suspected theft. The employee has been terminated and is currently under investigation by law enforcement.

**Recommendation:** The School Board should provide more training on fraud awareness and the importance of following the Student Activities Fund Principles and Procedures Manual.

<u>Management's response</u>: The School Board will continue to provide training to school administration on proper controls, procedures to be followed, and fraud awareness.

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

We believe that the implementation of these recommendations will provide the School Board with a stronger system of internal control while also making its operations more efficient. We will be happy to discuss the details of these recommendations with you at your convenience.

Also included are management's responses to our current year management letter items and status of prior year management letter items. We have performed no audit procedures to verify the content of the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board members, management, others within the entity, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

## Bossier Parish School Board Status of Prior Year Management Letter Items For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **2022-M1** Financial Year-End Close

<u>Comment</u>: The financial close process should ensure that accounting records are reviewed, and balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. Inventory for the Child Nutrition Program did not include supplies and purchase foods located in the warehouse. Some of the financial statement schedules provided to the auditor were not reviewed and agreed to the general ledger and/or supporting documentation before submission and had to be revised. The accounts receivable schedule was not complete. Additional journal entries were made to adjust BEEF's interest receivable and QSCB investments to actual at year-end. The listing of journal entries made by the School Board after submission of the trial balance included those already posted and omitted others that needed to be posted.

**Recommendation:** The School Board should implement controls to verify accuracy of the year-end accrual balances and the accuracy of the schedules and journal entries provided to the auditor.

Management's response: See 2023-M1 for management's response.

## **Bossier Parish School Board**

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**Bossier Parish School Board** 

# AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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

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

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 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.
  - 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.
  - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board's Ethics policy does not address actions to be taken if an ethic violation takes place, a system to monitor violations, and does not have a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy. The School Board's Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy does not address backup or recovery procedures, the use of antivirus software, or the timely application of system and software/patches and updates. The School Board's Sexual Harassment policy does not address annual reporting.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board will review applicable policies and will update as considered necessary.

# 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
  - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

**Comment:** The School Board's minutes did not reference budget-to-actual comparisons.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board has noted the exceptions and will evaluate our processes moving forward.

## 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include 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
  - 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.

<u>Comment</u>: Of the five bank reconciliations tested; three reconciliations did not have evidence of being prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date; and one reconciliation had reconciling items greater than 12 months without evidence that the items had been researched.

Management's Response: The School Board will continue to evaluate and monitor bank reconciliation procedures.

### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 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 no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - 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;
  - iii. 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
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - iv. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 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:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
  - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
  - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
  - 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.

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

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:

- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in the 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.

# 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.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. (those instances requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<a href="www.gsa.gov">www.gsa.gov</a>);

- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policy and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

# 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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
  - 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

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

# 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
  - iii. Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity'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.
- 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.

## 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board revised its Ethics policy during the current fiscal year but did not maintain documentation of employees and officials being notified of the changes.

Management's Response: The School Board has noted the exceptions and will consider moving forward.

### 11) Debt Service

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

**Comment:** There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon 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.
- B. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

# 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

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

# 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 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.
- B. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

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

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Crystal Patterson, CPA

Sandra Harper, CPA

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

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

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Bossier Parish School Board, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omission, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I. Management of the Bossier Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The Bossier Parish 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 performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements. Additionally, the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of 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:

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

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

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

# Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Bossier Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I, and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2023

# BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Benton, Louisiana

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

# Schedule 1

Seneral Fund Instructional And Equinment Expenditures:   Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:   Classroom Teacher Salaries   \$8,388,642   \$1,087,403   \$		Column A		Column B	
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities					
Classroom Teacher Salaries	·				
Dither Instructional Staff Activities		ф 00.0E0.0	40		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits         49,140,032           Purchased Professional and Technical Services         622,598           Instructional Materials and Supplies         3,652,620           Instructional Equipment         2,267,523           Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities         425,382           Other Instructional Activities         15,245,427           Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,488           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Abertal Services and Valorium School Administration         16,330,999           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Ectain Local Revenue Sources         \$3,855,544           Local Taxation Revenue         \$3,345,963           Local Taxation Revenue         \$3,345,963           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Purchased Professional and Technical Services         622,588           Instructional Materials and Supplies         3,652,620           Instructional Equipment         2,267,523           Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities         425,382           Other Instructional Activities         15,245,427           Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         2,488           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Cucal Taxation Revenue         \$3,855,444           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$3,855,444           Local Taxation Revenue         \$3,345,963           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$3,873,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$2,287,977					
Instructional Materials and Supplies Instructional Equipment         3,652,620 (2,267,523)           Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities         155,128,908           Other Instructional Activities         425,332           Pupil Support Activities         15,245,427           Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         68,201           School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 3,855,544           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 3,855,544           Total General Fund Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,855,544           Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 3,855,544           Total Cocil Ections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Total Local Taxation Revenue	· ·				
Instructional Equipment         2,267,523           Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities         \$ 155,128,908           Other Instructional Activities         425,382           Pupil Support Activities         15,245,427           Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Net Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 2333,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxe         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxe         \$ 3,855,544           Poble Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,385,934           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 3,387,303           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 3,387,303           Local Exercise Total Cocal Exercise T		·			
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities         \$ 155,128,908           Other Instructional Activities         425,382           Pupil Support Activities         15,245,427           Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,385,544           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 3,385,544           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 6,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 287,977 <t< td=""><td>··</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	··				
Other Instructional Activities         425,382           Pupil Support Activities         15,245,427           Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,305,999           Instructional Staff Services         15,305,999           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         15,237,798           School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,048           Total General Fund Lespenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         \$ 1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 3,345,963           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 136,733,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977	·	2,267,5			
Pupil Support Activities	Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	155,128,908	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities         2,468           Net Pupil Support Activities         15,242,959           Instructional Staff Services         15,305,999           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         68,201           School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         \$202,366,046           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$3,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$3,345,963           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         \$15,334,963           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$3,387,303           Ecal Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Ear	Other Instructional Activities			425,382	
Net Pupil Support Activities         15,242,959           Instructional Staff Services         15,305,999           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         15,237,798           School Administration         16,330,999           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         \$202,366,046           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources         \$202,366,046           Total Justin Revenue         \$3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$3,365,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$3,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$138,773,303           Lecal Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Total Local Earnings on I	Pupil Support Activities	15,245,4	27		
Instructional Staff Services         15,305,999           Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         15,237,798           School Administration         16,330,999           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources         Secretain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 387,977           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	2,4	68		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         15,237,798           School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Coration Local Revenue         \$3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$38,733,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Extra Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         \$361,424           Revenue Sh				15,242,959	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services         68,201           Net Instructional Staff Services         15,237,798           School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Coration Local Revenue         \$3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$38,733,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$287,977           Extra Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         \$361,424           Revenue Sh	Instructional Staff Sonices	15 305 0	20		
School Administration         15,237,798           Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 15,633,469           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes           Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 287,977           Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         - 2           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         - 361,424		68,2	J1_	45 007 700	
Less: Equipment for School Administration         16,330,999           Net School Administration         -         16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources         S           Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,855,644           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         4,822,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         \$ 361,424           Gother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         \$ 361,424				15,237,798	
Net School Administration         - 16,330,999           Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,644           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,855,646           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 15,833,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         \$ 1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         \$ 4,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           Exercise Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Taxes         \$ 361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         \$ 262,113           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         \$ 262,113					
