REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

CENTRAL, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, 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 Central Community School System, Central, Louisiana (the School System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System'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 Central Community School System as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, schedule of contributions by plan, and the schedule of changes in the school system's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 10 and 59 through 62 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The schedules required by state law (Schedule 4 and Schedule 5), the nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedules required by state law (Schedule 4 and Schedule 5) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the School System'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 System'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 System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted, Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 28, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

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

- ❖ Net position is a surplus of \$21,068,749 for the year ended June 30, 2023, which is an increase of \$12,483,937 from the prior year deficit.
- ❖ Total assets increased by \$263,975 the breakdown can be seen below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Amount Increase (Decrease)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,910,853	\$ 23,950,449	\$ (15,039,596)
Investments	10,097,325	9,114,189	983,136
Receivables	2,919,428	3,391,792	(472,364)
Inventory	86,726	86,137	589
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	6,381,720	6,405,514	(23,794)
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	3,100,699	30,576,136	(27,475,437)
Other Capital Asset (Net of Depreciation)	100,521,517	58,126,753	42,394,764
Lease Assets (Net of Amortization)	566,175	669,498	(103,323)
Total Assets	\$132,584,443	\$132,320,468	\$ 263,975

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Total liabilities increased \$10,786,746 attributed mostly to an increase in Net Pension Liability in the amount of \$21 million, and a decrease in payables of \$4.9 million, and a decrease in long term liabilities due in more than one year of \$5.5 million, as shown in the following items:

			Amount Increase
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 3,934,119	\$ 8,892,434	\$ (4,958,315)
Interest Payable	565,009	608,425	(43,416)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	5,774,130	5,591,170	182,960
Due in More than One Year	67,767,005	73,276,822	(5,509,817)
Net Pension Liability	47,364,068	26,248,734	21,115,334
Total Liabilities	\$125,404,331	\$114,617,585	\$ 10,786,746

- ❖ Total revenues increased by \$5,877,322 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below:
 - Property taxes levied increased \$677,679.
 - Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$611,575.
 - The largest revenue source is the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$34,545,879. This amount has increased from the prior year by the amount of \$1,055,320. The amount of funds received through the MFP is directly related to the school systems enrollment figures. Each student is allocated a certain number of dollars. The school systems enrollment continues to grow, because of this constant growth the severity of the state budget cuts were keep to a minimum.
 - Property taxes were levied in the amount of \$4,971,381 by the school system to pay for the debt service requirements relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds. This is an increase of \$266,275 above the 2022 assessment. This increase is up from the 2022 increase of \$172,697 over 2021.
 - In 2010, half cents sales tax was levied by the school system to pay for the debt service requirements relating to the issuance of sales tax bonds. This half cents sales tax resulted in sales taxes in the amount of \$2,644,333 which is an increase of \$122,316 from 2022. This increase is down from the 2022 increase of \$198,772 over 2021.
 - An additional revenue source recorded for 2023 are the Restricted Grants-in-aid in the amount of \$3,258,602 from State agencies for Capital Projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

- ❖ Total Governmental Fund Expenditures have decreased in the amount \$2,641,143 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below:
 - Instructional costs increased by \$3,210,859.
 - Support Services increased by \$2,535,162.
 - Central Services increased by \$282,346.
 - Non-Instructional (Child Nutrition) increased by \$114,749.
 - Capital Outlay decreased by \$8,573,049.
 - Debt Services increased by \$47,407.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's Report on the Audit of Basic Financial Statements consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as a whole, i.e., an entire operating entity. Beginning on page 11, the "Government-Wide Financial Statements" Section, consisting of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the School Board's financial condition. They present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the 2022/2023 fiscal year?" These statements include *all assets and liabilities* using the *accrual basis* of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The *accrual basis* takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

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

To provide more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and the results of operations, fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section beginning on page 13. The Fund Financial Statements, which should be familiar to those who have read previous governmental financial statements, report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods. This is referred to as the current resource measurement focus.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 12, the cost of the School Board's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$64,025,453. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of the Central Community School District. Of this amount, \$4,078,290 was paid by those who used or benefited from the services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches and summer school tuition) and \$8,692,866 was paid through various federal and state grants. Consequently, the net cost of \$48,807,335 was paid by the taxpayers of the Parish through ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana, and other general revenues.

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

TABLE I

Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	20)23	2022		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	\$ 19,746,876	\$ 17,884,574	\$ 16,221,670	\$ 15,121,194	
Special Education Programs	5,619,509	4,511,222	4,468,378	3,805,980	
Other Instructional Programs	6,821,581	3,760,814	5,541,798	2,487,914	
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	2,789,736	2,069,829	2,381,532	1,838,457	
Instructional Staff Support	2,410,063	1,408,545	1,857,558	1,083,387	
General and School Administratio	7,044,811	6,631,423	6,112,918	5,921,533	
Business Services	713,324	584,496	554,437	37,925	
Plant Services	6,455,294	2,943,975	5,300,871	3,723,181	
Student Transportation Services	5,693,814	5,693,814	5,182,746	5,182,746	
Central Services	1,855,233	1,584,414	1,526,887	1,310,292	
Food Services	3,068,888	(72,095)	2,799,547	(1,056,616)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,806,324	1,806,324	1,890,200	1,890,200	
Totals	\$ 64,025,453	\$ 48,807,335	\$ 53,838,542	\$ 41,346,193	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. The Fund basis financial statements allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial workings of the School Board, and assess further the School Board's overall financial health

As the School Board completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, its combined fund balance is \$24,313,014 as compared to its combined fund balance of \$33,906,643 as of June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$9,593,629. The decrease was a combination of the following: a surplus of the General Fund of \$4,622,765 with an overall decrease of \$2,985,449 transferred out to be spent on capital projects, a decrease in the debt fund balance of \$268,353, a decrease of \$7,840,655 spent on capital projects - proposition No. 2, a gain in capital projects – proposition No.1 of \$3,115,325 other sources, and an increase in surplus of Non-Governmental Funds such as Child Nutrition and others in the amount of \$6,612.

The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$4,622,765. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$3,652,503, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$2,465,569 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$7,619,500.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than, and/or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The Original Budget for the School Board was adopted on April 11, 2022.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund's original and final budget compared with actual operating results is provided in this report, Statement G. The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively and expenditures are budgeted with worst case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year \$2,369,810 more than had been budgeted on the final amendment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

Capital Assets. At June 30, 2023, the Central Community School System had a \$104,188,391 investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amount was made up of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. The capital assets balance is a combinations of the assets transferred from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System on July 1, 2007 and the new school buildings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2023, the School System had outstanding bonded indebtedness in the amount of \$60,493,842.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit is approximately \$74,341,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$43,875,000.

Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable. At June 30, 2023, this balance was \$12,682,733.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Central Community School System is primarily described as a rural School district and the majority of its population is from within the boundaries of the City of Central which has a population of approximately 28,000. The Central Community School System has seen a dramatic increase in student enrollment since the system's inception. Student enrollment on October 1, 2022 was 4,862 up from approximately 2,700 when the school system began in 2007. The Central Community School System consists of three elementary schools, one middle school and one high school. In 2009 three tax propositions were passed to address existing schools life safety codes and to build two new schools. The three taxes are a half cent sales tax, a 20 year 9.25 mill tax, and a 20 year 14.4 mill tax. In November of 2013 the voters approved CCSS to borrow an additional \$13.1 million and repay the bonds by extending property tax for five years. CCSS has built a 9th grade academy for \$5.82 mil, completed old middle school renovations and asbestos removal for \$1.5 mil, completed a technology update for state mandated assessments for \$2.0 million, repaired the Central High parking lot for \$1.8 mil, and installed lighting for the Central baseball & softball fields for \$500K.

In August 2016, the community of Central experienced a 500-year flood event and received over 30" of rain in less than 72 hours. This event caused 80% of the community to flood, including several buildings owned or leased by Central Community School System. Tanglewood Elementary School (a CCSS school) suffered the largest loss with 2' of water. CCSS had adequate fund balance and was able to begin recovery immediately. Tanglewood Elementary was re-opened in January 2017. CCSS has been reimbursed by FEMA for qualifying expenses.

In the fall of 2020 voter's approved to renew the 23.65 mills, which allowed us to borrow \$23 Million dollars to remodel Central High School. As a result of our Standard and Poor's bond rating are currently "AA" for General Obligation Bonds and "AA-" for Sales Tax Bonds as well as our history of debt repayment, a Premium of \$3,943,823 was earned in benefit to the taxpayers to use toward the remodel as well. The renovation of Central High School includes a complete interior renovation as well as the addition of new athletic locker rooms, a second gymnasium, and a new commons area. Renovations were completed in fall 2022.

The budget outlook for the 2023-2024 year is strong for the Central Community School System. Expenditures remain relatively flat.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

On the revenue side, the CCSS has seen gains in regular sales tax revenues. For the 2019-2020 year, we saw just over 4% increase in sales tax revenue as compared to 2018-2019. For the 2020-2021 year, we saw a 22% increase in sales tax revenue as compared to 2019-2020. For the 2021-2022 year, we saw a more modest increase of 10% which is trending down to be more in line with our historical average. For the 2022-2023 year the sales tax revenues continued to trend downward with only a 5% increase. For the upcoming 2023-2024 year, we began the year with a budget of no increase in revenues, but will revise it in the spring to adjust to the trend from the first half of the year.

