

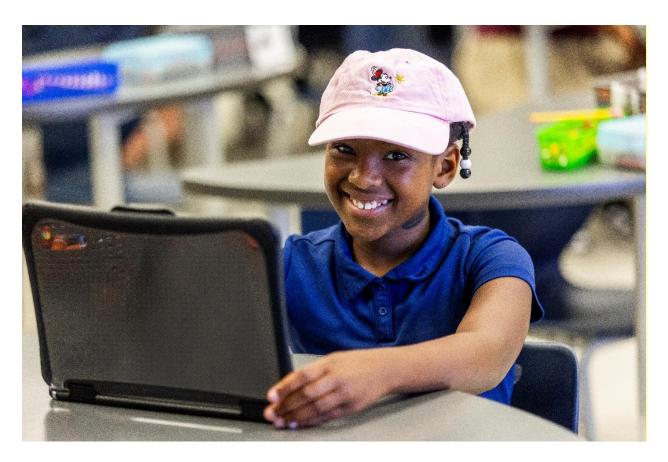
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana AscensionSchools.org

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD DONALDSONVILLE, LA

PREPARED BY THE BUSINESS SERVICES STAFF DESHONNA I. JACKSON, CLSBO, MBA, DIRECTOR

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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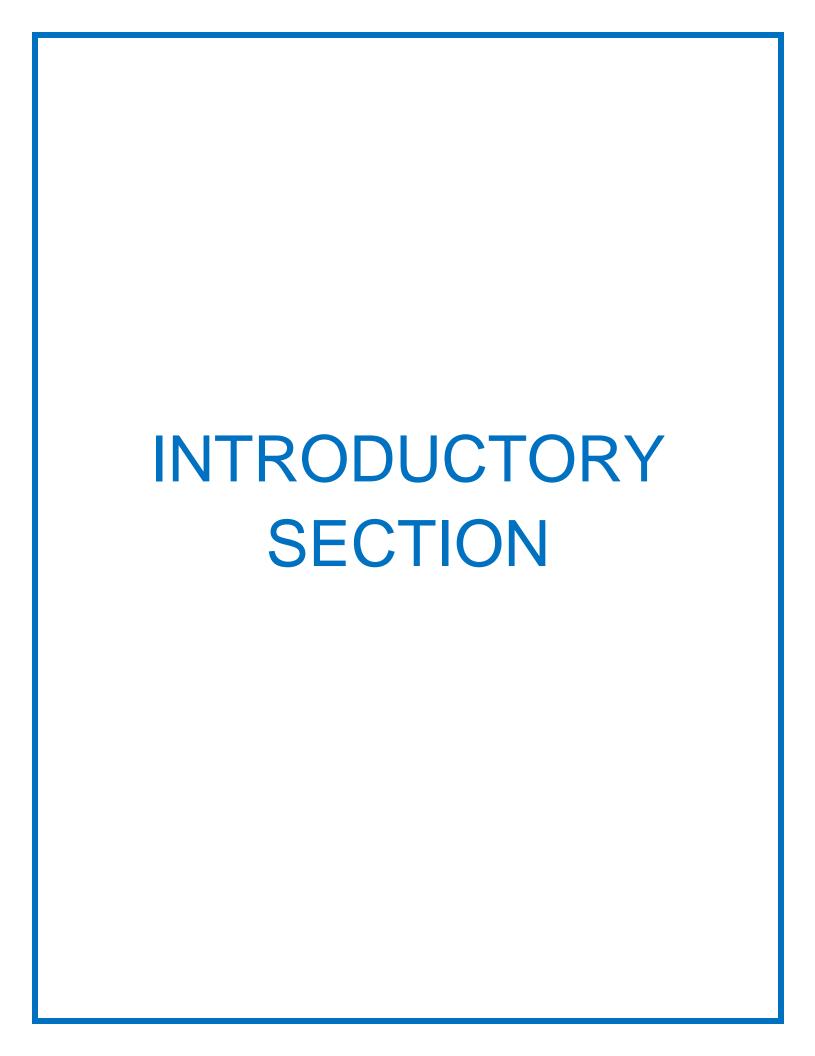
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To: Ascension Parish School Board Members Residents of Ascension Parish

It is our privilege to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on the condition of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board), Donaldsonville, Louisiana, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The report was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is submitted in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 24, section 514.

The Ascension Parish School Board is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fair presentation of the data, representations, and disclosures presented in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented is accurate in all material respects, reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations, and provide disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities and condition of the School Board.

GASB Codification Section 2200.106 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis, which begins on page 17 immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report and should be read in conjunction with it.

Independent Audit

These financial statements have been audited by the firm, EisnerAmper, located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free from material misstatement in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States. The independent audit involves examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

Dr. Edith M. Walker Superintendent

SCHOOL BOARD

Taft Kleinpeter President District 5B

Jared Bercegeay Vice President District 6A

Robyn Penn Delaney District 1

Scott Duplechein District 2

Julie Blouin District 3

Marty J. Bourgeois District 4A

John Murphy District 4B

John DeFrances District 5A

Louis Lambert District 6B

Karen Braud District 7A

Jake Lambert District 7B



The independent audit of the financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board are part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The guidance governing "Single Audit" engagements require the independent auditor to report on the testing of the government's internal controls and audit of compliance requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the School Board's separately issued report titled, *Reports on Compliance and Internal Controls and Performance Measurement Data*.

Accounting Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to provide for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the internal accounting controls of the School Board adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording and reporting of financial transactions.

Profile of the School Board

The Ascension Parish School Board was created in 1852 by Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 17, section 51 to provide kindergarten through twelfth grade public education for the children within Ascension Parish. A board consisting of eleven members elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the school system. Board members serve four-year terms; the current term expires on December 31, 2026. Districts 4 through 7 are dual-member districts: voters in dual-member districts are represented by two elected officials, one from each seat.

The School Board is composed of 33 schools, a central office, and various other administrative buildings. For the 2023-2024 school year, the School Board had a total of enrollment of 24,138 students and total employment of 3,555 personnel. In addition to regular education and special education programs, the School Board's other programs include support services, administration, facility maintenance, student transportation, and food service.

The School Board is a primary government, with a separately elected governing body and is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The School Board has no component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected board members are financially accountable and is not a component unit of any other entity. Currently no charter schools exist in Ascension Parish but some students who live in Ascension Parish attend charter schools in other districts.

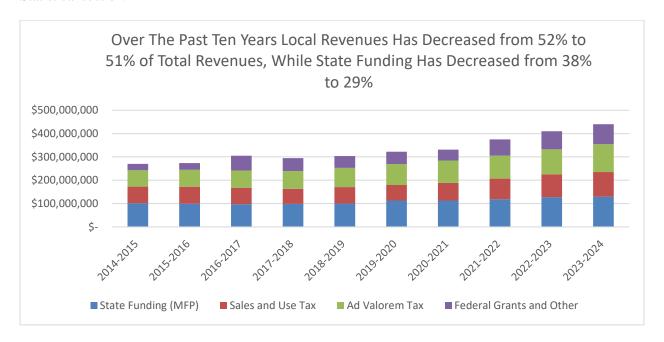
The board is presented with a preliminary budget in May and adopts a final budget in June, allowing time for public input. Annual budgets are adopted (funds are appropriated) for the general fund and all special revenue funds. The budget document, titled *Annual Operating Plan*, presents budgets for all funds, except the School Activity Special Revenue Fund, and is available at www.apsb.org in the Business Services department section. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

The Local Economy

Ascension Parish's location along the Mississippi River and close to an abundant and steady supply of natural gas have made it an ideal location for chemical and manufacturing plants. Ascension Parish, with a population of 131,632, according to the U.S. census is experiencing significant economic growth, primarily driven by a strong industrial presence with new businesses investing heavily in the area, particularly in the clean energy sector, leading to job creation and substantial capital investment, making it one of the fastest growing parishes in Louisiana and the United States.

Also driving Ascension's local economic growth is a steady increase in population due, in part, to the fact that Ascension is consistently among the top five rated public-school districts in the state. The United States Census Bureau estimates that Ascension's population will grow from the approximately current 129,000 to over 196,000 in 2030. Over 7,743 subdivision lots are in preliminary or final approval status in Ascension Parish, which is expected to increase student enrollment by over 4,500 during the next few years.

The School Board is the largest employer in the Parish. However, chemical manufacturing, hospital, and parish government are among the other larger employers in Ascension Parish, as shown in Table 17 in the Statistical section.



Since a large \$2.1 billion plant expansion finished in the first quarter of 2016, the local economy has been adjusting to its pre-expansion days where retail sales generate a larger percent of sales tax revenue than sales generated by the plants and other businesses. However, sales tax revenues for 2024-2025 are budgeted to decrease by 10%. Although 2023-2024 had projected sales tax revenues to be \$17 million more than budgeted, we remain conservative. Ad valorem revenues are expected to continue their steady increase. Revenues from the state are through its Minimum Foundation Program. The Louisiana Legislature's goal is that public kindergarten through twelfth grade education be funded, on average, 65% by state sources and 35% by local sources. Therefore, since Ascension's local revenues are relatively strong, for 2023-2024 public education in Ascension is funded 40.6% from the state through the MFP formula and 59.8% from local revenues.

Long-term Financial Planning

Recruitment and retaining district teachers and other staff are a high priority for the Board and the Superintendent. Sales Tax is projected to increase over the next few years. This increase will support the district in the initiative to increase incentives in attracting certified teachers to the west-side schools (Donaldsonville Primary, Lowery Elementary, Lowery Middle, and Donaldsonville High), incentive for full time employees, and additional staff throughout the district to enhance staffing ratio to increase student state scores.

Monitor expenses to increase the fund balance to create a financial safety net, to cover unexpected cost such as emergencies, major maintenance, or sudden revenue declines without needing to cut services or raise taxes.

The voters of Ascension Parish passed a bond renewal on April 27, 2024, to provide capital funding to rebuild, remodel and expand schools. The district has a strategic facility plan to complete these projects over the next few years.

Major Financial Policies

Major financial policies adopted by the Ascension Parish School Board include the following:

- An annual operating budget policy stating that funding is prioritized for programs and providers with a demonstrated record of success and proven to produce the largest gains in student learning relative to their cost:
- An internal control policy assigning responsibility for various internal controls, listing general internal control principles, and stating the method for communicating timely information to management;
- A long-term financial planning policy requiring annually forecasting operating revenues and expenditures for at least the next five years which are strategically integrated with instruction, technology, and capital improvement long-term plans and identifying potential challenges to fiscal stability;

- A purchasing policy providing the approval thresholds for the various administrators and procurement method based on funding source;
- A general fund reserve policy assigning a portion of general fund balance for major construction projects, after leaving \$15 million unassigned and 16% of the current year's budgeted general fund expenditures plus other financing uses assigned for contingencies and providing for replenishing to target levels.
- An accounting and financial reporting policy outlining the required financial reports to provide to the board on a regular basis, the flow of funds (first, restricted, then unrestricted; and first committed, then assigned, then unassigned), and annual audit requirements;
- An investment policy stating that the three investment objectives are safety, then liquidity, then yield and listing suitable investments and investment parameters;
- A debt management policy stating that issuing debt is permissible to fund long-lived major capital projects and is prohibited for recurring expenditures and listing appropriate debt instruments; and
- A post-issuance tax compliance policy requiring an annual review by the compliance officer, record retention requirements, and financial reporting requirements.

All School Board policies are available in the School Board section of the web site, www.apsb.org.

Major Initiatives

On April 27, 2024, the voters of Ascension parish approved a bond renewal with the anticipation of a bond proposition in late 2024 early 2025. This renewal will help our schools continue to provide safe conducive learning environments for our students.