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)         \$ 202,366,046           Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)         \$ 2,338,192           Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxs           Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         \$ 53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 0ther Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 287,977           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         - 361,424           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         - 361,424	Less: Equipment for School Administration	16,330,9	99		
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)  Certain Local Revenue Sources  Local Taxation Revenue:  Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes \$3,855,544  Renewable Ad Valorem Tax 53,345,963 Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax 15,633,460 Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes 1,316,291 Sales and Use Taxes 64,622,045 Total Local Taxation Revenue \$138,773,303  Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property \$287,977 Earnings from Other Real Property \$287,977 Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property \$287,977  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax \$282,113 Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes 361,424 Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion - Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Net School Administration			16,330,999	
Certain Local Revenue Sources           Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         -           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         -	Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$	202,366,046	
Local Taxation Revenue:         \$ 3,855,544           Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         -           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         -	Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$	2,338,192	
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes         \$ 3,855,544           Renewable Ad Valorem Tax         53,345,963           Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax         15,633,460           Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes         1,316,291           Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         -           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         -	Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax       53,345,963         Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax       15,633,460         Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes       1,316,291         Sales and Use Taxes       64,622,045         Total Local Taxation Revenue       \$ 138,773,303         Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:       \$ 287,977         Earnings from 16th Section Property       \$ 287,977         Earnings from Other Real Property       \$ 287,977         State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:       \$ 282,113         Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax       \$ 282,113         Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes       361,424         Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion       -         Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes       -	Local Taxation Revenue:				
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax  Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes  Sales and Use Taxes  Total Local Taxation Revenue  Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:  Earnings from 16th Section Property  Earnings from Other Real Property  Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax  Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$	3,855,544	
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax15,633,460Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes1,316,291Sales and Use Taxes64,622,045Total Local Taxation Revenue\$ 138,773,303Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:\$ 287,977Earnings from 16th Section Property\$ 287,977Earnings from Other Real Property\$ 287,977Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property\$ 287,977State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:\$ 282,113Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax\$ 282,113Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes361,424Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion-Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes-	Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			53,345,963	
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes  Sales and Use Taxes  Total Local Taxation Revenue  Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:  Earnings from 16th Section Property  Earnings from Other Real Property  Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax  Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				
Sales and Use Taxes         64,622,045           Total Local Taxation Revenue         \$ 138,773,303           Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:         \$ 287,977           Earnings from 16th Section Property         \$ 287,977           Earnings from Other Real Property         \$ 287,977           Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property         \$ 287,977           State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax         \$ 282,113           Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes         361,424           Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion         -           Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         -	Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				
Total Local Taxation Revenue \$\frac{138,773,303}{138,773,303}\$  Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:  Earnings from 16th Section Property \$\frac{287,977}{287,977}\$  Earnings from Other Real Property \$\frac{287,977}{287,977}\$  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax \$\frac{282,113}{282,113}\$  Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes \$\frac{361,424}{282,113}\$  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion \$\frac{1}{282}\$  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes \$\frac{1}{282}\$  Constitutional Tax \$\frac{1}{282}\$  Constituti	·				
Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$		
Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes - Cother Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Local Farmings on Investment in Real Property				
Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  - Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	· · ·		\$	287 977	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property  \$ 287,977  State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax \$ 282,113  Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes \$ 361,424  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion - Constitutional Tax	. ,		Ψ	201,011	
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:  Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax  Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  -	· ·		\$	287 977	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes 361,424 Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes -	Total Local Lamings on investment in recall Topolty		<u> </u>	201,311	
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes 361,424  Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion -  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes					
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion  Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes  -			\$		
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				361,424	
				-	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes \$ 643,537				-	
	Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$	643,537	
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue12,444	Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			12,444	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue \$ -	Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$	-	

# BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Benton, Louisiana

# Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

### Schedule 2

		Class Size Range								
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	29.16%	858	56.22%	1,654	13.02%	383	1.60%	47		
Elementary Activity Classes	26.28%	283	57.57%	620	13.83%	149	2.32%	25		
Middle/Jr. High	30.57%	358	22.20%	260	41.16%	482	6.06%	71		
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	51.20%	192	14.93%	56	18.40%	69	15.47%	58		
High	48.97%	1,285	24.20%	635	22.75%	597	4.08%	107		
High Activity Classes	84.17%	590	8.27%	58	4.85%	34	2.71%	19		
Combination	83.33%	170	15.20%	31	1.47%	3	0.00%	-		
Combination Activity Classes	80.36%	45	14.29%	8	5.36%	3	0.00%	_		

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