CONTACTING THE CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL SYSTEM'S MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Central Community School System, citizens' groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Mrs. Barbra Guyon, Chief Financial Officer, at the Central Community School System, 11576 Sullivan Road, City of Central, Louisiana 70818, or by calling 225-262-1919, during regular business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., central time. Mrs. Barbra Guyon's email address is bguyon@centralcss.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,910,853
Investments	10,097,325
Receivables	2,919,513
Inventory	86,726
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	6,381,720
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	3,100,699
Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	100,521,517
Lease Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	566,175
Total Assets	132,584,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,895,973
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	14,657,964
Deferred Outflows - Related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	688,755
Total Deferred Outflows	17,242,692
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	3,934,119
Interest Payable	565,009
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	5,774,130
Due in More than One Year	67,767,005
Net Pension Liability	47,364,068
Total Liabilities	125,404,331
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions	1,396,302
Deferred Inflows - Related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	1,957,838
Total Deferred Inflows	3,354,140
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,205,314
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,449,714
Student Activities	1,363,597
Debt Service	3,177,086
Unrestricted	(31,126,962)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,068,749

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenu	es	Total Governmental Activities -
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	\$ 19,746,876	\$ 712,575	\$ 1,149,727	\$ -	\$ (17.884,574)
Special Education Programs	5,619,509	520,209	588,078	-	(4,511,222)
Vocational Programs	1,733,582	11,232	51,711	-	(1,670,639)
Other Programs	3,996,413	1,693,938	155,289	-	(2,147,186)
Special Programs	1.091,586	1,545	1,147,052	-	57,011
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	2,789,736	1,362	718,545	-	(2,069,829)
Instructional Staff Support	2,410,063	6,198	995,320	-	(1,408,545)
General Administration	4,132,107	-	-	-	(4,132,107)
School Administration	2,912,704	302,887	110,501	-	(2.499,316)
Business Services	713,324	-	128,828	-	(584,496)
Plant Services	6,455,294	-	1,064,357	2,446,962	(2,943,975)
Student Transportation Services	5,693,814	-	-	-	(5,693,814)
Central Services	1,855,233	-	270,819	-	(1,584,414)
Food Services	3,068,888	828,344	2,312,639	-	72,095
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,806,324			-	(1,806,324)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 64,025,453	\$ 4,078,290	\$ 8,692,866	\$ 2,446,962	(48,807,335)
	General Revenu Taxes:	es:			•
			General Purposes		7,658,630
		xes, Levied for I			4.971,381
			l for General Purp		10,577,330
			I for Debt Service Restricted to Spec		2,644,333
		oundation Progra	_	•	33,863,210
	Interest and In	vestment Earnin	gs		451,349
	Miscellaneous	·			1,125,039
	Total General	Revenues			61,291,272
	Change in Net P	osition			12,483,937
	Net Position - B	eginning of Year	r		8,584,812
	Net Position - E	nd of Year			\$ 21,068,749

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



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund		Debt Service Fund General ligation Bonds	 Fund Proposition No. 2		pital Projects Fund Proposition No. 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,704,273	\$	-	\$ 282	\$	2,603,401	\$ 2,602,897	\$ 8,910,853
Investments	9,824,975		-	272,350		-	-	10,097,325
Receivables	1,665,352		3,809	-		123,576	1,126,776	2,919,513
Inventory	-		-	-		-	86,726	86,726
Due from Other Funds	4,055,932		-	-		-	135,174	4,191,106
Restricted Assets:			4.202.073				3.007.047	6 301 70 6
Cash and Cash Equivalents			4,283,873	 -			2,097,847	6,381,720
Total Assets	\$ 19,250,532	\$_	4.287,682	\$ 272,632	\$	2,726,977	\$ 6,049,420	\$ 32,587.243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables	\$ 3,594,595	\$	-	\$ 149,318	\$	143,680	\$ 46,526	\$ 3,934,119
Due to Other Funds	81,614		1,383,097	123,314		9,968	2,593,113	4,191.106
Total Liabilities	3,676,209		1,383,097	272,632		153,648	2,639,639	8,125,225
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows of Resources-								
Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	-		-	-		-	149,004	149,004
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	-		-	-		-	86,726	86,726
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects	-		-	-		2,449,714	-	2,449,714
Student Activities	-		-	-		-	1.363,597	1,363.597
Debt Service	-		2,904,585	-		-	272,501	3,177,086
Committed For:						122 (15		122 (15
Construction Contracts Assigned To:	-		-	-		123,615	-	123,615
School Lunch Program							1.411.679	1.411.679
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,000,000		-	_		-	1,411,079	2,000,000
Federal Grants	_,000,000		_	_		_	126,274	126,274
Unassigned	13,574,323		-	-		-	-	13,574,323
Total Fund Balances	15,574,323		2,904,585	-		2,573,329	3,260,777	24,313,014
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				 				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 19,250,532		4,287,682	 272,632	<u>\$</u>	2,726,977	\$ 6,049,420	\$ 32,587,243

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 24,313,014
Cost of Capital Assets	134,729,061
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,106,845)
•	103,622,216
Cost of Lease Assets	730,695
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(164,520)
	566,175
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities:	
Due from Other Funds	4,191,106
Due to Other Funds	(4,191,106)
	-
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	(1,964,908)
Total OPEB Liability	(10,717,825)
Net Pension Liability	(47,364,068)
Lease Liability	(364,560)
Bonds Payable	(60,493,842)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,895,973
Accrued Interest Payable	(565,009)
	(119,574,239)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental	
Revenues are not Reported in Governmental Funds	149,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	14,657,964
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Post	
	600 755
Employment Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	688,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(1,396,302)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post	
Employment Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(1,957,838)
Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 21,068,749

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

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund General Obligation Bonds		Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 2		Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$ 7,658,630	\$	4,971,381	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,630,011
Sales and Use	10,577,330		-		-	-	2,644,333	13,221,663
Other	270,365		-		-	-	-	270,365
Tuition	378,331		-		-	-	-	378,331
Interest Earnings	405,701		7,854		9	-	-	413,564
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	11,600		-		-	-	-	11,600
Food Services	-		-		-	-	828,344	828,344
Student Activities	-		-		-	-	2,311,974	2,311,974
Other	1,359,605		-		-	-	-	1,359,605
State Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	34,515,879		-		-	-	30,000	34,545,879
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	811,640		-		-	2,446,962	-	3,258,602
Other	802		_		-	=	=	802
Federal Sources:								
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	_		-		-	=	128,828	128,828
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	42,308		-		-	-	7,487,726	7,530,034
Other - Commodities	-		-		-	-	264,672	264,672
Total Revenues	56,032,191	-	4,979,235		9	2,446,962	13,695,877	77,154,274
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs	18,973,300		-		-	=	1,868,975	20,842,275
Special Education Programs	5,321,102		-		-	-	591,000	5,912,102
Vocational Programs	1,768,704		-		-	-	63,121	1,831,825
Other Programs	2,674,752		-		-	-	1,448,820	4,123,572
Special Programs	799,386		-		-	-	336,982	1,136,368
Support Services:								
Pupil Support	2,230,012		-		-	-	719,929	2,949,941
Instructional Staff Support	1,528,344		-		-	-	1,001,616	2,529,960
General Administration	1,461,891		142,313		-	-	18,928	1,623,132
School Administration	2,598,103		-		-	-	418,201	3,016,304
Business Services	742,010		-		-	-	-	742,010
Plant Services	4,888,828		-		-	496,037	1,064,357	6,449,222
Transportation Services	5,693,814		-		-	-	-	5,693,814

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

			Service	Ca	pital Projects	Ca	pital Projects		
	C va vani	Fu	na eral	Ţ	Fund		Fund	Nonmajor Communication	Total
	General Fund		on Bonds	1	Proposition No. 2	1	Proposition No. 1	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
	ruiu	Oongane	on Donus		190. 2		100. 1	runus	ruius
Expenditures (Continued):									
Central Services	1,604,067		-		-		-	270,819	1,874,886
Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Services	-		-		-		-	3,161,922	3,161,922
Capital Outlay	1,043,301		-		7,586,843		8,789,464	50,815	17,470,423
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	=	3,	280,000		-		-	1,105,000	4,385,000
Leases Principal Payments	73,772		-		-		-	-	73,772
Interest and Bank Charges	8,040	1,8	325,275					453,176	2,286,491
Total Expenditures	51,409,426	5,2	247,588		7,586,843		9,285,501	12,573,661	86,103,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	4,622,765	(2	268,353)		(7,586,834)		(6,838,539)	1,122,216	(8,948,745)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In	779,187		-		358,753		3,723,214	-	4,861,154
Transfers Out	(3,081,967)		-		(650,359)		-	(1,128,828)	(4,861,154)
Other Transfers Out	(682,669)		-		-		-	_	(682,669)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in									
Fair Value of Investments	-		-		37,785		-	-	37,785
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,985,449)		-		(253,821)		3,723,214	(1,128,828)	(644,884)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,637,316	(2	268,353)		(7,840,655)		(3,115,325)	(6,612)	(9,593,629)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,937,007	3,	172,938		7,840,655		5,688,654	3,267,389	33,906,643
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 15,574,323	\$ 2,9	004,585	\$	-	\$	2,573,329	\$ 3,260,777	\$ 24,313,014

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (9,593,629)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays Which Were Capitalized Depreciation Expense Amortization Expense - Lease Assets Add accumulated depreciation/amortization on capital assets retired during the year Less cost basis of capital assets retired during the year The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bands leases) provides current financial recourses	17,470,423 (2,551,096) (103,323) 127,872 (127,872)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Repayment of Debt Lease Principal Payments	4,385,000 73,772
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.	
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	280,255
Amortization of Premiums on Bonds	600,051
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense	1,177,744
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB Expense	864,624
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(163,300)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount	
reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an	
expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current	
financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense	
is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	 43,416
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,483,937

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem	\$ 7,145,000	\$ 7,668,874	\$ 7,658,630	\$ (10,244)	
Sales and Use	7,775,000	11,533,676	10,577,330	(956,346)	
Other	269,000	267,685	270,365	2,680	
Tuition	1,978,400	325,000	378,331	53,331	
Interest Earnings	30,000	229,232	405,701	176,469	
Rentals, Leases, and Royalties	1,000	9,000	11,600	2,600	
Other	376,455	565,150	1,359,605	794,455	
State Sources:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	32,534,409	33,847,518	34,515,879	668,361	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	677,943	767,294	811,640	44,346	
Other	2,000	800	802	2	
Federal Sources:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	40,000	36,540	42,308	5,768	
Total Revenues	50,829,207	55,250,769	56,032,191	781,422	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	19,338,963	19,525,088	18,973,300	551,788	
Special Education Programs	4,618,894	5,372,329	5,321,102	51,227	
Vocational Programs	1,754,566	2,132,826	1,768,704	364,122	
Other Programs	2,253,944	2,812,360	2,674,752	137,608	
Special Programs	893,473	818,225	799,386	18,839	
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	2,418,773	2,484,765	2,230,012	254,753	
Instructional Staff Support	1,327,034	1,806,776	1,528,344	278,432	
General Administration	1,600,322	1,769,723	1,461,891	307,832	
School Administration	2,589,678	2,733,331	2,598,103	135,228	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Support Services (Continued):				
Business Services	800,552	764,573	742,010	22,563
Plant Services	3,521,082	5,725,264	4,888,828	836,436
Transportation Services	5,426,212	5,255,300	5,693,814	(438,514)
Central Services	1,524,602	1,824,184	1,604,067	220,117
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	16,200	16,200	-	16,200
Capital Outlay	2,051,946	354,475	1,043,301	(688,826)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	29,910	29,910	-	29,910
Lease Principal Payments	-	-	73,772	(73,772)
Interest and Bank Charges			8,040	(8,040)
Total Expenditures	50,166,151	53,425,329	51,409,426	2,015,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	663,056	1,825,440	4,622,765	2,797,325
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	375,000	375,000	779,187	404,187
Transfers Out	-	(2,250,264)	(3,081,967)	(831,703)
Other Transfers Out		(682,670)	(682,669)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	375,000	(2,557,934)	(2,985,449)	(427,515)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,038,056	(732,494)	1,637,316	2,369,810
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	13,937,007	13,937,007	13,937,007	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,975,063	\$ 13,204,513	\$ 15,574,323	\$ 2,369,810