Other major initiatives in 2024-2025 included the following:

- Investing in air conditioning on school buses.
- Maintenance of facilities, complete site improvements, and enhance technology and school security/safety for its students.
- The School Board is the number one district in the state for the percentage of students in grades 3-12 who achieved mastery and advanced levels on state tests, with 53 percent of students reaching the standards.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023. This was the tenth consecutive year that the School Board has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for an eleventh consecutive Certificate of Achievement.

Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Association of School Business Officials International awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the ninth consecutive year that the School Board earned this distinction. The Certificate of Excellence award confirms the School Board's commitment to financial accountability and transparency. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Excellence program's requirements and are submitting it to the Association of School Business Officials International to determine its eligibility for a tenth Certificate of Excellence.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the Business Services department staff for not only their day-to-day work in accurately processing financial transactions, but also their efforts in preparing this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and to the Superintendent and elected members of the School Board for their high standards of professionalism and integrity in managing the public funds entrusted to them to educate the students of Ascension Parish.

Dr. Edith M. Walker Superintendent

Dr. Edith M. Walker

Deshonna I Jackson, MBA, CLSBO Director of Business Services

Derhonna I Gackson

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BOARD MEMBERS AND SUPERINTENDENT



Taft Kleinpeter

District 5, Seat B – President



Dr. Edith Walker Superintendent



Jared Bercegeay

District 6, Seat A - Vice President



Robyn Delaney
District 1



Scott Duplechein District 2



Julie Blouin

District 3



Marty Bourgeois

District 4, Seat A



John Murphy
District 4, Seat B



John DeFrances

District 5, Seat A



Louis Lambert District 6, Seat B



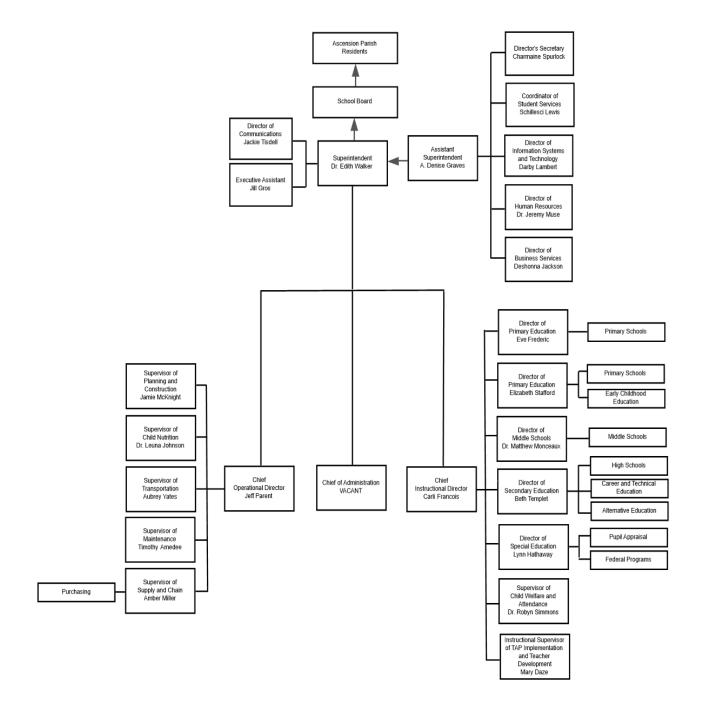
Karen Braud
District 7, Seat A



Jake Lambert District 7, Seat B

All terms expire December 31, 2026. Districts 1 through 3 are single-member districts. The more populated districts 4 through 7 are dual-member districts: voters in dual-member districts are represented by two elected officials, one from each seat

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZATION CHART- OVERVIEW





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Ascension Parish School Board

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

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



Ryan S. Stechschulte President

Roan S. Steckschults

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

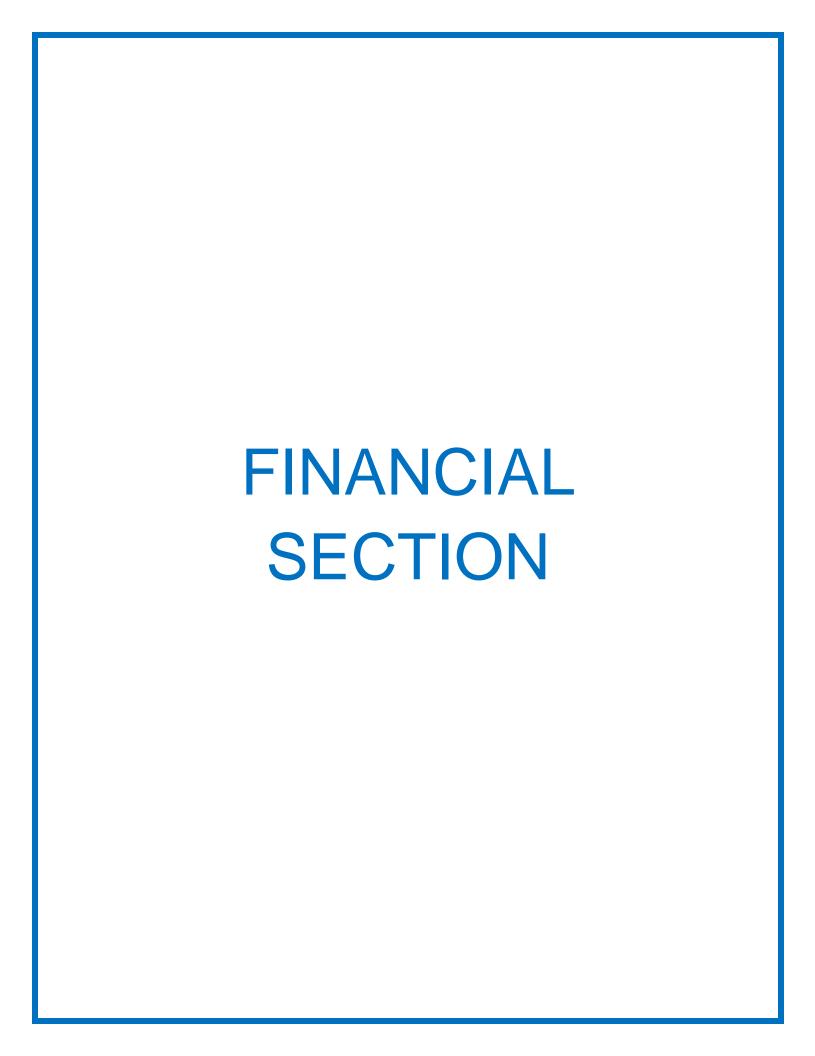
Ascension Parish School Board Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







EisnerAmper LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Contributions to Each Retirement System, the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, the Major Funds Descriptions, the General Fund's Budgetary Comparison Schedule, and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information consisting of the Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Board Members' Compensation, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and 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 Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Board Members' Compensation, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2025, on our consideration of the Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

January 2, 2025







REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

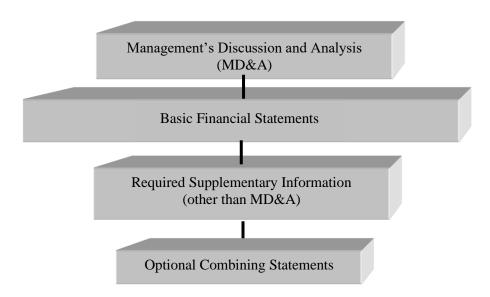
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Ascension Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Ascension Parish School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ Revenues exceeded expenses by \$60,518,074 during the 2024 fiscal year, thereby decreasing the deficit in net position.
- ★ Liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by approximately \$215 million. This results in the School Board having an overall deficit net position.
- ★ The General Fund budgeted \$336 million in revenues for the fiscal year 2023-2024, but at the close of the fiscal year, actual revenues were \$348 million, resulting in approximately \$12.5 million more than budgeted. During the fiscal year, property and sales and use tax revenue collections were more than projected by approximately \$9 million.
- ★ The General Fund budgeted \$317 million in expenditures for the fiscal year 2023-2024, and at the close of the fiscal year actual expenditures were \$323 million due to unbudgeted expenditures for state stipends of approximately \$7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for special purpose governments engaged in governmental activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2200.102.



These financial statements consist of four sections: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the School Board's finances in a manner similar to private-sector for-profit businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present activities of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, which are those activities primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally-owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, facility maintenance, student transportation, and food service. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources available* at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds.

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the 2020 Bond Construction Fund, and the Performance Contract Fund which are considered major funds.

As part of the Supplementary Information section, the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of Other Nonmajor Governmental funds, which contains all "nonmajor funds." Additionally, the individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 96 of this report.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the general fund and all special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets are not adopted for capital projects funds or debt service funds. As such, a budget to actual comparison schedule was not prepared for the capital projects or debt service funds.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the School Board charges a fee are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

The School Board uses an Internal Service Fund, one of two types of proprietary fund, to report its self-insured employee health care activities. The other type of proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, in which business-type activities are reported; the School Board has no business-type activities or enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties; the School Board has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Summary Statement of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets			
Capital assets, net	\$ 558,187,664	\$ 487,049,767	\$ 71,137,897
All other assets	 248,671,909	 258,607,068	(9,935,159)
Total assets	806,859,573	745,656,835	61,202,738
Deferred outflows of resources	128,040,409	133,931,058	(5,890,649)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	83,806,697	80,923,026	2,883,671
Long-term liabilities	 907,417,034	 897,179,091	10,237,943
Total liabilities	991,223,731	978,102,117	13,121,614
Deferred inflows of resources	158,469,511	176,798,110	(18,328,599)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	233,968,638	223,814,865	10,153,773
Restricted	25,572,620	23,153,870	2,418,750
Unrestricted	 (474,334,518)	 (522,281,069)	47,946,551
Total net position	\$ (214,793,260)	\$ (275,312,334)	\$ 60,519,074

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

The increase of capital assets of approximately \$71 million consist of costs associated with the completion of renovations and/or construction of East Ascension High School and the new Prairieville High School, District Wide improvements due to Hurricane Ida, and other necessary improvements made to facilities across the district.

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources of \$5.9 million is primarily due to the increase in the amounts associated with pensions (increased approximately \$1.2 million) offset with the other postemployment benefits (decreased approximately \$6.5 million).

The \$10.2 million increase in long-term liabilities includes a increase in other post-employment benefits liability (due in more than one year) approximately \$5.2 million, a increase bonds payable, leases, and compensated absences (due in more than one year) approximately \$15.9 million, offset with an decrease in net position liability approximately \$10.9 million compared to prior year.

At June 30, 2024, the total other postemployment benefits liability was over \$303 million and increased by approximately \$5.3 million from the prior year. More detailed information is available in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The School Board recognizes its proportionate share of state-wide pension plan liabilities at June 30, 2024, this amount was over \$254 million and increased by approximately \$13.6 million. More detailed information is available in Note 8 to the financial statements.

In 2004 and 2009 the Louisiana legislature amended LSA-RS 11:102, 11:883.1, 11:42, and 11:542 to establish a plan to fully fund the unfunded accrued liabilities of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, the three retirement systems in which employees of the School Board participate, by 2040. Because these three retirement systems are all multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans, there is no mechanism for the School Board to reduce only its net pension liability without also reducing the proportionate share of the net pension liability of all other participants in these retirement systems.

When GASB 68 was implemented, recognizing the \$299 million net pension liability effective June 30, 2014, caused net position to become negative, whereby liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources. Implementing GASB 75 further increased negative net position, adding an additional \$260 million other postemployment benefits liability effective June 30, 2017.