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

Effective November 2006, the Central Community School System (School System) seceded from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS) and formed its own school district as a result of a statewide election to amend the Louisiana Constitution to create the special school district. The School System was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:66 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents within the Central Community in East Baton Rouge Parish. The School System operated as a start up organization from December 11, 2006 through June 30, 2007 in order to plan, organize and recruit personnel for the following school year. The first year the School System provided educational programs to the residents of the Central Community began on July 1, 2007. The School System Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years and are charged with the management and operation of the Central Community School System.

The School System operates five schools within the community with a total enrollment of approximately 4,800 students. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and vocational education programs. In addition, the School System provides transportation and school food services for the students.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Central Community School System 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.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended.

B. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Certain units of local government over which the School System exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the City of Central, other independently elected officials, and other governments within the city, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Central Community School System.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Central Community School System for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

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

Based on the previous criteria, the School System's management has determined that there are no component units at June 30, 2023.

C. Funds

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

Funds of the School System are classified into one category as Governmental Funds and are discussed below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all of the School System's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the School System.

The following are the School System's primary governmental funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for each type of bond issued.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the school system.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from parties outside the School System's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School System's general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School System reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function since school buildings serve many purposes.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

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

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School System. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School System are the General Fund, the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 2 and the Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 1 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for General Obligation Revenue Bonds. The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization) are recorded when available and measurable. Federal and State grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred subject to "availability".

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

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

E. Budget Practices

The School System adopts an annual budget for the General Fund; the Special Revenue Funds, including the Other Federal Grants Fund, the Improving America's Schools Act Fund, the Special Education Fund, and the School Food Service Fund; each Debt Service Fund; and each Capital Projects Fund. Only the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are required to be presented in these financial statements.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the School System may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit with original maturities less than 90 days, and money market accounts. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times be equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Investments are reflected at fair value.

The School System may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificate and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana or with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. Under state law, the School System may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School System, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, and 5 to 15 years on furniture and equipment.

Assets transferred from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System on July 1, 2007 were transferred at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. These amounts were obtained from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System.

The School System does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2007 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. The School System capitalizes equipment that has an original purchase price of \$5,000 or greater.

J. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn 15 days of vacation leave each year. A maximum of 25 days can be accumulated and is paid to the employee upon termination or can be used for retirement benefit computation.

All school board employees earn from 8 to 10 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed and 2 days personal leave days each year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. For sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, a maximum of one year of accumulated sick leave earned, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, can be converted to one year of earned service. All remaining accumulated sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, after converting one year of sick leave into one year of earned service, may only be added to the member's service credit if purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the GWFS. "Net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds or leases that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the GWFS when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

M. Sales and Use Taxes

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

In addition, on May 2, 2009, the voters approved a ½ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new middle school, including, if necessary, land acquisitions and related debt repayment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position are related to pensions, post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and federal grants. See Pension Plans Note 8, Long-Term Debt Note 10, and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. In the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows of resources – unavailable intergovernmental revenues are reported for receivables recorded in the governmental fund financial statements for which revenue is not available.

P. Pensions

The School System is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School System provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

R. Fund Equity

The School System has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Assigned - Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes based on the discretion of the School System.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other classifications; positive amounts are only in the general fund. The School System has adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance at a minimum balance of 15% of general fund expenditures.

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

S. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

The School System has adopted and implemented the following statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board effective for the School System's 2023 fiscal year:

- During the year, the School System adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs). This new accounting standard has no material effect on the School System's financial statements.
- During the year, the School System also adopted GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and the portion of No. 99, Omnibus 2022 that relates to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. These statements had no material effect on the School System's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

T. Current Accounting Pronouncements

The following statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board will be effective for years subsequent to the School System's fiscal year 2023:

- 1. Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022* (2024) the portion that relates to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53
- 2. Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB No. 62 (2024)
- 3. Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences (2024)

The School System is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have in its financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024 and later.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the School System may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the School System's Cash and Cash Equivalents (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$15,292,573 and the confirmed bank balances were \$15,667,845. Cash and Cash Equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to it. To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School System that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. As of June 30, 2023, the demand deposits totaling \$15,667,845 are secured with \$250,000 federal deposit insurance and \$15,417,845 of pledged securities. The \$15,417,845 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(3) Investments

All investments are stated on the balance sheet at fair value. All investments are in municipal bonds, treasury bills, or U.S Government-backed securities that are held by a broker, or in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government external investment pool.

The School System adopted a policy which outlines asset allocation strategy, investment structure, monitoring and evaluation criteria, as well as performance measurement milestones. The School System selected an initial asset allocation of thirty-five percent equities and sixty-five percent fixed income with an expected long-term return of six percent.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP, Inc., issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2220, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (800) 249-5267.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School System held investments as summarized below:

	Fair Value
LAMP (Level 1)	\$ 5,836,693
Treasury Bills (Level 1)	2,372,600
Municipal Bonds (Level 2)	209,552
Government Backed Securities (Level 2)	1,678,480
Total Investments	\$ 10,097,325

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value changes arising from fluctuations in interest rates, the School System invests in municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities that are backed by government agencies. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2023.

Credit Risk. Under state law, the School System may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. The School System invests in municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities that are in compliance with the state law. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement. Municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities are 2% and 17%, respectfully, of the total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2023, the School System is not exposed to custodial credit risk with respect to its investments because all investments are either insured by federal depository insurance, registered in the name of the School System, or collateralized by other investments pledged in the name of the School System. In the case of LAMP, participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	Authorized	Levied
	Millage	<u>Millage</u>
Parishwide Taxes:		
Constitutional	5.00	3.91
Special	38.45	32.52
Debt Service	9.25	9.25
Debt Service	14.40	14.40

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

Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied	\$12,761,239
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(131,228)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible	\$12,630,011

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2023, totaled \$19,043.

(5) Receivables

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

	Federal Grants	State Grants	Sales Taxes	Ad Valorem Taxes	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 145,215	\$1,407,846	\$ 15,234	\$ 97,057	\$ 1,665,352
General Obligation Bonds						
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	3,809	-	3,809
Capital Projects Fund						
Proposition No. 1	-	123,576	-	-	-	123,576
Nonmajor Funds	774,815		351,961			1,126,776
Totals	\$ 774,815	\$ 268,791	\$1,759,807	\$ 19,043	\$ 97,057	\$ 2,919,513

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Interfund receivables and payables result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Consultrat		ф. 01 <i>(</i> 1.4
General Fund	\$ 4,055,932	\$ 81,614
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund	-	1,383,097
Proposition No. 1 Capital Projects Fund	-	9,968
Proposition No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	-	123,314
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Federal Grants	-	94,923
Improving America's Schools Act	-	165,922
Special Education	-	154,961
School Food Service	135,174	-
Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	_	2,177,307
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	135,174	2,593,113
Total	\$ 4,191,106	\$ 4,191,106

Interfund transfers out of the Special Revenue Funds are for indirect cost allocations to the General Fund. Interfund transfers out of the General Fund are to cover the cost of ongoing capital projects that are not covered by other funding. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 779,187	\$ 3,081,967
Proposition No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	358,753	650,359
Proposition No. 1 Capital Projects Fund	3,723,214	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Federal Grants	-	51,491
Improving America's Schools Act	-	31,631
Special Education	-	45,706
Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund		1,000,000
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,128,828
Total	\$ 4,861,154	\$ 4,861,154

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(7) Changes in Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:	July 01, 2022			June 30, 2023
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,931,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,931,206
Construction in Progress	27,644,930	16,705,549	44,180,986	169,493
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	30,576,136	16,705,549	44,180,986	3,100,699
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	81,893,857	44,310,498	-	126,204,355
Furniture and Equipment	4,916,517	635,362	76,427	5,475,452
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	86,810,374	44,945,860	76,427	131,679,807
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	24,075,715	2,439,778	-	26,515,493
Furniture and Equipment	4,607,906	111,318	76,427	4,642,797
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	28,683,621	2,551,096	76,427	31,158,290
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	58,126,753	42,394,764		100,521,517
Lease Assets:				
Buildings	782,140		51,445	730,695
Total Lease Assets Being Amortized	782,140	-	51,445	730,695
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:				
Buildings	112,642	103,323	51,445	164,520
Total Accumulated Amortization	112,642	103,323	51,445	164,520
Total Lease Assets Being Amortized, Net	669,498	(103,323)	-	566,175
Total Governmental Activates Capital Assets, Net	\$ 89,372,387	\$ 58,996,990	\$ 44,180,986	\$ 104,188,391
Capital Assets, Incl	φ 09,372,307	Ψ 50,990,990	Ψ 77,100,700	Ψ 10+,100,391

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,654,419 for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instruction:		
Regular Education	\$	24,822
Support Services:		
General Administration (Including all Buildings)	2	,538,700
School Administration		55,490
Plant Services		18,066
Food Services		17,341
Total	\$ 2	,654,419

The Capital Project Proposition Funds No. 1 & 2 report a total fund balance of \$2,999,609. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for the School System at June 30, 2023, follows:

	Project		Expended to		Unexpended	
	Aut	thorization	Jun	e 30, 2023	Co	mmitment
Tanglewood Parking Lot	\$	247,231	\$	123,616	\$	123,615
CHS Field House		23,722		23,722		-
CHS Athletic Renovation		22,155		22,155		-
	\$	293,108	\$	169,493	\$	123,615

At June 30, 2023, the unexpended commitments of \$123,651 are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund-Proposition No.1 as fund balance committed to contracts to the extent of available fund balance.

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

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

	Accounts Payable		Salaries, Withholdings and Benefits	Total
General Fund	\$	58,710	\$3,535,885	\$3,594,595
Proposition No. 2 Capital Projects Fund		149,318	-	149,318
Proposition No.1 Capital Projects Fund		143,680	-	143,680
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Federal Grants		38,564	-	38,564
Improving America's Schools		1,852	-	1,852
School Food Service		6,110		6,110
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		46,526	-	46,526
Total	\$	398,234	\$3,535,885	\$3,934,119

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(9) Pension Plans

The School System follows the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB 68. These standards revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. These standards require the School System to record its proportionate share of each of the pension plans net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Employees of the School System are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes as a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Plan A - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants.

Plan B - Members hired before July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service or age 60 with at least 5 years of service, members hired after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 62 with at least 5 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service.

Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or as a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the 3rd anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three-year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit.

Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump-sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Disability Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

Survivor Benefits

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible.

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts—fixed, variable, or both—for benefits payable at retirement.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board or by the Lafourche Special Education District #1 who work more than twenty hours per week as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who actually works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. If a person is employed by and is eligible to be a member of more than one public agency within the state, he must be a member of each such retirement system. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010.

All temporary, seasonal and part-time employees as defined in Federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 who have less than 10 years of creditable service are not eligible for membership in the System. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

Benefits

Benefit provisions are authorized under Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1141 - 11:1153. 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, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. 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, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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 three 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 join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% 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 System 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.

Disability

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five 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 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 ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the System 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Members of the System may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan, (DROP) and defer the receipt of benefits. The election may be made only one time and the duration is limited to three years. Once an option has been selected, no change is permitted. Upon the effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP Plan, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the System terminates. Average compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the System. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account.

The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the DROP program. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the DROP program and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements.

The System also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Initial Benefit Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

Contributions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

2023	Contributions		
TRSL Sub Plan	Employee	Employer	
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	24.8%	
Plan A	8.0%	24.8%	
ORP			
2023	8.0%	27.0%	

The contractually required composite contribution rate was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to the TRSL from the School System were \$6,663,829 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The amount of non-employer contributions recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities was \$224,407 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the employer contribution rate was 28.7% and the employee rate was 7.5%. Contributions to LSERS from the School System were \$-0- for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School System reported a liability of \$47,364,068 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of TRSL and LSERS combined. For all plans, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School System's proportion at June 30, 2022 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Proportion at	Change in
Plan	June 30, 2022	Proportion
TRSL	0.496100%	0.00443%
LSERS	0.000000%	0.00000%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School System recognized pension expense (benefit) as follows:

		Pension		
Plan	Expense (Benefit			
TRSL	\$	5,510,928		
LSERS	<u> </u>	(25,030)		
	\$	5,485,898		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRSL	Ι	LSERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
Experience	\$	734,126	\$	-	\$ 734,126
Changes in Assumptions		3,194,682		-	3,194,682
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		2,687,849		-	2,687,849
Changes in proportion and differences between	en				
Employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,377,478		-	1,377,478
Employer contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		6,663,829		-	6,663,829
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	14,657,964	\$	-	\$ 14,657,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			***************************************		
Differences between expected and actual					
Experience	\$	136,592	\$	-	\$ 136,592
Changes in proportion and differences between	en				
Employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,237,320		22,390	 1,259,710
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,373,912	\$	22,390	\$ 1,396,302

\$6,663,829 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability 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:

Year ended June 30:	 TRSL	 LSERS	 Total
2024	\$ 1,057,499	\$ (22,390)	\$ 1,035,109
2025	1,140,643	-	1,140,643
2026	(311,224)	-	(311,224)
2027	 4,733,305	 	 4,733,305
	\$ 6,620,223	\$ (22,390)	\$ 6,597,833

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 for all plans are as follows:

_	TRSL	LSERS
Inflation	2.300%	2.500%
Investment rate of return	7.250%	6.800%
Salary increases	3.1% to 4.6% varies on duration of	3.25%
	service	

For TRSL, the mortality rates were projected based on RP-2014 White Collar Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables and RP-2014 Disability Tables. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2012-2017) experience study of the System's members.

For LSERS, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, and RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

For all plans' cost of living adjustments, the present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Systems and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.15%
International Equity	19.0%	5.16%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.85%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	(0.10%)
Private Equity	25.5%	8.15%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	3.72%
	100%	

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. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.17%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26%	0.73%
Equity	39%	2.67%
Alternatives	23%	1.85%
Real Estate	12%	0.62%
Total	100%	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.17%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for TRSL, which was a decrease of 0.15% from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2021. For LSERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%, which was a decrease of 0.10% from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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 and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the respective Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

TRSL:	Changes in Discount Rate				
		Current			
	1% Decrease 6.250%	Discount Rate 7.250%	1% Increase 8.250%		
Net pension liability	\$ 65,046,964	\$ 47,364,068	\$ 31,307,307		
LSERS:	Changes in Discount Rate				
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	5.800%	6.800%	7.800%		
Net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position:

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.trsl.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lsers.net or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plans:

At June 30, 2023 included in liabilities are payables to the TRSL of \$1,346,252. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(10) Long-Term Debt

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

			Post-			
	Bonded	Compensated	Employment		Lease	
	Debt	Absences	Benefits	L	iabilities	Total
Long-Term Obligations						
July 01, 2022	\$65,478,893	\$ 2,245,163	\$10,705,604	\$	438,332	\$78,867,992
Additions/Adjustments:						
Increases	-	1,589,258	732,852		-	2,322,110
Deductions:						
Principal Payments	(4,385,000)	-	-		(73,772)	(4,458,772)
Amortization of Premius	m					
on Issuance of Bonds	(600,051)	-	-		-	(600,051)
Deductions		(1,869,513)	(720,631)		-	(2,590,144)
Long-Term Obligations						
June 30, 2023	\$60,493,842	\$ 1,964,908	\$10,717,825	\$	364,560	\$73,541,135

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2023:

	Bonded Debt	Compensated Absences	Post- Employment Benefits	Lease Liabilities	Total
Current Portion	\$ 5,220,291	\$ 491,227	\$ -	\$ 62,612	\$ 5,774,130
Long-Term Portion	55,273,551	1,473,681	10,717,825	301,948	67,767,005
Total	\$60,493,842	\$ 1,964,908	\$10,717,825	\$ 364,560	\$73,541,135

Bonded Debt

All School System bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$53,095,000 consist of general obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds with final maturities from 2024 to 2040 and interest rates from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$4,595,000 and \$2,128,375, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

	0	riginal Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	nterest to Maturity		Principal utstanding
General Obligation Bonds	s							
Secured by Ad Valoren	ı Tax	ces:						
Series 2014	\$	13,100,000	3/11/2014	2.0 - 4.5%	3/1/2034	\$ 28,125	\$	625,000
Series 2016	\$	6,445,000	5/25/2016	3.0 - 4.0%	3/1/2029	613,000		4,215,000
Series 2017	\$	6,925,000	9/1/2017	2.0 - 5.0%	9/1/2029	904,100		4,965,000
Series 2019	\$	5,720,000	12/19/2019	3.0 - 5.0%	3/1/2030	872,450		4,360,000
Series 2020	\$	23,000,000	11/10/2020	2.0 - 5.0%	9/3/2040	7,494,800	:	21,375,000
Series 2021	\$	8,535,000	3/4/2021	2%	3/1/2034	 936,900		8,335,000
Total General Obli	gatic	on Bonds				10,849,375		43,875,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	s							
Secured by Sales Taxes	:							
Series 2017	\$	3,675,000	9/1/2017	2.0 - 5.0%	1/1/2029	450,250		2,450,000
Series 2019	\$	8,970,000	10/30/2019	3.0 - 5.0%	1/1/2030	1,336,650		6,770,000
Total Sales Tax Bo	onds					1,786,900		9,220,000
Total Bonded De	ebt					\$ 12,636,275	\$	53,095,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the Central Community School District and the avails of a ½% sales and use tax within the Central Community School District within East Baton Rouge Parish. At June 30, 2023 the School System has accumulated \$6,381,720 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds:			Sales Tax Bonds:		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total	<u>Payments</u>	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 3,440,000	\$ 1,695,025	\$ 5,135,025	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 433,350	\$ 1,588,350
2025	3,600,000	1,542,500	5,142,500	1,225,000	391,800	1,616,800
2026	3,775,000	1,391,100	5,166,100	1,300,000	330,550	1,630,550
2027	3,970,000	1,231,700	5,201,700	1,380,000	265,550	1,645,550
2028	4,170,000	1,063,800	5,233,800	1,465,000	196,550	1,661,550
2029-2033	13,485,000	3,201,750	16,686,750	2,695,000	58,100	2,753,100
2034-2038	8,120,000	1,569,900	9,689,900	-	-	-
2039-2040	3,315,000	200,200	3,515,200			
	43,875,000	11,895,975	55,770,975	9,220,000	1,675,900	10,895,900
Unamortized						
Premium	5,997,723		5,997,723	1,401,119		1,401,119
	\$49,872,723	\$11,895,975	\$61,768,698	\$10,621,119	\$1,675,900	\$12,297,019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

		Total Bonds	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 4,595,000	\$ 2,128,375	\$ 6,723,375
2025	4,825,000	1,934,300	6,759,300
2026	5,075,000	1,721,650	6,796,650
2027	5,350,000	1,497,250	6,847,250
2028	5,635,000	1,260,350	6,895,350
2029-2033	16,180,000	3,259,850	19,439,850
2034-2038	8,120,000	1,569,900	9,689,900
2039-2040	3,315,000	200,200	3,515,200
	53,095,000	13,571,875	66,666,875
Unamortized			
Premium	7,398,842		7,398,842
	\$60,493,842	\$13,571,875	\$74,065,717

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit is approximately \$74,341,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$43,875,000.