The continued affects of these standards continue to drive a negative net position for the School Board. Although in recent years, due to increases in local revenue sources and strict adherence to the approved budget, net position has improved over the past few years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 13,884,634	\$ 20,564,121	\$ (6,679,487)
Operating grants and contributions	60,102,082	45,664,385	14,437,697
Capital grants and contributions	1,970,059	2,463,967	(493,908)
General revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	119,857,934	107,172,074	12,685,860
Sales and use taxes	105,533,062	98,038,020	7,495,042
Earnings on investments	8,680,071	5,930,337	2,749,734
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, (MFP)	129,346,032	127,337,556	2,008,476
Other	820,183	2,817,191	(1,997,008)
Total revenues	440,194,057	409,987,651	30,206,406
Expenses			
Regular education	135,754,532	132,733,551	3,020,981
Special education	35,507,922	31,675,210	3,832,712
Other education	27,752,671	25,023,671	2,729,000
Pupil support	16,995,967	16,849,364	146,603
Instructional staff services	17,782,815	16,686,835	1,095,980
General administration	8,165,113	7,472,355	692,758
School administration	18,769,343	21,855,959	(3,086,616)
Business services	2,687,782	2,710,414	(22,632)
Plant operations	59,493,995	53,631,278	5,862,717
Student transportation	20,945,750	19,614,855	1,330,895
Central services	7,450,282	9,183,245	(1,732,963)
Food service	15,721,313	14,113,869	1,607,444
Interest and bank charges	10,646,181	10,458,336	187,845
Other	2,001,318	1,803,106	198,212
Total expenses	379,674,983	363,812,048	15,862,936
Changes in net position	60,519,074	46,175,603	14,343,471
Net position, beginning of year	(275,312,334)	(321,487,937)	46,175,603
Net position, end of year	\$ (214,793,260)	\$ (275,312,334)	\$ 60,519,074

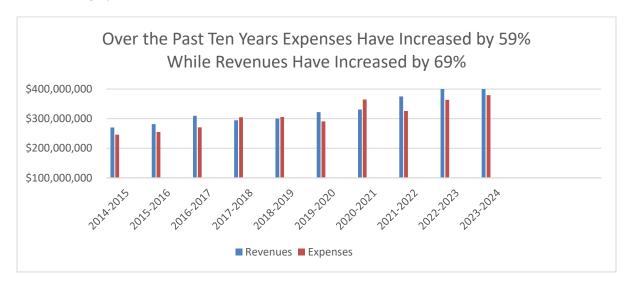
Revenue changes include:

- The increase of \$12.7 million in Ad Valorem is mainly due to an increase in property values and construction in Ascension Parish.
- The increase of \$7.5 million in Sales and Use Tax is contributed to local retail shopping and plant expansions.
- The increase of \$2.8 million in earnings on investments is due to market improvements and increased interest rates as the economic impacts of the global pandemic have been relaxed.

The increase of \$2.0 million in Unrestricted grants-in-aid (MFP) is due to per pupil amount increases and number of students within the district.

Expense changes include:

• Expenses have increased approximately \$15.9 million mainly due to the need to hire more teachers to support the increased student enrollment and stipend payments of approximately \$7.0 million funding by the State of Louisiana.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF MAJOR FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund experienced a \$15.5 million increase in fund balance. This was mainly due to an increase in property and sales tax revenues of approximately \$20 million from plant expansions and retail sales growth. In addition, market improvements resulted in an increase in investment earnings of \$2.8 million over the prior fiscal year. State sources increased by \$2.0 million and this was offset by the increase of expenditures needed to support the increased enrollment of the School Board.

2020 BOND CONSTRUCTION FUND

The 2020 Bond Construction Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the capital projects financed by the \$140 million in general obligation bonds which the voters of Ascension parish authorized the School Board to issue as per the election held on August 15, 2020. The School Board expended \$72.9 million of these bond proceeds on projects as noted in the capital assets section of management's discussion and analysis.

PERFORMANCE CONTRACT FUND

The Performance Contract Fund is a new capital projects fund used to account for energy efficiency projects throughout the district structured through an asset financed purchase liability of approximately \$32 million. Approximately \$6.7 million was spent on these energy efficiency projects during the year ended June 30, 2024.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY VARIATIONS

In the general fund, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$12.5 million (3.7%) and actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$6.0 million (1.9%) as shown in the following schedule:

General Fund Budgetary Comparison

			Variance
			Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Local sources	\$194,327,840	\$204,857,216	\$ 10,529,376
Federal sources	854,019	1,970,059	1,116,040
State sources	140,659,411	141,533,230	873,819
Total revenues	335,841,270	348,360,505	12,519,235
Expenditures			
Instruction	188,742,013	186,655,919	2,086,094
Support services	124,212,349	128,973,522	(4,761,173)
Charter school appropriations	-	2,001,318	(2,001,318)
Food service	240,170	240,460	(290)
Facility acquisition and construction	3,797,765	3,088,620	709,145
Debt service	11,600	2,051,551	(2,039,951)
Total expenditures	317,003,897	323,011,390	(6,007,493)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	18,837,373	25,349,115	6,511,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	6,683,046	7,515,886	832,840
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	481,148	481,148
Issuance of debt - leases	-	2,634,887	2,634,887
Transfers out	(16,600,000)	(20,451,620)	(3,851,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,916,954)	(9,819,699)	97,255
Net change in fund balance	8,920,419	15,529,416	6,608,997
Fund balance, beginning of year	104,662,286	104,662,286	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 113,582,705	120,191,702	\$ 6,608,997

Revenues:

The \$12.5 million variance in local revenues includes an increase in ad valorem and sales and use taxes, as well as state funding received for employee stipends of \$7.0 million. Ad valorem increased mainly due to an increase in property value and construction in Ascension Parish and sales and use tax increase was contributed to local retail shopping and plant expansions.

Expenditures:

The unfavorable variance in expenditures of approximately \$6.0 million is a result of unbudgeted employee stipends funded by the State of Louisiana and required to be paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Amendments to Current Year Budgets

The budget was amended once to reflect changes in federal revenues and expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the School Board reported approximately \$558 million net of accumulated depreciation and amortization in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and right-of-use leased assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$71 million over last year, primarily from construction in progress.

The increase in net capital assets of \$71 million consist of the completion of the completion of East Ascension High renovations and additions 2016 bond (Phase 2) and ongoing construction projects such as East Ascension High School 2020 Bond makeover/renovation (Phase 3) and Prairieville High School new build. At the end of 2024, the School Board recognized a right to use of leased assets of \$3,653,933. This was an increase from the prior year due to new lease agreements which included air conditioning of the buses offset with the amortization of these assets over the lease term and termination of leases. Additional information on capital assets and right-of-use assets can be found in Notes 5 and 16, respectively.

Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

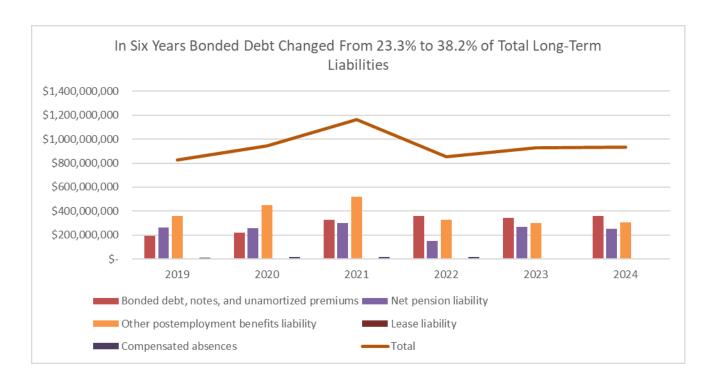
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 14,801,625	\$ 14,801,625	\$	-
Construction in progress	164,920,124	86,834,056		78,086,068
Buildings and Equipment	374,811,982	382,309,740		(7,497,758)
Right-of-use leased assets	 3,653,933	3,104,346	_	549,587
Total	\$ 558,187,664	\$ 487,049,767	\$	71,137,897

Long-term Debt

In accordance with LA-R.S.39: 554 (D), the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt more than 35% of the assessed value of the taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At the end of the current year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of approximately \$300 million which is 63.7% below the \$783 million statutory debt limit. See Statistical table 12 for more detailed information.

Debt service for outstanding general obligation bonds is recorded in the Parish-wide Sinking fund. More detailed information about long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements. On May 11, 2022 the School Board issued \$40 million in General Obligation School Bonds Series 2022, the final issue of the \$140 million which the voters approved on August 15, 2020 for the purpose of acquiring or improving lands, building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting, or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor, and paying for the costs of issuance of the bonds. Additional information on Long-term debt obligations, defined benefit plan obligation, other post-employment benefit obligations, and lease obligations can be found in Notes 7, 8, 9 and 16, respectively.

The School Board entered into a financing purchase arrangement totaling \$32 million for energy efficiency projects throughout the district.



ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The financial wellbeing of the Ascension Parish School Board is tied in large measure to the state funding formula (MFP) and the sales and property tax base. The Ascension Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget:

- MFP revenues from the state are expected to increase by \$1.1 million (1%).
- Sales tax revenues are expected to decrease by \$9.9 million (10%).
- Ad valorem revenues are expected to increase by \$7 million (8.4%).
- General fund expenditures for 2024-2025 (\$318.1 million) are expected to decrease by \$8.1 million (2%) from projected expenditures for 2023-2024 and the Ascension Parish School Board has proposed a net change in fund balance of \$25,000.
- The major expenditures for 2024-2025 include (1) \$2.1 million for positions for Prairieville High School; (2) \$8.1 million for potential annual increase for 3,425 full-time employees (3) \$2.3 million for 31 new teachers for growth for an expected between 400-500 additional students (3) \$2.4 million Instructional, Administrative, and Operational staff level; (5) \$1.9 million for salary scale changes and (6) \$1.5 million for step increases.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Ms. Deshonna I. Jackson, CBLSO, MBA Director of Business Services Ascension Parish School Board 1100 Webster Street Donaldsonville, LA 70346-2754

Phone: (225) 391-7073

Email: Deshonna.jackson@apsb.org

Audit reports and annual comprehensive financial reports from the 2016-2017 fiscal year until present, and annual operating plans (budgets) from 2018-2019 to present are available in the Business Services section of the web site (www.apsb.org).



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	C	Governmental
		<u>Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,471,864
Investments		136,526,566
Receivables		28,333,596
Inventory		819,980
Prepaid and other assets		2,519,903
Capital assets		
Land and construction in progress		179,721,749
Buildings and equipment, net of depreciation and amortization		378,465,915
TOTAL ASSETS		806,859,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on bond refunding		2,758,144
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability		89,744,447
Deferred outflow amounts related to total other postemployment benefits liability		35,537,818
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		128,040,409
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	934,899,982
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Φ.	15 0 45 05 4
Salaries payable	\$	17,045,874
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable		13,352,654
Accounts payable		18,833,141
Unearned revenue		395,749
Interest payable		4,182,914
Long-term liabilities:		2.042.002
Claims payable		3,043,993
Bonds payable, notes payable, leases and compensated absences:		20.022.450
Due within one year		20,933,450
Due in more than one year		355,981,596
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		253,915,860
Total other postemployment benefits liability:		0.062.015
Due within one year		9,062,915
Due in more than one year		294,475,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES		991,223,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability		9,626,033
Deferred inflow amounts related to total other postemployment benefits liability		148,843,478
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		158,469,511
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		233,968,638
Restricted for school activities		5,749,253
Restricted for grant programs		9,180,401
Restricted for debt service		10,194,853
Restricted for salaries and benefits		448,113
Unrestricted	_	(474,334,518)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(214,793,260)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	934,899,982