On October 7, 2020, the School System issued \$23,000,000 Series 2020 General Obligation School Bonds for the purpose of (i) acquiring and/or improving lands for building erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, including, to the extent feasible, those specific school projects set forth in the "Capital Improvement Plan" approved by the School Board on January 9, 2020, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor, title to which shall be in the public, and (ii) paying the cost of issuance of the bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2% to 5%, with final maturity on March 1, 2040. The net proceeds of the bonds were \$26,651,466 which included a reoffering premium of \$3,943,823 and after payment of \$292,357 in cost of issuance.

Prior Years Advance Refunding

On February 2, 2021, the School System issued \$8,535,000 Series 2021 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,845,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2014 and interest associated with the Series 2014 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$8,878,474 (after receipts of reoffering premium of \$276,732 and existing debt service transfer of \$66,741, less payment of \$168,738 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2014 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$494,682 and resulted in an economic gain of \$430,029.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The advance refunding of the Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$864,735, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$864,735. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$7,845,000 of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. At June 30, 2023, \$7,845,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On December 19, 2019, the School System issued \$5,720,000 Series 2019 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$6,415,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2010 and interest associated with the Series 2010 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,519,838 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$942,538 less payment of \$142,700 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2010 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$639,387 and resulted in an economic gain of \$585,742.

The advance refunding of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$104,383, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$73,387. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$6,415,000 of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds was considered insubstance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2022, these defeased bonds were paid off.

On October 30, 2019, the School System issued \$8,970,000 Series 2019 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$11,925,000 of the outstanding balance of the Sales Tax Bonds Series 2010 & 2010A and interest associated with the Series 2010 & 2010A Bonds. The net proceeds of \$12,334,577 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$1,358,138.35 less payment of \$184,980 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$67,275 of sinking fund monies and \$2,033,298 of debt service reserve fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2010 & 2010A Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$1,200,823 and resulted in an economic gain of \$857,130.

The advance refunding of the Series 2010 & 2010A Sales Tax Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$409,577, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$286,703. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$11,925,000 of the Series 2010 & 2010A Sales Tax Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2022, these defeased bonds were paid off.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

On May 25, 2016, the School System issued \$6,445,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2016 for the purpose of refunding \$6,630,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2009 and interest associated with the Series 2009 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,286,948 (after payment of \$140,472 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$74,818 of the sinking fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$473,924 and resulted in an economic gain of \$416,131.

The advance refunding of the Series 2009 Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$656,948, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$303,206. Also, as a result of the advance refunding of the Series 2009 Bonds, \$6,630,000 of the Series 2009 Bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the Series 2009 defeased bonds were paid off.

On September 1, 2017, the School System issued \$6,925,000 Series 2017 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,325,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2009A and interest associated with the Series 2009A Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,787,383 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$1,009,893 less payment of \$143,909 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009A Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$269,763 and resulted in an economic gain of \$230,474.

The advance refunding of the Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$462,383, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$231,191. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$7,325,000 of the Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the defeased bonds were paid off.

On September 1, 2017, the School System issued \$3,675,000 Series 2017 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$3,915,000 of the outstanding balance of the Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009 and interest associated with the Series 2009 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$4,188,502 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$564,121 less payment of \$75,280 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$29,400 of sinking fund monies and \$25,006 of debt service reserve fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$231,906 and resulted in an economic gain of \$195,443.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

The advance refunding of the Series 2009 Sales Tax Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$273,502, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance is \$136,751. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$3,915,000 of the Series 2009 Sales Tax Bonds was considered insubstance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the defeased bonds were paid off.

Leases

The School System records leases in accordance with GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*. Leases greater than 12 months are recorded as a right-of-use asset and a lease lability. At June 30, 2023, the School System had a lease lability of \$364,560. See note 7 for a recap of the lease assets.

On April 16, 2021, the School System entered into a lease for 4 modular buildings at Bellingrath Elementary School. The term of the lease is 120 months at a discount rate of 2.00% with monthly payments due of \$3,943.

On August 30, 2020, the School System entered into a lease for 5 modular buildings at Tanglewood Elementary School. The term of the lease is 24 months at a discount rate of 3.50% with monthly payments due of \$3,500.

On June 22, 2022, the School System entered into a lease for Hooper Road Discipline Center at. The term of the lease is 24 months at a discount rate of 2.00% with monthly payments due of \$2,000.

The future lease payments under lease agreements and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2023	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 62,612	\$ 6,70	01 \$ 69,313
2025	41,654	5,6	58 47,312
2026	42,495	4,8	18 47,313
2027	43,353	3,90	60 47,313
2028	44,227	3,0	85 47,312
2029-2033	130,219	3,83	134,052
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 364,560	\$ 28,0	\$ 392,615

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2023, employees of the School System have accumulated and vested \$1,964,908 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description. The Central Community School System's defined benefit OPEB plan, CCSS Employee/Retiree Health Insurance plan, provides medical benefits through insured programs, and these benefits are made available to employees upon actual retirement. CCSS Employee/Retiree Health Insurance plan is a single employer OPEB plan which is administered by the School System. The plan is authorized by the School System's Board. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the School System's Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. Substantially all of the school system's employees become eligible for these benefits when they reach retirement age while working for the system. Benefits are available to employees upon retirement according to retirement eligibility provisions as follows: If date of hire is before 1/1/2011: (1) Age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit; (2) Age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit; (3) any age with at least 30 years of service credit; If date of hire is after 1/1/2011, age 60 with at least 5 years of service with the exception that some food service employees must have 30 years of service and be age 55. These benefits for retirees are similar to benefits for active employees provided through an insurance company. Premiums are paid jointly by the school system and retiree. Entitlement to benefits continues through Medicare to death.

A new policy was adopted prior to the June 30, 2015 fiscal year end which states that any employee who retires on or before June 30, 2015 shall have the following option: The retiree and qualified dependent who qualifies for Medicare coverage can choose to keep the School System's subsidized retiree medical insurance benefits. Retirees younger than 65 on June 30, 2015 must choose this option within 30 days from their qualifying birthday or coverage will be terminated. In addition, any employee who retires on or after July 1, 2015 and who qualifies for Medicare will no longer be eligible for retiree medical insurance benefits from the School System. Further, such retirees' eligible dependents who qualify for Medicare will not be eligible for benefits either.

Health coverage includes a fully insured group health maintenance plan together with Medicare plans for those eligible. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents. Life insurance coverage is also available to retirees.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	56
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	472
	528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability. The School System's total OPEB liability of \$10,717,825 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$10,705,604
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	198,861
Interest	421,818
Changes to Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	112,173
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,602)
Benefit Payments	(718,029)
Net Changes to Total OPEB Liability	12,221
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$10,717,825

Changes in assumptions or other inputs between 2022 and 2023 reflect the following changes:

- 1) The discount rate was increased from 3.9% to 4.0%.
- 2) The first year trends for retiree contributions, expenses and stop loss premiums were revised based on actual changes for 2023.

All other assumptions and inputs remained the same.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Cha	anges in Discount F	Rate
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,973,214	\$ 10,717,825	\$ 9,655,731

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Changes in	Healthcare Cost 7	Trend Rates
		Base Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,514,572	\$ 10,717,825	\$ 12,147,598

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School System recognized an OPEB benefit of \$146,595. At June 30, 2023, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	utflows of lesources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 583,721	\$ 176,510
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	 105,034	 1,781,328
Total	\$ 688,755	\$ 1,957,838

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		Outflows	 Inflows
2024	\$ 610,001 \$		\$ 1,377,276
2025		26,280	148,250
2026		26,280	148,250
2027		26,194	148,126
2028		-	110,866
2029 and Later			 25,070
	\$	688,755	\$ 1,957,838

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

Actuarial Cost Method. As required by GASB Statement 75, the OPEB liability is determined using the Entry Age Level Percent of Pay cost method.

Discount Rate. GASB Statement 75 states that the discount rate should be equal to the expected yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale), determined as of the measurement date, which in this case is June 30, 2023. An average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index of 4.13% and the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield of 3.86% was 4.0%, which is the discount rate used in this valuation.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are no assets as the School System has not established a separate trust to hold the separate plan assets as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Turnover Rate. A years-of-service related turnover scale based on actual experience as determined by the actuary for the Teachers' Retirement System, adjusted using a scalar of 1.20 to reflect CCSS recent experience. The rates for each age follow:

Sample	Years of Service							
Age	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	4+				
20	30.0%	30.0%	19.8%	20.4%				
25	21.6%	16.2%	19.8%	10.8%				
30	21.6%	16.2%	13.6%	8.4%				
35	19.8%	15.6%	11.8%	6.0%				
40	19.8%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%				
45	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%				
50	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%				
55	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%				
60	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%				
65	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%				
70	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%				
75	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence after earliest eligibility to retire. Eligibility for these benefits is described above in the Plan Description.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Rates were developed using the baseline projection of the SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model including observation and extrapolation of plan experience. The plan assumes a medical inflation rate of 6.0% beginning in 2022, decreasing to a rate of 3.9% ultimately. Other input variables included the following: rate of inflation 2.5%, rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.4%, extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.1%, health share of GDP resistance point 20.0%, and year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075. Participation of future retirees in the plan was estimated at 60%, derived based on a review of plan experience over the period of 2016-2020, with 25% of the retirees' spouses electing coverage in the plan, derived based on a review of plan experience. Future retiree plan election are based on current retiree elections with those less than 65 using HDHP: 57%, \$0 Ded: 43%, \$1,000 Ded: 0%, and those greater than 65 using HDHP: 57%, \$0 Ded: 43%, \$1,000 Ded: 0%. Husbands were assumed to be three years older than wives.

Mortality Rate: For pre-retirement mortality, the PubG.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table, generational with projection scale MP-2021 were used. For post-retirement mortality, the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, generational with projection scale MP-2021 were used.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The rates for active and retired were "age" adjusted and were derived from the premiums trended to the valuation date and adjusted to the risk characteristics of the group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(11) Group Health Self Insurance

The School System self-insures the group health coverage for employees. Each month, the School System funds an account with an amount equal to what would be required for premiums if the previous policy had continued. From this account, the health claims of employees are paid, as well as a premium for stop-loss insurance which caps the claims per employee at \$50,000 per policy year. As of June 30, 2023, the School System has accrued a liability as of June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$320,400 based on a search of actual claims subsequent to the balance sheet date as well as a reserve for claims incurred but not yet reported.

(12) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2023, the School System is involved in several lawsuits. It is the opinion of the legal adviser for the School System that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability to the School System in excess of insurance coverage and amounts recorded in these financial statements.