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues Operating	S Capital	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Unit
Functions/Programs					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	\$ 135,754,531	\$ 6,086,964	\$ 6,913,196	\$ -	\$ (122,754,371)
Special education programs	35,507,922	1,592,105	2,926,747	-	(30,989,070)
Other education programs	27,752,671	1,244,375	23,398,714	-	(3,109,582)
Support Services:					
Pupil support services	16,995,967	-	2,038,148	-	(14,957,819)
Instructional staff services	17,782,815	-	5,111,837	-	(12,670,978)
General administration services	8,165,113	-	-	-	(8,165,113)
School administration services	18,769,343	841,580	3,777,426	-	(14,150,337)
Business services	2,687,782	-	5,697	-	(2,682,085)
Plant operation and maintenance	59,493,995	-	1,817,477	1,970,059	(55,706,459)
Student transportation services	20,945,750	-	1,716,452	-	(19,229,298)
Central services	7,450,282	-	124,566	-	(7,325,716)
Non-Instructional Services:					
Food service	15,721,313	4,119,610	12,271,822	-	670,119
Debt Service:					
Interest and bank charges	10,646,181	-	-	-	(10,646,181)
Appropriations:					
Charter school	2,001,318				(2,001,318)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 379,674,983	\$ 13,884,634	\$ 60,102,082	\$ 1,970,059	\$ (303,718,208)
	General Revenues Local sources Taxes:	s:			
	Ad valorem				119,857,934
	Sales and us	e taxes			105,533,062
	Revenue shari				228,347
	Earnings on ir	-			8,680,071
	Other	., • 5 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			591,836
	State sources				0,1,000
		rants-in-aid, (MFP))		129,346,032
	Total general reve		,		364,237,282
	Change in net pos	ition			60,519,074
	Net Position - Jun	e 30, 2023			(275,312,334)
	Net Position - Jun	e 30, 2024			\$ (214,793,260)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

			Capital Pro	oiect :	Funds			
		-	2020 Bond Performance			Nonmajor		
	General	C	Construction	C	ontract Fund	G	overnmental	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,934,970	\$	14,421,112	\$	28,530,251	\$	8,585,531	\$ 80,471,864
Investments	123,078,706		-		-		13,447,860	136,526,566
Receivables	12,751,462		-		-		15,582,134	28,333,596
Due from other funds	43,061,953		-		-		19,031,299	62,093,252
Inventory	99,006		-		-		720,974	819,980
Prepaid assets	2,501,949						17,954	2,519,903
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 210,428,046	\$	14,421,112	\$	28,530,251	\$	57,385,752	\$ 310,765,161
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Salaries payable	\$ 14,490,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,555,482	\$ 17,045,874
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable	11,965,510		-		-		1,387,144	13,352,654
Accounts payable	4,994,077		9,287,774		2,735,138		1,815,317	18,832,306
Unearned revenue	395,749		-		-		-	395,749
Due to other funds	58,390,616		312,438				6,442,863	65,145,917
TOTAL LIABILITIES	90,236,344		9,600,212		2,735,138		12,200,806	114,772,500
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable in form	2,600,955		-		-		738,928	3,339,883
Restricted for:								
School activities	-		-		-		5,749,253	5,749,253
Grant programs	-		-		-		9,180,401	9,180,401
Debt service	-		-		-		14,377,767	14,377,767
Capital projects	-		4,820,900		25,795,113		3,023,822	33,639,835
Salaries and benefits	448,113		-		-		-	448,113
Committed for major construction projects	9,600,000		-		-		-	9,600,000
Committed for technology enhancements	7,718,580		-		-		-	7,718,580
Assigned for major construction projects	32,397,910		-		-		12,114,775	44,512,685
Unassigned	67,426,144							67,426,144
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	120,191,702		4,820,900		25,795,113		45,184,946	195,992,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 210,428,046	\$	14,421,112	\$	28,530,251	\$	57,385,752	\$ 310,765,161

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds		\$	195,992,661
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2024 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2024 Buildings Movable property Right-of-use leased assets	\$ 788,727,525 (192,860,136) (33,442,003) (4,237,722)		
			558,187,664
Consolidation of Internal Service Funds			7,837
Deferred amount on refunding			2,758,144
Accrued interest payable			(4,182,914)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024: Bonds payable Notes payable Bond premium Lease liability Compensated absences payable	 (300,384,317) (32,326,340) (24,637,228) (3,269,120) (16,298,041)		(376,915,046)
Pension liability and deferrals of resources Net pension liability Net deferred amounts related to pension liability	 (253,915,860) 80,118,414	_	(173,797,446)
Total other postemployment benefits liability and net deferrals of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Net deferred amounts related to total other postemployment benefits liability	 (303,538,500) (113,305,660)		(416,844,160)
Total net position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities		\$ _	(214,793,260)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Capital Pro	oject Funds			
		2020 Bond	Performance	Nonmajor		
	General	Construction Contract Fund		Governmental	Total	
REVENUES	_					
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 91,188,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,668,944	\$ 119,857,934	
Sales and use tax	105,533,062	-	-	-	105,533,062	
Earnings on investments	5,038,508	2,539,554	196,101	905,908	8,680,071	
Other	3,096,656	-	-	13,910,054	17,006,710	
State sources:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	129,214,185	-	-	131,847	129,346,032	
Restricted grants-in-aid	12,090,698	_	-	-	12,090,698	
Other	228,347	_	-	-	228,347	
Federal sources:	,				,	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,970,059			44,889,308	46,859,367	
TOTAL REVENUES	348,360,505	2,539,554	196,101	88,506,061	439,602,221	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	135,087,506	-	-	6,021,083	141,108,589	
Special education programs	34,654,765	-	-	2,678,088	37,332,853	
Other education programs	16,913,648	-	-	11,392,866	28,306,514	
Support services:						
Pupil support services	16,383,224	-	-	1,399,731	17,782,955	
Instructional staff services	13,812,377	-	-	4,779,602	18,591,979	
General administration services	7,218,908	-	-	981,399	8,200,307	
School administration services	15,953,317	-	-	3,531,916	19,485,233	
Business services	2,793,138	-	-	5,327	2,798,465	
Plant operation and maintenance	44,011,233	712,261	278,988	3,935,827	48,938,309	
Student transportation services	20,719,047	-	-	1,604,894	22,323,941	
Central Services	8,082,278	56,767	-	257,762	8,396,807	
Charter school appropriations	2,001,318	-	-	-	2,001,318	
Non-Instructional services:						
Food service	240,460	-	-	16,206,941	16,447,401	
Facility acquisition and construction	3,088,620	72,097,879	6,448,340	108,581	81,743,420	
Debt service:						
General administration	12,700	-	-	-	12,700	
Principal retirement	1,947,051	-	-	14,936,372	16,883,423	
Interest	91,800	-	-	11,567,547	11,659,347	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	323,011,390	72,866,907	6,727,328	79,407,936	482,013,561	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	25,349,115	(70,327,353)	(6,531,227)	9,098,125	(42,411,340)	

(Continued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	2020 Bond Construction	Performance Contract Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	7,515,886	884,359	-	6,247,312	14,647,557
Issuance of debt and leases	2,634,887	-	32,326,340	-	34,961,227
Proceeds on disposal of property	-	-	-	110,688	110,688
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	481,148	-	-	-	481,148
Transfers out	(20,451,620)			(2,399,435)	(22,851,055)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(9,819,699)	884,359	32,326,340	3,958,565	27,349,565
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,529,416	(69,442,994)	25,795,113	13,056,690	(15,061,775)
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	104,662,286	74,263,894		32,128,256	211,054,436
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 120,191,702	\$ 4,820,900	\$ 25,795,113	\$ 45,184,946	\$ 195,992,661

(Concluded)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (15,061,775)
Capital Assets: Capital outlay capitalized Depreciation and amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2024 Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 90,650,967 (19,305,028) (208,042)	
		71,137,897
Change in net position of internal service funds		2,985
Change in deferred amounts on refunding		(498,365)
Excess of interest accrued over interest paid		(376,490)
Long-term liabilities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(32,326,340)	
Proceeds from issuance of lease	(2,634,887)	
Principal paid on debt	14,936,372	
Lease liability reduction due to terminations	170,198	
Principal reduction on lease liability	1,947,051	
Amortization of bond premium	1,900,721	
Change in compensated absences	83,702	
	 _	(15,923,183)
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources		9,294,498
Change in total other postemployment benefits liability		 11,943,507
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 60,519,074

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund Health Care			
ASSETS	•			
Current:				
Due from other funds	\$	3,052,665		
Prepaid expenses				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,052,665		
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current:				
Claims payable	\$	3,043,993		
Accounts payable	Ψ 	835		
Total current liabilities		3,044,828		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,044,828		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		7,837		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	3,052,665		

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund				
		Health Care			
OPERATING REVENUES		_			
Premiums received	\$	43,664,324			
Total operating revenues		43,664,324			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims expense		49,286,235			
Premiums		523,569			
General administration services		2,055,033			
Total operating expenses		51,864,837			
Operating income/(loss) before transfers		(8,200,513)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Transfers in		8,203,498			
Change in net position		2,985			
Total net position - June 30, 2023		4,852			
Total net position - June 30, 2024	\$	7,837			

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund Health Care			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash premiums received	\$	44,071,667		
Cash paid in claims and benefits		(49,604,686)		
Cash paid for expenses		(2,054,986)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(7,588,005)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds		7,588,005		
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		7,588,005		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		-		
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023				
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating net income/(loss)	\$	(8,200,513)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating net income/(loss) to	φ	(8,200,313)		
net cash used in operating activities -				
Increase in accounts payable		47		
Decrease in prepaid expenses		407,343		
Increase in claims payable		205,118		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(7,588,005)		
	-	(.,===,300)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is a corporate body created under Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:51. A board consisting of 11 members (the School Board) elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the school system.

The school system is composed of a central office and 32 schools. Student enrollment was 24,098. The regular school term begins in mid-August and finishes in late May.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship. The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, outflows of resources, liabilities, inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Funds are classified into two broad categories: governmental and proprietary as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of the current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to 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. The following are the School Board's primary governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

In addition to the General Fund, the School Board reports two other major funds:

- the 2020 Bond Construction Fund, a capital projects fund used to account for the capital projects financed by the \$140 million in general obligation bonds which the voters of Ascension Parish approved in August 2020.
- the Performance Contract Fund, a capital projects fund created in the current fiscal year used to account for energy efficiency projects across the district. This was structured through a lease agreement and financed through a note with a financial institution and funds have been escrowed for this purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Fund:

Internal Service Fund - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School Board has one internal service fund, the Health Care fund, which accounts for the self-insured medical insurance benefits offered to employees, retirees, and their dependents.

C. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary fund activities and fund financial statements (individual major funds and combined nonmajor funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the GASB *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 Board.

The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section N50, *Non-exchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues

Program revenues, included in the Statement of Activities, are derived directly from the program itself (sale of meals to students and faculty or student activity fees) or from sources outside of the School Board's tax base directly related to the program (operating grants and contributions); program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Allocation of Indirect Expenses and Elimination of Internal Activity

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation and amortization expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the plant operation and maintenance function since school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long-term debt and appropriations to charter schools are considered direct expenses and are reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Amounts reported in the funds as inter-fund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Costs of inter-fund services provided and used are eliminated in preparing the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Revenue from state and federal grants are recorded when the qualifying reimbursable expenditures have been incurred and the terms and conditions of the grant have been met generally within six months. Other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees, and general long-term obligation principal and interest payments are recognized only when due.

Proprietary Funds

The internal service fund accounts for the employee health self-insurance program. Premium revenues are considered operating revenues while all other revenues are non-operating. The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

The general fund and all special revenue funds are the only funds with legally required budgets with the exception of the school activity special revenue fund. The general fund budget and the special revenue funds budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are adopted on an annual basis. In May the Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. At least one public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. In June the general fund budget and special revenue funds budgets are legally enacted through adoption by the School Board. The Annual Operating Budget policy provides guidelines for setting, adopting, and amending the budgets.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. The comprehensive Debt Management and Post-Issuance Tax Compliance policies provide a framework for issuing debt and complying with various tax and debt regulations.

Unencumbered appropriations in the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Legally, the School Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses cannot exceed total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance. State statutes require the School Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more or when expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the fund level and management can transfer amounts between line items.

All special revenue funds have annual appropriated budgets adopted in June by the School Board. Unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented special revenue funds are re-appropriated at the beginning of the following fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations of certain non-grant oriented special revenue funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The capital projects funds' budgets are adopted on a project basis as projects are approved by the School Board. By statute, the School Board is not required to adopt a budget for its capital projects funds; therefore, these funds utilize project budgets rather than annual budgets and accountability is controlled over the life of the project. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

All budget amounts presented in the budgetary comparison schedules have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. All budget revisions are approved by the 11-member School Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the School Board 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 of America. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, notes, bills, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. The School Board has adopted a comprehensive Investments policy.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, the resulting bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The estimated fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

G. Investments

The School Board may also invest in United States government securities, debentures, and other allowable obligations issued or guaranteed by federal agencies provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America and securities, debentures, or other allowable obligations issued by the state of Louisiana, any of its political subdivisions, and any domestic United States corporation (see Note 3). Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value was determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs) or quoted prices for identical or similar securities in active markets, or matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level 2 inputs). Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

H. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventory of the Child Nutrition special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Inventory in the general fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of both inventory items and prepaid items (insurance and expenditures) are accounted for using the consumption method and are recognized as expenditures when used.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation (see Note 5). The system for the accumulation of capital asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost. The School Board's management accounting policy determines the threshold level of the amount of assets to capitalize to be \$5,000 for equipment and \$50,000 for buildings and improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and are not recorded in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are depreciated or amortized 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 by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings, 20 to 30 years for improvements, and 5 to 15 years for equipment. Right of use assets are amortized over the lease term.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots.

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

J. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The School Board's deferred outflows of resources are related to its bond refunding transactions, (see Note 7), pension liability (see Note 8), and other postemployment benefits (see Note 9).

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The School Board's deferred inflows of resources are related to its pension liability (see Note 8) and other postemployment benefits (see Note 9).

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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 amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they occurred.

L. Compensated Absences

Teachers and other school employees accrue between 10 to 12 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 45 days is paid to employees or their heirs at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave is calculated on a 45-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination and no allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire. Upon retirement, unpaid accumulated sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All full-time, 12-month employees earn between 10 to 20 days of annual vacation leave per year depending on length of service with the School Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

L. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (continued)

In governmental fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Vacation and sick leave accrued and compensatory time earned, but not paid, as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay (see Note 7). Accrued vacation and sick leave and unpaid compensatory time will be paid from future years' resources.

M. Pension Plans

The School Board is a participating employer in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to and deductions from each plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

N. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The School Board provides certain continuing healthcare and life insurance benefits for its retired employees through a single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan as described in Note 9. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The postemployment benefits plan had no assets as of June 30, 2024.

O. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The School Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing the accountability. The adoption of this standard had no impact to the School Board's financial statements.

The School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The adoption of this standard had no impact to the School Board's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

P. Leases - Lessee

The School Board is a lessee for noncancellable lease agreements for vehicles and equipment used for transportation and administrative functions. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease liability is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

Q. Net Position of Government-wide Financial Statements

For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is classified and displayed in three components focused on the accessibility of the underlying assets:

- Net investment in capital assets, calculated as capital assets net of accumulated depreciation plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources less capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources (see Note 5);
- Restricted, either externally imposed by creditors such as debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or
- Unrestricted.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

R. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

- o *Nonspendable* represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- o *Restricted* represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the adoption of a resolution by the School Board, which is the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned represents balances that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed.
- O Unassigned represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The School Board's General Fund Reserve policy states that the 11-member elected School Board maintains authority over fund balance reserves and approves both the assignment and use of reserves. The School Board elects to assign annually a portion of its general fund balance for major construction projects after a reduction for non-spendable, restricted, committed are other assigned balances and leaving \$15 million plus 16% of the current year budgeted general fund expenditures plus other financing uses.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

S. Sales and Use Tax

The voters of Ascension Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect two percent parish-wide sales and use tax. A one percent tax approved on June 12, 1965, and amended on July 19, 1967, is to be used for teachers' salaries, expenses of operating the schools, and if budgeted, up to 25 percent for capital improvements. The other one percent sales and use tax, approved by the voters on April 5, 1980, and rededicated on April 5, 1981, is to be used as follows:

- 1. For the costs of collecting sales and use tax.
- 2. For debt service and bond reserve requirements; however, bonds must not be issued in an amount that will require payments in excess of 25 percent of net proceeds of the tax established by the latest School Board budget.
- 3. Sixty percent of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax are to be used for salaries and related employee benefits.
- 4. Ten percent of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax are to be used for the operation and maintenance of the public elementary and secondary schools.
- 5. The remainder of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax shall be used for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

T. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt (see Notes 10 and 11). The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are used primarily when accounting for the fair value of investments, depreciation, claims payable, net pension liability, and the postemployment benefit liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

V. Non-Operating and Operating Revenues - Proprietary Funds

Premium revenues, claims expenses and administrative costs customarily associated with self-insurance programs are accounted for as operating revenues and expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Interest income, transfers and grant income are reported as non-operating revenues.

2. 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) provides that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, 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 (LSA R.S. 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; all property subject to taxation was reappraised in 2020. The following is a summary of levied ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Parish-wide taxes:	Levied Millage	Expires Dec. 31
Constitutional	3.61	N/A
Salaries	21.00	2034
Technology	8.00	2035
General operations	7.40	2030
Facilities	4.00	2034
Buildings	2.50	2032
Bond:		
2005 Bond Proposition	3.29	2028
2009 Bond Proposition	2.61	2031
2016 Bond Proposition	3.42	2039
2020 Bond Proposition	5.76	2040
	61.59	

The Sheriff of Ascension parish, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the School Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

Taxes are due and payable by December 31 of the assessment year, and the lien date is January 1 of the following calendar year.

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

All property taxes are recorded in the general fund and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1.D. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become "measurable and available". Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience, which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

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

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Due From Other Funds." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. In addition, the Investment policy requires that all securities owned by the School Board be held by a third-party custodian approved by the investment officer and evidenced by monthly statements and trade confirmations. As of June 30, 2024, none of the School Board's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the United States government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities, and school districts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)

Investment Type	Fair Value		<u>I</u>	ess Than 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	
General Fund						
U.S. Agencies	\$	13,172,637	\$	2,141,545	\$	11,031,092
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes		109,906,069		65,591,147		44,314,922
General Fund Total	\$	123,078,706	\$	67,732,692	\$	55,346,014
Debt Service Fund						
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	\$	13,447,860	\$	7,452,540	\$	5,995,320
Debt Service Fund Total	\$	13,447,860	\$	7,452,540	\$	5,995,320
Total Investments	\$	136,526,566	\$	75,185,232	\$	61,341,334

To the extent available, the School Board's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2024. GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

3. **EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

C. <u>Investments</u> (continued)

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1	Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Investments with inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly. The Ascension Parish School Board's Level 2 investments are valued using quoted prices for identical or similar securities in active markets or matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.
Level 3	Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgment. The School Board has no investments reported as Level 3.

A summary of the School Board's investments, along with the fair value hierarchy levels of each type of investment is as follows:

		<u>Qu</u>	oted Prices in		
		Act	ive Markets for	Sig	nificant Other
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Ide</u>	entical Assets	Observable Inputs	
	Fair Value	<u>(L</u>	evel 1 Inputs)	(Le	evel 2 Inputs)
<u>Type of Investments</u>					
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	\$ 123,353,929	\$	123,353,929	\$	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	3,191,068		-		3,191,068
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,898,352		-		6,898,352
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1,215,708		-		1,215,708
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,452,465		-		1,452,465
USD Government Bonds	 415,044				415,044
Total Investments	\$ 136,526,566	\$	123,353,929	\$	13,172,637

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

3. **EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

C. Investments (continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk-</u> The Board's Investments policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Under LSA-RS 33:2955 local governments in Louisiana may invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The School Board's Investments policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2024, the School Board's investments in United States agencies were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Service and AA+ by Standard & Poor's, and investments in United States Treasury Notes were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Service.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk-</u> The School Board's Investments policy does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School Board's investments are in United States Treasury Bills and Notes and Federal Home Bank Government Agency Securities. These investments represent 90.4% and 5.1% of total investments, respectively.

4. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	General			 Nonmajor	Total		
Sales tax	\$	8,697,893		\$ -	\$	8,697,893	
State grants		580,949		-		580,949	
Federal grants		1,201,996		15,482,954		16,684,950	
Other		2,270,624		99,180		2,369,804	
Total	\$	12,751,462		\$ 15,582,134	\$	28,333,596	

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year of the end of the fiscal period. The federal grant receivables represent claims for reimbursement of allowable federal program costs and are subject to review and approval of the granting agencies. These claims could be denied or reduced; however, management believes all claims are collectible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity, all of which is associated with governmental activities, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance at June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	14,801,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,801,625
Construction in progress		86,834,056		84,871,963		(6,785,895)		164,920,124
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	101,635,681	_	84,871,963		(6,785,895)		179,721,749
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		546,520,822		6,785,895		(238,332)		553,068,385
Equipment		45,058,108		3,144,117		(156,489)		48,045,736
Total other capital assets at historical cost		591,578,930		9,930,012		(394,821)		601,114,121
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(178,684,712)		(14,413,756)		238,332		(192,860,136)
Equipment		(30,584,478)		(3,014,014)		156,489		(33,442,003)
Total accumulated depreciation		(209,269,190)		(17,427,770)		394,821		(226,302,139)
Other capital assets, net		382,309,740		(7,497,758)		-		374,811,982
Right-of-use leased asset		7,310,265		2,634,887		(2,053,497)		7,891,655
Less accumulated amortization		(4,205,919)		(1,877,258)		1,845,455		(4,237,722)
Right-of-use assets, net		3,104,346		757,629		(208,042)		3,653,933
Capital assets, net	\$	487,049,767	\$	78,131,834	\$	(6,993,937)	\$	558,187,664

Depreciation and amortization expense charges of \$19,305,028 for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular education	\$ 540,963
Special education	142,675
Vocational education	17,776
Other educational programs (other & special)	96,989
Special programs	45,781
Pupil support services	67,977
Instructional staff services	71,145
General administrative services	31,336
School administrative services	74,458
Business services	10,871
Plant operation and maintenance	14,761,283
Student transportation services	3,205,221
Central services	32,086
Food services	 206,467
	\$ 19,305,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 558,187,664
Capital-related deferred outflows of resources	2,758,144
Capital-related borrowings	(360,617,005)
Unspent proceeds from bonds and notes	33,639,835
Total	\$ 233,968,638

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board purchased commercial insurance to cover its risks of loss except for health insurance (see Statistical Table 22). General liability, errors and omissions, and automobile insurances are purchased through the Louisiana Public Schools Risk Management Agency, an insurance-purchasing pool. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year occurred, and no claims exceeded the School Board's insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

On November 1, 2004, the School Board began providing health coverage for its employees. The Health Care fund accounts for the School Board's group health insurance program for its active and retired employees. The School Board is obligated to pay all claims up to \$325,000 per covered person per policy period.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

A reconciliation of the unpaid claims liability as of June 30 follows:

	2024
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,838,875
Current year claims incurred and	
changes in estimates	49,286,235
Claims paid	 (49,081,117)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 3,043,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024, all of which are associated with governmental activities:

	Balance at June 30, 2023 Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance at June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
General obligation bonds	\$	138,260,000	\$ -	\$	(9,030,000)	\$	129,230,000	\$	9,385,000
Bonds from direct placement:									
General obligation bonds		173,070,000	-		(4,500,000)		168,570,000		4,560,000
Tax revenue bonds		3,990,689	-		(1,406,372)		2,584,317		1,406,371
Unamortized bond premium		26,537,949	 		(1,900,721)		24,637,228		1,900,721
Total bond payable		341,858,638	-		(16,837,093)		325,021,545		17,252,092
Lease liability		2,751,482	2,634,887		(2,117,249)		3,269,120		3,181,358
Compensated absences		16,381,742	6,076,846		(6,160,547)		16,298,041		500,000
Asset financed purchase - energy									
efficiency projects			 32,326,340				32,326,340		
Total long-term obligations	\$	360,991,862	\$ 41,038,073	\$	(25,114,889)	\$	376,915,046	\$	20,933,450

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick and vacation leave that is not expected to require current resources.