(13) Fund Balances

General Fund - Assigned to Other Post-Employment Benefits -

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School System passed a motion to set aside funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post-Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted. As of June 30, 2023, a trust fund plan has not been adopted.

(14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023*

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Employer's Covered 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
Teachers' R	etirement System o	f Lou	<u>iisiana:</u>				
2015	0.47400%	\$	48,449,904	\$	21,139,123	229,20%	63.65%
2016	0.46749%		50,266,265		21,414,781	234.73%	62.47%
2017	0.48754%		57,222,015		21,369,156	267.78%	59.90%
2018	0.46743%		47,920,658		21,953,214	218.29%	59.90%
2019	0.49702%		48,847,047		22,829,919	213.96%	68.17%
2020	0.46429%		46,078,799		22,668,391	203.27%	68.57%
2021	0.47405%		52,731,174		22,924,574	230.02%	65.61%
2022	0.49167%		26,248,734		24,883,064	105.49%	83.90%
2023	0.49610%		47,364,068		25,139,806	188.40%	72.40%
State of Lou	isiana School Emp	loyee	s' Retirement	Syste	em:		
2015	0.02180%	\$	126,193	\$	53,516	235.80%	76.18%
2016	0.01887%		119,628		52,725	226.89%	74.49%
2017	0.01899%		143,273		53,946	265.59%	70.09%
2018	0.03450%		220,747		98,747	223.55%	70.09%
2019	0.03556%		237,568		102,337	232.14%	74.44%
2020	0.01082%		75,765		31,489	240.61%	73.49%
2021	0.00965%		77,526		28,857	268.66%	69.67%
2022	0.00000%		-		-	0.00%	0.00%
2023	0.00000%		-		-	0.00%	0.00%

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

See independent auditor's report.

^{*}For TRSL and LSERS, the amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Required Contributions Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Teachers' F	Retire	ment System	of Lo	ouisiana:				
2015	\$	5,983,374	\$	5,974,194	\$	9,180	\$ 21,414,781	27.90%
2016		5,740,130		5,741,199		(1,069)	21,369,156	26.87%
2017		5,587,028		5,587,028		-	21,953,214	25.45%
2018		6,078,264		6,078,264		-	22,829,919	26.62%
2019		6,057,826		6,057,826		-	22,668,391	26.72%
2020		5,978,221		5,978,221		-	22,924,574	26.08%
2021		6,225,028		6,225,028		-	24,883,064	25.02%
2022		6,346,098		6,346,098		-	25,139,806	25.24%
2023		6,663,829		6,663,829		-	26,805,937	24.86%
State of Lo	uisian	a School Em	ploye	es' Retirement	Syst	tem:		
2015	\$	17,399	\$	17,476	\$	(77)	\$ 52,725	33.15%
2016		16,292		16,292		-	53,946	30.20%
2017		26,958		26,958		-	98,747	27.30%
2018		28,245		28,245		-	102,337	27.60%
2019		8,817		8,817		-	31,489	28.00%
2020		8,484		8,484		-	28,857	29.40%
2021		-		-		-	-	0.00%
2022		-		-		-	-	0.00%
2023		_		-		-	-	0.00%

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2018 2017		2015	
Service Cost	\$ 198,861	\$ 422,249	\$ 381,037	\$ 336,202	\$ 325,920	\$ 319,529	\$ 336,812	\$ 336,812	\$ 639,379	
Interest	421,818	496,252	249,659	246,560	284,237	319,853	314,437	257,883	312,259	
Changes to Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	180,647	-	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	112,173	1,582,903	333,828	1,936,341	(232,143)	(459,228)	(63,394)	(448,485)	-	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,602)	(3,683,174)	648,710	620,548	(17,827)	(29,432)	(1,292,067)	315,277	-	
Benefit Payments	(718,029)	(829,560)	(807,574)	(750,535)	(334,672)	(415,447)	(397,413)	(374,942)	(250,192)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	12,221	(2,011,330)	805,660	2,389,116	206,162	(264,725)	(1,101,625)	86,545	701,446	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,705,604	12,716,934	11,911,274	9,522,158	9,315,996	9,580,721	10,682,346	10,595,801	9,894,355	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 10,717,825	\$ 10,705,604	\$12,716,934	\$11,911,274	\$ 9,522,158	\$ 9,315,996	\$ 9,580,721	\$ 10,682,346	\$ 10,595,801	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 24,399,398	\$ 23,920,979	\$ 23,986,321	\$ 23,516,001	\$22,524,677	\$ 22,083,017	\$17,595,198	\$ 17,595,198	\$ 19,683,240	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	43.93%	44.75%	53.02%	50.65%	42.27%	42.19%	54.45%	60.71%	53.83%	

Notes to Schedule

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust to pay OPEB benefits.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs between 2022 and 2023:

- 1) The discount rate was increased from 3.9% to 4.0%.
- 2) The first year trends for retiree contributions, expenses and stop loss premiums were revised based on actual changes for 2023.

All other assumptions and inputs remained the same.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Liability:

Changes of Benefit Terms

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016.
- A 1.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA), effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

• There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

Changes in Assumptions

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.40% to 7.25% in performing the June 30, 2022 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2023 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.45% to 7.40% in performing the June 30, 2021 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2022 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.55% to 7.45% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.55% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.75% to 7.70% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate remained at 6.80% in performing the June 30, 2021 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2022 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 6.90% to 6.80% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.00% to 6.90% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.0625% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.125% to 7.0625% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.00% to 7.125% in performing the June 30, 2016 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2017 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2015 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2016 net pension liability).

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 - PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

The School System 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 4)

- 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

(No Differences Noted)

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 5)

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.

(No Differences Noted)

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 the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience was properly classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

Exception – For one of the teachers selected for testing, it was noted that the teacher's pay step for experience was incorrect. The teacher was being paid at pay step 5 and should have been at pay step 6; therefore, the teacher's experience was incorrect.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

Exception – For one of the teachers selected for testing, it was noted that the teacher teacher's pay step for experience was incorrect. The teacher was being paid at pay step 5 and should have been at pay step 6; therefore, the teacher's salary was incorrect.

Management's Response - For items 3 and 4 above, the School System's management will review hiring processes to ensure proper education level and salary are updated once completely verified upon hiring.

We were engaged by the School System 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 the School System 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 School System, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 28, 2023

CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL SYSTEM Central, Louisiana

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

Schedule 4 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

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

Schedule 5 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students.

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 18,088,854	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	989,162	
Employee Benefits	7,424,351	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	1,195,928	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	1,573,831	
Instructional Equipment	460,760	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 29,732,886
Other Instructional Activities		265,118
Pupil Support Activities	2,230,012	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		2,230,012
Instructional Staff Services	1,528,344	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,528,344
School Administration	2,598,103	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		2,598,103
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total Column B)		\$ 36,354,463
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ -

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	822,004
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		6,836,626
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		4,971,381
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		270,365
Sales and Use Taxes		13,221,663
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$ 2	26,122,039
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	8,000
Earnings from Other Real Property		-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$	8,000
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	-
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		-
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		_
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	-
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$	21,589
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$	-

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Class Size Range							
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27 -	- 33	34+		
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary Activity Classes	33.0%	36	65.1%	71	0.0%	-	1.8%	2	
Elementary	29.1%	257	69.6%	615	0.0%	-	1.2%	11	
High Activity Classes	90.9%	149	2.4%	4	6.1%	10	0.6%	1	
High	53.6%	356	28.2%	187	18.2%	121	0.0%	-	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	20.8%	10	14.6%	7	56.3%	27	8.3%	4	
Middle/Jr. High	39.9%	143	46.4%	166	13.1%	47	0.6%	2	

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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessment, expendable trusts, or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Federal Grants Fund - The Federal Grants Fund is used to account for all Federal Grants not accounted for in the other Special Revenue funds. These programs include the Public Assistance grant, the Education Stabilization Fund, the Education Jobs Fund grant, the Vocational Education (Carl Perkins) grant, the Capital Area Human Resources Prevention grant, the Mathematics and Science Partnership grant, and the Enhancing Education Through Technology grant.

Improving America's Schools Act Fund includes the following programs:

Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Title I includes programs primarily in the areas of reading and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funding for teachers, aids, instructional material, equipment and parental involvement.

Title II - Education for Economy Security Act

The Education for Economy Security Act is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teaching and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

Special Education Fund - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act IDEA Part B is a federally funded program designed to assist states in providing free, appropriate education to all children with exceptionalities from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

School Food Service Fund - The School Lunch Fund is a program that provides the students with balanced and nutritious meals. This program is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School System.

Student (School) Activity Fund – The Student (School) Activity Fund is used to account for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the system. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School System, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School System.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for each type of bond issued.

Sales Tax Bonds Fund – This fund is used to accumulate sales tax revenues collected for the repayment of sales tax revenue bonds. In addition, this fund accounts for the repayment of the sales tax revenue bond principal and interest repayments and for other expenses authorized by the voters within the School System.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds							Debt Service		Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fed	eral Grants	Δ	nproving America's chools Act		Special Education	 School Food Service	 Student Activity		Total		Funds Sales Tax Bonds	Go	onmajor vernmental Funds
Cash Receivables Inventory Due From Other Funds Restricted Asset:	\$	- 408,765 - -	\$	- 167,774 - -	\$	- 154,961 - -	\$ 1,239,300 43,315 86,726 135,174	\$ 1,363,597 - - -	\$ 2	2,602,897 774,815 86,726 135,174	\$	351,961 - -		2,602,897 1,126,776 86,726 135,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		_		-	 -	 _		-		2,097,847		2,097,847
Total Assets		408,765		167,774		154,961	\$ 1,504,515	 1,363,597	\$ 3	3,599,612		2,449,808		6,049,420
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables Due to Other Funds	\$	38,564 94,923	\$	1,852 165,922	\$	- 154,961	\$ 6,110	\$ - -	\$	46,526 415,806	\$	- 2,177,307	\$ 	46,526 2,593,113
Total Liabilities		133,487		167,774		154,961	6,110	=		462,332		2,177,307		2,639,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources- Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues		149,004		-		-	-	-		149,004		-		149,004
Fund Equity: Fund Balances - Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted For:		-		-		-	86,726	-		86,726		-		86,726
Student Activities		_		-		_	_	1,363,597	1	1,363,597		_		1.363.597
Debt Service Assigned To:		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		272,501		272,501
School Lunch Program Federal Grants Unassigned		- 126,274 -		- - -		- - -	1,411,679 - -	- - -	1	1,411,679 126,274 -		- - -		1,411,679 126,274 -
Total Fund Balances		126,274		-		-	 1,498,405	 1,363,597		2,988,276		272,501		3,260,777
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	408,765	<u>\$</u>	167,774	<u>\$</u>	154,961	 1,504,515	 1,363,597		3,599,612	\$	2,449,808	<u>s</u>	6,049,420