Long-term obligations are liquidated from the following funds:

Long-Term Obligation	Liquidating Fund
Bonded Debt	Parish-Wide Sinking Debt Service Fund
Deferred Premium on Bonds	Parish-Wide Sinking Debt Service Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
Net Pension Liability	General Fund
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	General Fund
Asset Financed Purchase - Energy Efficiency Contract	General Fund

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

On April 2024, the voters of Ascension Parish approved the issuance of \$110 million general obligation bonds. The School Board did not issuance any of these bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. However, in August of 2024, subsequent to year end, the School Board issued \$66 million of these bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

Bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

							Unamortized
		Original	Interest	Range of	Interest to	Principal	Bond Premium
General Obligation:	Type of Debt	<u>Issue</u>	Rates	<u>Maturities</u>	Maturity	Outstanding	Outstanding
Series 2013	$G.O^1$	30,000,000	3.0 - 4.0%	3/01/13 - 3/01/32	41,700	1,390,000	116,259
Series 2013A	$G.O^1$	28,260,000	2.0 - 4.125%	3/01/14 - 3/01/33	145,350	2,620,000	64,538
Refunding - Series 2014	$G.O^1$	7,215,000	2.0 - 3.5%	3/01/17 - 3/01/26	90,125	1,705,000	74,413
Refunding - Series 2015	$G.O^1$	34,915,000	2.0 - 4.0%	3/01/16 - 3/01/28	1,365,600	14,320,000	681,103
Series 2016	$G.O^1$	20,000,000	2.0 - 5.0%	3/01/17 - 3/01/36	4,319,750	17,900,000	991,118
Refunding Series 2017	$G.O^1$	7,865,000	3.0 - 4.0%	3/01/22 - 3/01/30	717,050	5,195,000	430,645
Series 2018	$G.O^1$	60,000,000	2.0 - 5.0%	3/01/20 - 3/01/38	21,542,200	47,350,000	1,534,242
Series 2019	$G.O^1$	40,000,000	3.0 - 5.0%	3/01/21 - 3/01/39	13,839,700	38,750,000	2,873,536
Series 2020	$G.O^2$	100,000,000	4%	2040	42,496,600	94,920,000	13,871,562
Series 2020 (Refunding)	$G.O^2$	40,340,000	2%	2033	3,316,727	36,480,000	-
Series 2022	$G.O^2$	40,000,000	5%	2042	20,066,000	37,170,000	3,999,812
Subtotal	_	408,595,000			107,940,802	297,800,000	24,637,228
Qualified School Construction	<u>n:</u>						
QSCB, Series 2009	\mathbb{R}^3	10,000,000	0.89%	10/1/2024	44,500	666,665	-
QSCB, Series 2011	\mathbb{R}^3	10,000,000	0.50%	10/1/2025	75,000	1,333,342	-
QSCB, Series 2012	\mathbb{R}^3	1,460,775	0.00%	3/1/2032		584,310	
Subtotal		21,460,775			119,500	2,584,317	-
Asset Finance Purchase Note	2 N ⁴	32,326,340	4.80%	2/1/2036	9,327,509	32,326,340	
Total		\$ 462,382,115			\$ 117,387,811	\$ 332,710,657	\$ 24,637,228

G.O. = General obligation bond

R = Tax revenue bond

N = Note Payable

¹These bonds were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-payment related defaults, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves or credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties, substitution of credit or liquidity providers or failure to perform, modifications to rights of bondholders, defeasances, release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds, bond rating changes, filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law, adverse tax opinions or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the bonds, the consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, and an appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee (if material). The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

²This bond is a direct placement bond that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

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

³These bonds are direct placement bonds that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance or observance and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget enough to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease these bonds.

⁴This note is a direct placement loan that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences The note will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in the agreement or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance, any statement, representation made that is false or misleading, applies for or consents to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, conservator or liquidator of its assets, or observance and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law not dismissed with 60 days.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include the School Board is obligated to annually budget enough to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.

The general obligation bonds and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Series 2012 are secured by a pledge of the bond and interest ad valorem taxes levied at a total of 15.08 mills. The Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009 and 2011 are secured by a pledge of the Constitutional ad valorem tax levied at 3.61 mills. All bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets thereto and purchasing, erecting, or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

Outstanding bonds were approved by the voters on the following dates and issued in the following series:

Bond	l Proposition	Series				
Date	Total Approved	Year	Amount			
7/15/1995	\$ 20,000,000	1996	\$ 10,000,000			
		1997*	10,000,000			
			20,000,000			
11/20/1999	31,500,000	2000*	10,000,000			
		2001*	10,000,000			
		2002*	11,500,000			
			31,500,000			
10/15/2005	70,000,000	2006*	15,000,000			
		2007*	15,000,000			
		2008*	40,000,000			
			70,000,000			
10/17/2009	100,000,000	2010*	20,275,000			
		2012	20,000,000			
		2012	1,460,775			
		2013	30,000,000			
		2013A	28,260,000			
			99,995,775			
4/9/2016	120,000,000	2016	20,000,000			
		2018	60,000,000			
		2019	40,000,000			
			120,000,000			
8/15/2020	140,000,000	2020	100,000,000			
		2022	40,000,000			
			140,000,000			

^{*} Refunded

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish or by the 1981 sales and use tax. At June 30, 2024, the School Board accumulated fund balance of \$14,377,767 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The debt service requirements for the School Board bonds are as follows:

				Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Asset Financed	Asset Financed	
	Bond	Bond Premium	Bond	from Direct	from Direct	Purchase	Purchase	
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Amortization	Interest	<u>Borrowings</u>	Borrowings	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	9,385,000	1,900,721	4,759,900	5,966,371	6,342,110	-	1,122,126	29,476,228
2026	8,425,000	1,784,461	4,456,175	6,719,715	6,126,559	-	1,216,763	28,728,674
2027	6,495,000	1,714,985	4,112,525	8,483,039	5,936,818	2,654,635	1,216,763	30,613,765
2028	5,700,000	1,714,985	3,876,725	9,743,039	5,706,467	3,793,393	1,116,843	31,651,452
2029	4,235,000	1,544,710	3,673,100	11,698,039	5,415,949	2,661,545	974,060	30,202,403
2030-2034	36,815,000	7,436,450	15,342,100	51,239,114	21,622,774	15,682,452	3,251,840	151,389,730
2035-2039	58,175,000	7,007,308	5,840,950	47,695,000	13,129,900	7,534,316	429,113	139,811,586
2040-2044		1,533,608		29,610,000	1,718,250			32,861,858
	\$ 129,230,000	\$ 24,637,228	\$ 42,061,475	\$ 171,154,317	\$ 65,998,827	\$ 32,326,340	\$ 9,327,509	\$ 474,735,696

The School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, \$57,700,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by property taxes in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. The statutory limit is \$782,711,710, and net debt applicable to the debt limit equals \$284,006,542, which is 63.7% under the statutory limit. In addition, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by sales and use taxes in excess of 75 percent of the avails of the tax as prescribed by LSA-RS 33:2728.25(A).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
8401 United Plaza Blvd.	8660 United Plaza Blvd.	8401 United Plaza Blvd.
P. O. Box 94123	P.O. Box 44516	P. O. Box 44213
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	Baton Rouge, Louisiana	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70804 - 9123	70804 - 4516	70804 - 4213
(225) 925-6446	(225) 925-6484	(225) 922-0600
www.trsl.org	www.lsers.net	www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

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

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

The Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LSA-RS 11:1001. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LSA-RS 11:1141.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60
	months 1		months 1
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years any age ⁵ 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5 years age 60 5 years age 62 ⁷	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ^{6, 7} 5 years age 62 ⁷	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ⁶ 5 years age 62 ⁷
Benefit percent per years of service	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to 3.5% ³

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC). In accordance with state statute, TRSL also receives a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes 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.

² With actuarial reduced benefits

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

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁵ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at age 55

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by state statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	41.30%	7.50% - 8.00%

The contributions made by the School Board to each of the retirement systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 37,455,36	3 \$ 36,145,597	\$ 33,670,365
School Employees' Retirement			
System	\$ 3,714,17	5 3,501,194	3,431,867
State Employees' Retirement			
System	\$ 202,13	3 205,486	228,478

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

The following schedule lists the School Boards proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2023, measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its net pension liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2024, in accordance with GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023, along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022 rate. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	(1	Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024 Measured as of une 30, 2023)	Rate at June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2022 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	230,205,077	2.5467%	0.02290%
School Employees' Retirement System		22,203,802	3.6701%	-0.06175%
State Employees' Retirement System		1,506,981	0.0225%	-0.00005%
	\$	253,915,860		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The following schedule lists each pension plan's proportionate share of recognized pension expense for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Per	ision Expense
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	29,049,170
School Employees' Retirement System		3,094,233
State Employees' Retirement System		(66,231)
	\$	32,077,173

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,811,071	\$ 640,901	\$ 32,622	\$ 11,484,594
Changes of assumptions	10,382,606	296,504	-	10,679,110
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,758,359	-	8,615	15,766,974
Changes in proportion	8,133,435	-	-	8,133,435
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,308,663	-	-	2,308,663
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,455,363	3,714,175	202,133	41,371,671
Total	\$ 84,849,497	\$ 4,651,580	\$ 243,370	\$ 89,744,447
Deferred Inflows:				

	TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(13,070)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,070)
Changes of assumptions		(7,506,459)		(839,056)		-		(8,345,515)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(895,919)		-		(895,919)
Changes in proportion		-		(326,046)		(16,405)		(342,451)
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		(28,984)		(94)		(29,078)
Total	\$	(7,519,529)	\$	(2,090,005)	\$	(16,499)	\$	(9,626,033)

The amount reported in the above table totaling \$41,371,671 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
2025	\$11,077,457	\$ (719,943)	\$ 24,694	\$ 10,382,208
2026	408,771	(1,489,942)	(54,423)	(1,135,594)
2027	26,839,957	1,136,085	74,224	28,050,266
2028	1,548,420	(78,800)	(19,757)	1,449,863
	\$39,874,605	\$(1,152,600)	\$ 24,738	\$ 38,746,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following schedule summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023:

TRSL		LSERS	LASERS		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023		
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Expected Remaining					
Service Lives	5 years	2 years (3 years in 2022)	2 years		
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of investment expenses	6.80% per annum; net of plan investment expenses	7.25% per annum, net of investment expenses		
Inflation Rate	2.4% per annum (2.3% per annum in 22)	2.5% per annum	2.3% per annum		
Mortality	Active members – Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females.	Mortality rates based on the Pub- 2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table.	Non-disabled members - RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2018.		
	Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females. Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis.		Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Termination, Disability, and Retirement	TRSL Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members.	LSERS	LASERS Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.		
Salary Increases	2.41 - 4.85% varies depending on duration of service	3.75% based on the 2023 experience study (for the period 2018-2022) of the System's members	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:		
			Member Type Regular Judges Corrections Hazardous Duty Wildlife	Lower Range 3.0% 2.6% 3.6% 3.6% 3.6%	Upper Range 12.8% 5.1% 13.8% 13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.	5.0%	13.070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.4% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.72% for 2023.	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 expected long-term nominal rate of return was 8.71% for 2023.	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 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term nominal rate of return was 8.19% for 2023.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the retirement systems' target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023:

					m Expected R	eal Rate of
	Ta	rget Allocat	ion		Return	
Asset Class	<u>TRSL</u>	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.80%
Domestic equity	22.50%	-	34.00%	4.55%	-	4.45%
International equity	11.50%	-	18.00%	5.01%	-	5.44%
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.84%	-
Domestic fixed income	8.00%	-	3.00%	2.20%	-	2.04%
International fixed income	6.00%	-	17.00%	-0.29%	-	5.33%
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	-	0.97%	-
Alternatives	-	23.00%	28.00%	-	1.89%	8.19%
Private equity	37.00%	-	-	8.24%	-	-
Other private equity	15.00%	-	-	4.32%	-	-
Risk parity	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	-	12.00%	-	-	0.61%	-
Real assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
			Inflation	2.40%	2.50%	2.30%
	Expected Ari	thmetic Non		8.72%	8.71%	8.19%
	Expected All	unite tie 14011	imiai Netuiii	0.72/0	0.71/0	0.17/0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of each retirement system as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the retirement systems:

				Current		
	1.0% E	0% Decrease Discount Rate		_1.	.0% Increase	
TRSL						
Rates		6.250%		7.250%		8.250%
Share of NPL	\$326,0	093,909	\$2	230,205,077	\$	149,531,987
LSERS						
Rates		5.800%		6.800%		7.800%
Share of NPL	\$ 31,8	378,346	\$	22,203,802	\$	13,910,078
LASERS						
Rates		6.250%		7.250%		8.250%
Share of NPL	\$ 1,9	973,267	\$	1,506,981	\$	1,111,938

Payables to the Pension Plans

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2024, mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each of the retirement systems at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Ju	June 30, 2024					
TRSL	\$	8,003,233					
LSERS		574,507					
LASERS		37,198					
	\$	8,614,938					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Ascension Parish School Board's Office (the Board) provides post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits to its eligible retired employees. The Ascension Parish School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees' rests with the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The APSB maintains self-insured medical coverage (two plan options offered to pre- and post-65 individuals) and fully-insured life insurance coverage for eligible employees, retired employees, and their dependents. The School Board also offers a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan. The plans are funded by a combination of contributions from the School Board and retirees. Benefits coverage is made available to employees upon actual retirement. To be eligible for coverage, employees must have been covered as an active employee in the School Board's health program at the time of retirement and must satisfy retirement eligibility requirements of the pension plan to which they belong (LASERS or TRSL). Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). The TRSL retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit. For the remaining employees covered by LASERS, retirement eligibility are as follows: employees hired on or before June 30, 2010 may be any age with 30 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service; employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 with 5 years of service.

Retiree Premiums – Retire premiums provided directly from the School System and were used to determine retiree cost projections. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after the 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 active employees and pre-Medicare and Medicare rates are offered multiples and were actuarially determined and were unblended.

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees in the same amount as before retirement up to a maximum of \$50,000. The premium is based on a blended rate (based on age specific rates) for active and a separate blended rate for retirees. The employer pays the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the blended rates. Since GASB 75 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original level at age 65 and again to 50% of the original level age 70.

Participation - Employees who receive active benefits are assumed to also elect retiree benefits at retirement. We also assumed employees with spouse coverage would also have spouse coverage as a retiree.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Contribution rates - Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become a retiree and begin receiving those benefits. Retirees contribute to the cost of the medical plans except for the Medicare Advantage which has no retiree contributions. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Employees covered by benefit terms – On July 1, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,847
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	3,265
	5,112

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$303,538,500 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate 4.09% annually (End of year)

Discount rate 3.99% annually (Beginning of year to determine ADC)
Healthcare cost trend rate 7.0% in 2024 grading down to an ultimate of 4.0% in 2075

The discount rate was based on the average of the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield (3.97%) and the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index (4.21%) as of the measurement date 6/30/2024, which is 4.09%.

Mortality rates for LASERS and TRSL active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table and PubT.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table, respectively, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for LASERS and TRSL retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table and PubT.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 298,246,328
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,657,870
Interest	12,192,982
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,085,982
Changes in assumptions	(45,012,983)
Benefit payments	 (8,631,348)
Net changes	(5,292,172)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 303,538,500

The amount due within one year for the total other postemployment benefits liability is estimated to be \$9,062,915.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board using the current discount rate (4.09%), as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Decrease Current Discount				
	(3.09%)	Rate (4.09%)	(5.09%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 348,029,447	\$ 303,538,500	\$ 267,426,563			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the School Board's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rate used:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 265,648,027	\$ 303,538,500	\$ 351,020,723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,312,159) and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,886,260	\$	(1,231,193)	
Changes in assumptions	1,651,558		(147,612,285)	
Total	\$ 35,537,818	\$	(148,843,478)	

The net amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (55,411,914)
2026	(55,411,914)
2027	(2,481,832)
	\$ (113,305,660)

10. <u>DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS</u>

During the year, the general fund advances money to other funds that are on a cost-reimbursement basis to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. Individual balances due to and from other funds at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Due To Other Funds			rom Other Funds
Major Funds:				
Governmental:				
General Fund	\$	58,390,616	\$	43,061,953
2020 \$140M Bond Construction Fund		312,438		
Subtotal Major Funds		58,703,054		43,061,953
Proprietary - Health Care Fund		-		3,052,665
Non-Major Governmental Funds		6,442,863		19,031,299
J		, , , ,		, - ,
Total	\$	65,145,917	\$	65,145,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

11. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
Major Funds:						
Governmental:						
General Fund	\$	7,515,886	\$	20,451,620		
2020 \$140M Bond Construction Fund		884,359		-		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		6,247,312		2,399,435		
Proprietary - Health Care Fund		8,203,498		-		
Total	\$	22,851,055	\$	22,851,055		

The purposes of inter-fund transfers generally are (1) to transfer indirect costs to the general fund from the special revenue funds, and (2) to transfer supplemental local funds for program operations from the general fund to other programs. Amounts transferred into the Child Nutrition and Head Start special revenue funds from the general fund are to support program operating costs not funded through grants or in order to meet matching compliance requirements. All other transfers are indirect costs from federal and state grants to the general fund. Additionally, the general fund transfers funds to its internal service fund for health care claims in excess of premiums received.

12. <u>LITIGATION AND CLAIMS</u>

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

13. **COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2024, the School Board had ongoing construction projects for major school renovations and additions at year end. The School Board has spent \$84,871,963 on these projects and has purchase orders and commitments of another \$31,814,286.

14. TAX REVENUES ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Constitution Article 7, Section 21) is a state incentive program dating back to the 1930s which abates local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. The Louisiana Department of Economic Development administers the incentive program. Until July 2016 100% of qualified property was exempted for five years and could be renewed for 100% exemption for the next five years. The exemption of these local ad valorem taxes was granted by the state Board of Commerce and Industry.

In June 2016 the incentive program was changed by executive order JBE 2016-73 to (1) allow a maximum exemption of 100% for the first 5 years, which could be renewed at 80% for the next 3 years, and (2) require that applications for exemption must be approved by local governing bodies before being approved by the state Board of Commerce and Industry.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

14. **TAX REVENUES ABATED** (continued)

In June 2018 the incentive program was further changed to allow a maximum exemption of 80% for an initial term of five years and the option to renew at 80% for an additional five years.

The Restoration Tax Abatement (RTA) program provides an up-to ten-year abatement of property taxes (*ad valorem*) on renovations and improvements of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences located within economic development districts, downtown development districts, historic districts, and opportunity zones.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, \$67,261,491 in School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program and Restoration Tax Abatement.

15. APPROPRIATION TO CHARTER SCHOOLS

The state funding received to cover the cost of education in the State of Louisiana is calculated on a per student basis. The funding follows each student. As such, the funding is paid to the School Board in which the student lives. If the child chooses to attend another public school (i.e., a charter school) outside of the district, the funding by law is required to be paid to that other district or to other statewide programs. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, a total of \$2,001,318 was paid to charter schools for children attending school outside of the district.

16. **LEASES**

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

As of June 30, 2024, the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$3,269,120. In determining the present values, the interest rate charged by the lessor was the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor was not provided, the School Board used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases of 5.5%. The recorded value of the right-of-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$7,891,655 and the accumulated amortization of these assets were \$4,237,722.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

16. **LEASES** (continued)

The following is a schedule of the recorded amounts and accumulated amortization of leased assets by underlying asset class:

]	Recorded Amount		ccumulated mortization	Net	Net Right-to-Use Asset		2024 Amortization	
Right to use assets:	Φ.	2.207.224	Φ.	2.775.107	Φ.	610.107	Φ.	717.405	
Equipment	\$	3,387,324	\$	2,775,187	\$	612,137	\$	717,495	
Vehicles		4,504,331		1,462,535		3,041,796		1,159,763	
	_\$	7,891,655	\$	4,237,722	\$	3,653,933	\$	1,877,258	

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 				
2025	\$ 1,874,602	\$	131,179	\$	2,005,781
2026	1,086,848		60,869		1,147,717
2027	157,916		11,727		169,643
2028	112,503		5,330		117,833
2029	 37,251		742		37,993
	\$ 3,269,120	\$	209,847	\$	3,478,967



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Co	overed Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers Retiren	nent System	of Louisiana						
	2024	2.5467%	\$	230,205,077	\$	146,003,153	157.6713%	74.29%
	2023	2.5238%		240,954,256		134,138,035	179.6316%	72.40%
	2022	2.4589%		131,273,823		125,733,370	104.4065%	83.85%
	2021	2.4294%		270,233,125		118,709,461	227.6424%	65.61%
	2020	2.3198%		230,235,502		112,858,659	204.0034%	68.57%
	2019	2.4350%		239,312,285		112,582,721	212.5657%	68.20%
	2018	2.5020%		256,506,374		112,297,114	228.4176%	65.55%
	2017	2.4705%		289,966,485		114,477,786	253.2950%	59.90%
	2016	2.4056%		258,656,890		106,927,458	241.8994%	62.50%
	2015	2.3503%		240,234,674		99,707,952	240.9383%	63.70%
Louisiana Scho	ol Employe	es Retirement System	m					
	2024	3.6701%	\$	22,203,802	\$	13,004,589	170.7382%	78.48%
	2023	3.7319%		24,816,952		12,121,028	204.7430%	76.30%
	2022	3.7920%		18,024,107		11,732,748	153.6222%	82.51%
	2021	3.5757%		28,728,949		10,673,308	269.1663%	69.67%
	2020	3.2945%		23,063,689		9,597,013	240.3215%	73.49%
	2019	3.3604%		22,451,840		9,696,690	231.5413%	74.44%
	2018	3.4254%		21,919,816		9,947,703	220.3505%	75.03%
	2017	3.2472%		24,495,006		9,206,040	266.0754%	70.09%
	2016	3.1563%		20,014,824		8,887,255	225.2082%	74.49%
	2015	3.0394%		17,619,222		8,375,466	210.3671%	76.18%
Louisiana State	Employees	s Retirement System						
	2024	0.0230%	\$	1,506,981	\$	532,436	283.0351%	68.41%
	2023	0.0230%		1,738,514		579,032	300.2449%	63.70%
	2022	0.0292%		1,609,638		605,851	265.6822%	72.78%
	2021	0.0286%		2,362,434		596,009	396.3756%	58.00%
	2020	0.0283%		2,053,136		550,281	373.1068%	62.90%
	2019	0.0283%		1,928,880		486,670	396.3425%	64.30%
	2018	0.0240%		1,687,419		473,119	356.6585%	62.54%
	2017	0.0204%		1,604,905		386,241	415.5191%	57.70%
	2016	0.0198%		1,347,515		342,614	393.3041%	62.70%
	2015	0.0139%		873,029		257,220	339.4095%	65.00%