See independent auditor's report.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Federal Grants	Improving America's Schools Act	Special Education	School Food Service	Student Activity	Total	Funds Sales Tax Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Sales and Use	\$ -	S -	S -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ 2,644,333	\$ 2,644,333	
Food Services	-	-	-	828,344	-	828,344	-	828,344	
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	2,311,974	2,311,974	-	2,311,974	
State Sources:									
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	-	30,000	
Federal Sources:									
Unrestricted - Indirect									
Cost Recoveries	51,491	31,631	45,706	-	-	128,828	-	128,828	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	3,078,408	961,001	1,400,350	2,047,967	-	7,487,726	-	7,487,726	
Other-Commodities				264,672		264,672		264,672	
Total Revenues	3,129,899	992,632	1,446,056	3,170,983	2,311,974	11,051,544	2,644,333	13,695,877	
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs	1,145,078	-	-	-	723,897	1,868,975	-	1,868,975	
Special Education Programs	-	-	588,078	-	2,922	591,000	-	591,000	
Vocational Programs	51,711	-	-	-	11,410	63,121	-	63,121	
Other Programs	151,546	3,743	-	-	1,293,531	1,448,820	-	1,448,820	
Special Programs	1,107	334,305	-	-	1,570	336,982	-	336,982	
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	23,438	2,057	693,050	-	1,384	719,929	-	719,929	
Instructional Staff Support	440,064	486,328	68,928	-	6,296	1,001,616	-	1,001,616	
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,928	18,928	
School Administration	110,501	-	-	-	307,700	418,201	-	418,201	
Plant Services	1,064,357	-	-	-	-	1,064,357	-	1,064,357	
Central Services	85,957	134,568	50,294	-	-	270,819	-	270,819	
Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Services	-	-	-	3,161,922	-	3,161,922	-	3,161,922	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	50,815	-	50,815	-	50,815	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								Debt Service			
			Improving		School			Funds	Total Nonmajor			
			America's	Special	Food	Student		Sales Tax	Governmental			
	Federal Gra	ints	Schools Act	Education	Service	Activity	Total	Bonds	Funds			
Expenditures (Continued):												
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,105,000	1,105,000			
Interest and Bank Charges								453,176	453,176			
Total Expenditures	3,073,	759_	961,001	1,400,350	3,212,737	2,348,710	10,996,557	1,577,104	12,573,661			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	56,	140	31,631	45,706	(41,754)	(36,736)	54,987	1,067,229	1,122,216			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers Out	(51,	<u>491)</u>	(31,631)	(45,706)			(128,828)	(1,000,000)	(1,128,828)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,	491)	(31,631)	(45,706)	-		(128,828)	(1,000,000)	(1,128,828)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,0	649	-	-	(41,754)	(36,736)	(73,841)	67,229	(6,612)			
Fund Balances at												
Beginning of Year	121,	625			1,540,159	1,400,333	3,062,117	205,272	3,267,389			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 126,	274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,498,405	\$ 1,363,597	\$ 2,988,276	\$ 272,501	\$ 3,260,777			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 3,233,584	\$4,131,747	\$ 3,129,899	\$ (1,001,848)
Total Revenues	3,233,584	4,131,747	3,129,899	(1,001,848)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	1,036,463	1,594,708	1,145,078	449,630
Vocational Programs	56,986	56,986	51,711	5,275
Other Programs	221,441	182,323	151,546	30,777
Special Programs	562	1,496	1,107	389
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	-	-	23,438	(23,438)
Instructional Staff Support	459,010	774,521	440,064	334,457
School Administration	127,842	222,291	110,501	111,790
Plant Services	1,068,242	1,068,242	1,064,357	3,885
Central Services	22,908	135,556	85,957	49,599
Total Expenditures	2,993,454	4,036,123	3,073,759	962,364
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	240,130	95,624	56,140	(39,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(240,130)	(95,624)	(51,491)	44,133
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(240,130)	(95,624)	(51,491)	44,133
Net Change in Fund Balance	- <u>-</u>	_	4,649	4,649
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	121,625		121,625	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 121,625	\$ -	\$ 126,274	\$ 4,649

See independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Budget
Revenues: Federal Sources: Federal Grants	\$	855,307	\$ 1	,194,269	\$	992,632	\$	(201,637)
Total Revenues		855,307		1,194,269		992,632		(201,637)
Expenditures: Instruction:								
Other Programs Special Programs Support Services:		241,303		50 372,152		3,743 334,305		(3,693) 37,847
Pupil Support Instructional Staff Support Central Services		5,324 437,867 138,637		9,053 624,195 158,276		2,057 486,328 134,568		6,996 137,867 23,708
Total Expenditures		823,131		1,163,726		961,001		202,725
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		32,176		30,543		31,631		1,088
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out		(35,301)		(33,927)		(31,631)		2,296
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(35,301)		(33,927)		(31,631)		2,296
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,125)		(3,384)		<u>-</u>		3,384
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year		(3,125)		(3,384)		<u> </u>		3,384
rund Daiance (Dench) at End of Year	<u>ф</u>	(3,123)	Φ	(3,364)	—		—	3,304

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC LAW 94-142 - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues: Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,124,297	\$ 1,493,452	\$ 1,446,056	\$ (47,396)
Total Revenues	1,124,297	1,493,452	1,446,056	(47,396)
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Education Programs	501,647	563,357	588,078	, , ,
Special Education Programs Support Services:	301,047	303,337	300,070	(24,721)
Pupil Support	532,877	732,622	693,050	39,572
Instructional Staff Support	44,400	80,608	68,928	11,680
Central Services	23,000	64,500	50,294	14,206
Total Expenditures	1,101,924	1,441,087	1,400,350	40,737
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	22,373	52,365	45,706	(6,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(22,373)	(52,365)	(45,706)	6,659
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(22,373)	(52,365)	(45,706)	6,659
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	_	-	_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Food Services	\$ 142,000	\$ 725,500	\$ 828,344	\$ 102,844
State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants in Aid	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	2,228,000	1,828,000	2,047,967	219,967
Other-Commodities	214,452	214,452	264,672	50,220
Total Revenues	2,614,452	2,797,952	3,170,983	373,031
Expenditures:				
Support Services:				
Plant Services	350	350	-	350
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	3,262,419	3,146,473	3,161,922	(15,449)
Capital Outlay			50,815	(50,815)
Total Expenditures	3,262,769	3,146,823	3,212,737	(65,914)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(648,317)	(348,871)	(41,754)	307,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses	(648,317)	(348,871)	(41,754)	307,117
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,540,159	1,540,159	1,540,159	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 891,842	\$ 1,191,288	\$ 1,498,405	\$ 307,117

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Roxanne Atkinson, President	\$ 8,500
Sharon Browning (term expired December 31, 2022)	3,250
Carol Burton-Norwood (term began January 1, 2023)	4,550
Nicholas Carmena (term began January 1, 2023)	4,550
Michael Davis (term began January 1, 2023)	4,550
Ruby Foil (term expired December 31, 2022)	3,250
Dr. James W. Gardner (term expired December 31, 2022)	3,750
Dr. Keith Holmes (term expired December 31, 2022)	3,250
Michael Hooper (term began January 1, 2023)	-
Jason Leaphart (term began January 1, 2023)	4,550
Kimberly Powers (term expired December 31, 2022)	3,250
Dr. David Walker, Vice President	7,800
Total	\$ 51,250

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2026.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the following is a Schedule of Compensation and Benefits received by the Superintendent, who was the acting agency head, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Dr. Ja	Dr. Jason Fountain		
Salary	\$	163,068		
Conference Travel		7,609		
Membership Dues		600		
Registration Fees		2,221		
Housing, Car, and Phone Allowance		14,400		
Total	\$	187,898		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Assistance				
	Listing	Agency or Pass-	Passed-through to	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Through Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures	
United States Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 264,673	
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	-	31,243	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	1,618,601	
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	N/A	-	3,395	
National Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		394,727	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	2,312,639	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			-	2,312,639	
<u>United States Department of Education</u>					
Title I, Part A Cluster					
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-22-T1-69	4,058	663,890	
Title I - Direct Student Service	84,010A	28-22-DSS-69	-	1,090	
Title I - Redesign 1003a	84.010A	28-20-RD19-69		51,700	
Total Title I, Part A			4.058	716,680	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act Special Education IDEA	84,027A	28-22-B1-69	35,523	1,274,276	
COVID-19 - IDEA 611 - ARP - American Rescue Plan Act	84.027X	28-22-IA11-69	-	150,858	
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A	28-22-P1-69	-	10,526	
COVID-19 - IDEA 619 - ARP - American Rescue Plan Act	84.173X	28-22-IA19-69	-	10,396	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			35,523	1,446,056	
Other Programs					
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Title II - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84,367A	28-22-50-69	40,318	203,985	
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	28-22-60-69	-	26,981	
Vocational Education - (Carl Perkins)	84.048A	28-22-02-69	-	66,426	
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84.371C		-	52,500	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84,424A	28-22-71-69	10,302	44,986	

(CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
COVID-19 - ESSERF II - Formula - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 - ESSERF II - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Formula - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III EB Interventions - Education Stabilization Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund Total Other Programs	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U	28-21-ES2F-69 28-21-ES2I-69 28-21-ES3F-69 28-21-ES3I-69 28-21-ESEB-69	- - - - - - 50,620	81,118 47,348 1,902,987 460,465 467,344 2,959,262 3,354,140
Total United States Department of Education United States Department of Health and Human Services			90,201	5,516,876
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission: Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Total TANF Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	93.558	2000619809	<u> </u>	51.711 51,711 51,711
United States Department of Defense Direct Program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps Total United States Department of Defense	None	N/A	<u> </u>	42,308 42,308
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 90,201	\$ 7,923,534

See independent auditor's report.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B - Food Distribution Program

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the Central Community School System had food commodities totaling \$6,018.91 in inventory.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate Election

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

Note D - Reconciliation of Federal Expenditures

Federal Assistance expended as reported on the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$7,923,534
Revenues from Federal Sources as reported on:	
Statement E - All Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$7,923,534

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Community School System ("School System"), Central, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Community School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System'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. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School System'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-02.

The Central Community School System's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted, Harris T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 28, 2023

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Central Community School System's (the School System) 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 System'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 Central Community School System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major 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 System 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 System '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 System'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 System'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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School System'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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the School System'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 System'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 System's internal control
 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 28, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weaknesses identified? 		Yes	X	No
 Significant deficiencies identified? 	X	Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
Other matter reported?	X	Yes		No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weaknesses identified?	1 <u>-2</u>	Yes	X	No
 Significant deficiencies identified? 	-	Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ms: unmod	dified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported				
in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?		Yes	X	No
		7150		
Identification of major programs:				
			Assis	stance Listing
Name of Federal Program or Cluster				<u>Number</u>
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B – Grants to States				84.027A
IDEA Part P – Preschool Grants				84.173A
IDEA 611 – ARP American Rescue Plan Act				84.027X

84.173X

84.425D

84.425D

84.425U

84.425U

84.425U

• The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

ESSERF II – Formula – Education Stabilization Fund

ESSERF II - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund

ESSERF III - Formula - Education Stabilization Fund

ESSERF III - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund

ESSER III EB Interventions – Education Stabilization Fund

• The School System was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

IDEA 619 – ARP American Rescue Plan Act

Education Stabilization Fund:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

B. Findings - Financial Reporting

1. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2023-01 Payroll Deposit Information Change Controls (Significant Deficiency)

<u>Criteria:</u> Changes to employees' direct deposit information should require a change authorization form and direct in-person verification of changes with the employee.

<u>Condition</u>: The School System's policy regarding making changes to direct deposit information allowed for changes to be submitted via emails using a direct deposit change form. While this form required the inclusion of a bank document verifying the new routing and account numbers, an electronic signature from the employee, and the last four numbers of the employee's SSN, there was no procedure to verbally verify the changes submitted via emails with the employee.

An employee's email was comprised, and a bad actor submitted a fraudulent direct deposit change form requesting the changing of the employee's bank account information. When the September 2023 monthly payroll was paid on September 26, 2023, the employee's pay of \$4,165.67 was deposited into the fraudulent account rather than the employee's account. When the employee notified the School System that he/she did not receive his/her payroll direct deposit, it was determined that the employee's email had been hacked and that the direct deposit change form submitted was fraudulent. The School System changed the direct deposit information back to the employee's correct information for future deposits and immediately contacted their bank to report the fraudulent activity. The bank reimbursed the entire \$4,165.67 to the School System. The School System also filed a police report.

This fraudulent activity was reported to the district attorney and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor on November 15, 2023. The School System has not been informed of the status of the investigation and they are not aware of who the bad actor was.

<u>Cause</u>: Due to the School System's direct deposit policy allowing change requests to be submitted via email with no verbal or secondary confirmation with an employee, an employee's direct deposit bank account information was changed by a bad actor submitting a fraudulent direct deposit change form via email.

Effect: A payroll direct deposit of \$4,165.67 was remitted to a fraudulent bank account.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend and the School System has already implemented additional procedures to require an in-person (secondary) verification of direct deposit changes in addition to the signed direct deposit change form.

Management's Response: After the incident, the School System's administration immediately changed their procedures for submitting a change in direct deposit information. The Change in Direct Deposit Form was modified to include the old bank account as well as require the employee to hand deliver the change form directly to the school board office as well as provide a copy of the employee's driver's license with the documentation.

2. Findings - Compliance and Other Matters

<u>Finding 2023-02 Timeliness of Reporting Misappropriation of Cash and Assets (Compliance Matter)</u>

<u>Criteria</u>: Notification of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and district attorney, found in R.S. 24:523, directs an agency head of an auditee who has actual knowledge of or reasonable cause to believe that there has been a misappropriation of the public funds or assets of his agency shall immediately notify, in writing, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the agency is domiciled of such misappropriation.

"Reasonable cause" shall include information obtained as a result of the filing of a police report, an internal audit finding, or other source indicating such a misappropriation of agency funds or assets has occurred. The district attorney, or other prosecutorial agency, notified of such misappropriation may request audit assistance from the legislative auditor with respect to the misappropriation.

The threshold that the Louisiana Legislative Auditor requires the reporting of misappropriations of cash and assets is \$1,000 or greater.

Condition: A check dated June 23, 2023, in the amount of \$10,956.64 was intercepted by a bad actor not affiliated with the School System who altered the check by changing the payee and address. The fraudulently check was then cashed. The School System notified their bank on July 25, 2023, once it was discovered that the intended payee did not receive the check. Upon notification of the incident, the bank immediately initiated an investigation into the fraudulent check and reimbursed the School System for the entire \$10,956.64 that was fraudulently disbursed. The bad actor was not employed by the School System.

The fraudulent activity was not subsequently reported to the district attorney and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor until November 15, 2023.

Cause: The School System did not timely report the misappropriation of cash and assets to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Effect: Due to the School System not timely reporting the misappropriation of cash and assets to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the School System did not comply with requirements of R.S. 24:523, which directs an agency head of an auditee who has actual knowledge of or reasonable cause to believe that there has been a misappropriation of the public funds or assets of his agency shall immediately notify, in writing, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the agency is domiciled of such misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the School System timely and properly notify the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and district attorney, as required by R.S. 24:523, in any instance that the School System's agency head has actual knowledge of or reasonable cause to believe that there has been a misappropriation of the public funds or assets of his agency.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation.

- C. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards None
 - 2. Findings Compliance

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

B. Findings - Compliance

Finding 2022-01 Timely Filing of Audit Report

<u>Criteria:</u> Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires that an annual financial report or other type report be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) within six months of the close of the fiscal/calendar year.

Condition: This deadline was not met for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Cause:</u> The School System's auditors, Hannis T. Bourgeois LLP (HTB), assisted in the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Its implementation took a substantial amount of time in reviewing and verifying leases, performing the calculations and adjustments needed, as well as changes to the financial statements. This caused the delay in the completion of the audit and financial statements by the statutory deadline. The School System submitted a request and received approval from the LLA for a non-emergency related extension of filing of its annual report until March 31, 2023. However, since the extension was for a non-emergency purpose, a late finding is required to be reported.

Effect: The School System did not meet the deadline as required by the LLA.

<u>Recommendation:</u> HTB and the School System will make every effort to meet the deadline in the future. As noted above, the School System was granted a non-emergency related extension on the filing of their annual report until March 31, 2023, and the report will be filed prior to the approved extension deadline.

Management's Response: HTB and the School System will continue to make every effort to comply with this deadline. As noted above, we did submit a request and received approval from the LLA for a non-emergency extension of filing of our annual report until March 31, 2023. Also, the report will be filed prior to the approved extension deadline.

Corrective Action:

For the current fiscal year, the annual financial report was submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) within six months of the close of the fiscal/calendar year.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

JUNE 30, 2023

CENTRAL, LOUISIANA



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

And the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Central Community School System's (the School System) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated exceptions are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. **No exceptions** noted.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes. **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving. No exceptions noted.
 - d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation). **No exceptions noted.**

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules. **No exceptions noted.**
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process. **No exceptions noted.**
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases). No exceptions noted.
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers. **No exceptions noted.**
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy. **No exceptions noted.**
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements. **No exceptions noted.**
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event. No exceptions noted.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting. **No exceptions noted.**

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document. **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund. Per review of the prior year audit report, there was no negative ending unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved. – **No exceptions noted.**

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - **Finding** One of the five bank reconciliations selected for testing was not prepared within two months after the related statement closing date.
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - **Finding -** Three of the five bank reconciliations contain items outstanding over 12 months from the statement closing date. There was no documentation reflecting the items had been researched.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5). **No exceptions noted**.
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers. **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit. **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit. **No exceptions noted.**
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation. **No exceptions noted.**

- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period. **No exceptions noted.**
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (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). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered. No exceptions noted.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip. **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement. **No exceptions noted.**
 - d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer). **No exceptions noted.**
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger. No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/purchase cards

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. **No exceptions noted.**
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements. **No** exceptions noted.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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 (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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. **No exceptions noted.**

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

15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov). No exceptions noted.
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. **No exceptions noted.**
- c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy procedure #1h. **No exceptions noted.**
- d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement. **No exceptions noted.**

Contracts

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law. **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter). **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and **No exceptions noted.**
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract. **No exceptions noted.**

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - No exceptions noted.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials. **No exceptions noted.**
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records. **No exceptions noted.**

- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file. **No exceptions noted.**
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy. **No exceptions noted.**
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines. **No exceptions noted.**

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period as required by R.S. 42:1170; and **No exceptions noted.**
 - b) 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. **No exceptions noted.**
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170. **No exceptions noted.**

Debt Service

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution. There was no bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal year.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants). **No exceptions noted.**

Fraud Notice

25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S 24:523.

- **Finding** There was an instance of a misappropriation of public funds during the year. It was discovered on July 23, 2023, and not reported to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and district attorney until November 15, 2023.
- 26. Observe the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds. **No exceptions noted.**

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) 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 (a) occurred within the past week. (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted. We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months. We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor. We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #17. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network. We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by 42:343.
 - **Finding** One of the employees selected for testing did not complete sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 30. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website). **No exceptions noted.**

- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344: - No exceptions noted.
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;.
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

The School System's response to the exceptions identified in our performance of the procedures is attached. The School System's response was not subjected to any procedures applied in the engagement and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any assurance on it.

The purpose of this report is 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.

> Respectfully submitted, Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana

December 28, 2023

Dr. Jason FountainSuperintendent

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Dr. David Walker Vice President District 3

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Central Community School System Management's response to findings in the Independent Accountant's Report on applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Bank Reconciliations

Items 3 a & c: CCSS Management will take steps to ensure procedures are followed regarding bank reconciliation processes.

Fraud

Item 25.: CCSS Management followed internal procedures to report and document the case of an external fraud attempt. All funds were replenished. Management will update procedures to include filing a report with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and district attorney on a timely basis.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Item 29. CCSS Management will continue procedures of notifying and reminding employees to complete all annual trainings.

Barbra Guyon

Chief Financial Officer