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

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO EACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Pension Plan:	Year		Contractually Required Contribution	tributions in Relation ontractually Required Contribution ²	tribution			Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retirem	ent System	of Louis	siana					
	2024	\$	37,455,363	\$ 37,455,363	\$ -	\$	156,012,962	24.0079%
	2023		36,145,597	36,145,597	-		146,003,153	24.7567%
	2022		33,670,365	33,670,365	_		134,138,035	25.1013%
	2021		34,403,581	34,403,581	_		125,733,370	27.3623%
	2020		30,914,445	30,914,445	_		118,709,461	26.0421%
	2019		30,133,836	30,133,836	_		112,858,659	26.7005%
	2018		29,778,525	29,778,525	_		112,582,721	26.4504%
	2017		28,955,374	28,955,374	_		112,297,114	25.7846%
	2016		28,914,878	28,914,878	_		114,477,786	25.2581%
	2015		30,809,456	30,809,456	-		106,927,458	28.8134%
Louisiana School	Employees 1	Retirem	nent System					
	2024	\$	3,714,175	\$ 3,714,175	\$ -	\$	13,739,992	27.0319%
	2023		3,501,194	3,501,194	-		13,004,859	26.9222%
	2022		3,431,867	3,431,867	-		12,121,028	28.3133%
	2021		3,343,876	3,343,876	-		11,732,748	28.5004%
	2020		3,108,282	3,108,282	-		10,673,308	29.1220%
	2019		2,661,438	2,661,438	-		9,597,013	27.7319%
	2018		2,723,632	2,723,632	-		9,696,690	28.0883%
	2017		2,660,948	2,660,948	-		9,947,703	26.7494%
	2016		2,774,897	2,774,897	-		9,206,040	30.1421%
	2015		2,927,799	2,927,799	-		8,887,255	32.9438%
Louisiana State E	mployees R	etireme	nt System					
	2024	\$	202,133	\$ 202,133	\$ -	\$	487,210	41.4879%
	2023		205,486	205,486	-		532,436	38.5936%
	2022		228,478	228,478	-		579,032	39.4586%
	2021		244,368	244,368	-		605,851	40.3347%
	2020		242,022	242,022	-		596,009	40.6071%
	2019		206,288	206,288	-		550,281	37.4878%
	2018		182,335	182,335	-		486,670	37.4658%
	2017		169,144	169,144	-		473,119	35.7508%
	2016		148,180	148,180	-		386,241	38.3646%
	2015		129,608	129,608	-		342,614	37.8292%

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

³ Employer's covered payroll amount for each of the fiscal year ended June 30

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial statement reporting date	Measurement date	Service cost	Interest	Difference between actual and expected experience	Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
6/30/2024	6/30/2024	\$ 11,657,870	\$ 12,192,982	\$ 35,085,651	\$ (45,012,983)	\$ (8,631,348)	\$ 5,292,172	\$ 298,246,328	\$ 303,538,500	\$ 149,370,580	203.21%
6/30/2023	6/30/2023	12,917,694	12,976,704	406,972	(43,573,812)	(10,309,824)	(27,582,266)	325,828,594	298,246,328	133,933,446	222.68%
6/30/2022	6/30/2022	23,094,660	11,048,427	10,483,076	(230,164,104)	(8,972,914)	(194,510,855)	520,339,449	325,828,594	128,782,160	253.01%
6/30/2021	6/30/2021	19,333,783	11,915,943	567,340	47,347,825	(9,916,334)	69,248,557	451,090,892	520,339,449	125,420,518	414.88%
6/30/2020	6/30/2020	9,016,107	12,650,132	8,431,720	72,918,836	(8,684,257)	94,332,538	356,758,354	451,090,892	120,596,652	374.05%
6/30/2019	6/30/2019	8,669,334	11,622,734	12,701,219	6,606,232	(8,690,800)	30,908,719	325,849,635	356,758,354	111,646,376	319.54%
6/30/2018	6/30/2018	8,764,452	11,899,911	(5,540,367)	-	(9,236,743)	5,887,253	319,962,382	325,849,635	107,352,285	303.53%

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

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, the main operating fund, is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 82,500,000	\$ 87,002,310	\$ 91,188,990	\$ 4,186,680
Sales and use tax	85,200,000	100,430,312	105,533,062	5,102,750
Earnings on investments	100,000	3,222,773	5,038,508	1,815,735
Other	2,910,000	3,672,445	3,096,656	(575,789)
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	3,942,528	854,019	1,970,059	1,116,040
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	128,100,000	129,263,275	129,214,185	(49,090)
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,478,000	11,180,383	12,090,698	910,315
Other	260,000	215,753	228,347	12,594
TOTAL REVENUES	304,490,528	335,841,270	348,360,505	 12,519,235
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:	127 705 022	120 000 144	125.007.506	4.010.620
Regular education programs	127,705,933	139,098,144	135,087,506	4,010,638
Special education programs	31,081,752	34,297,055	34,654,765	(357,710)
Other education programs	13,131,296	15,346,814	16,913,648	(1,566,834)
Support services:	4 4 4 4 7 7 0 0	4 4 000 4 1 2	4 4 4 9 9 4 9 4	427.240
Pupil support services	16,447,700	16,808,473	16,383,224	425,249
Instructional staff services	12,991,297	13,450,126	13,812,377	(362,251)
General administration services	6,605,467	7,018,517	7,218,908	(200,391)
School administration services	15,222,326	15,998,629	15,953,317	45,312
Business services	2,982,867	2,152,043	2,793,138	(641,095)
Plant operation and maintenance	38,122,218	41,003,062	44,011,233	(3,008,171)
Student transportation services	19,240,093	20,126,675	20,719,047	(592,372)
Central services	7,507,500	7,654,824	8,082,278	(427,454)
Charter school appropriations	-	-	2,001,318	(2,001,318)
Food service	-	240,170	240,460	(290)
Facility acquisition and construction	2,923,987	3,797,765	3,088,620	709,145
Debt service:				
General administration	13,000	11,600	12,700	(1,100)
Principal retirement	-	-	1,947,051	(1,947,051)
Interest			91,800	(91,800)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	293,975,436	317,003,897	323,011,390	(6,007,493)
EVCERG (DEPICIENCY) OF DEVENTING				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		10 027 272	25 240 115	6 511 740
OVER EXPENDITURES	10,515,092	18,837,373	25,349,115	 6,511,742
OFFICE PARTY NAMES OF THE COURT				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,340,553	6,683,046	7,515,886	832,840
Issuance of debt and leases	-	-	2,634,887	2,634,887
Proceeds on disposal of property	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	-	481,148	481,148
Transfers out	(8,706,640)	(16,600,000)	(20,451,620)	 (3,851,620)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,366,087)	(9,916,954)	(9,819,699)	 97,255
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,149,005	8,920,419	15,529,416	6,608,997
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	104,662,286	104,662,286	104,662,286	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$109,811,291	\$113,582,705	\$ 120,191,702	\$ 6,608,997

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Changes to Benefit Terms

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

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

- 2015 A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session
- 2016 Members employed on or after July 1, 2015 can retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
- 2017 A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session
- 2022 Act 37 of the 2021 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session provides a monthly benefit increase to retirees that on June 30, 2021 have attained age 60, have 30 or more years of service, have been retired 15 or more years, receive a monthly benefit less than \$1,450, and have not participated in DROP or the Initial Benefit Option. The benefit increase is the lesser of \$300 per month of the amount needed to increase the monthly benefit to \$1,450.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

- 2015 A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session
- 2015 Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections per Act 852 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session
- 2017 A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session
- 2017 Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015
- 2022 Act 37 of the 2021 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session provides a monthly benefit increase to retirees that on June 30, 2021 have attained age 60, have 30 or more years of service, have been retired 15 or more years, receive a monthly benefit less than \$1,450, and have not participated in DROP or the Initial Benefit Option. The benefit increase is the lesser of \$300 per month of the amount needed to increase the monthly benefit to \$1,450.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

- 2016 Act 93 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective July 1, 2016.
- 2022 Act 37 of the 2021 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session provides a monthly benefit increase to retirees that on June 30, 2021 have attained age 60, have 30 or more years of service, have been retired 15 or more years, receive a monthly benefit less than \$1,450, and have not participated in DROP or the Initial Benefit Option. The benefit increase is the lesser of \$300 per month of the amount needed to increase the monthly benefit to \$1,450.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Changes to Service Lives

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

• 2019 – The service lives changed from 3 years to 2 years.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

• 2023 – The service lives changed from 3 years to 2 years.

Change of Assumptions

The following discount rate changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table:

Dicount Rate:		
Year (*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2024	7.250%	0.000%
2023	7.250%	-0.150%
2022	7.400%	-0.050%
2021	7.450%	-0.100%
2020	7.550%	-0.100%
2019	7.650%	-0.050%
2018	7.700%	-0.050%
2017	7.750%	0.000%
2016	7.750%	
LSERS		
2024	6.800%	0.000%
2023	6.800%	-0.100%
2022	6.900%	-0.100%
2021	7.000%	0.000%
2020	7.000%	-0.062%
2019	7.063%	-0.063%
2018	7.125%	0.000%
2017	7.125%	0.125%
2016	7.000%	
LASERS		
2024	7.250%	0.000%
2023	7.250%	-0.150%
2022	7.400%	-0.150%
2021	7.550%	-0.050%
2020	7.600%	-0.050%
2019	7.650%	-0.050%
2018	7.700%	-0.050%
2017	7.750%	0.000%
2016	7.750%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>** (continued)

Change of Assumptions (continued)

The following inflation rate changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table:

Inflation Rate:

Year (*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2024	2.400%	0.100%
2023	2.300%	0.000%
2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	-0.200%
2020	2.500%	0.000%
2019	2.500%	
LSERS		
2024	2.500%	0.000%
2023	2.500%	0.000%
2022	2.500%	0.000%
2021	2.500%	0.000%
2020	2.500%	0.000%
2019	2.500%	-0.125%
2018	2.625%	0.000%
2017	2.625%	-0.125%
2016	2.750%	
LASERS		
2024	2.300%	0.000%
2023	2.300%	0.000%
2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	-0.200%
2020	2.500%	-0.250%
2019	2.750%	0.000%
2018	2.750%	-0.250%
2017	3.000%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Change of Assumptions (continued)

The following changes to projected salary increases were made to the pension plans identified in the following table:

Range
3.1% - 4.85% depending on duration of service
3.1% - 4.6% depending on duration of service
3.1% - 4.6% depending on duration of service
3.1% - 4.6% depending on duration of service
3.3% - 4.8% depending on duration of service
3.00% to 13.80% for various member types
3.00% to 12.80% for various member types
2.60% to 13.80% for various member types
2.60% to 13.80% for various member types
2.80% to 14.00% for various member types
2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
3.00% to 14.50% for various member types
3.75%
3.25%
3.25%
3.25%
3.25%
5.375% to 3.25%
3.075% to 5.375%
3.200% to 5.500%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Change of Assumptions (continued)

The following changes to the mortality table were made to the pension plans identified below:

Mortality table:	
Year (*)	
TRSL:	
2024	Active members – Pub2010T - Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0 942 for females.
	Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – Pub2010T - Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by1.258 for females.
	Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T - Disability (amount weighted) tables, adjusted by 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females.
	Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T - Below Median (amount weighted) tables, adjusted by 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.
	These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued mortality improvement using the MP-2021improvement table on a fully generational basis
2018	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
	Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
2017	Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.
LSERS:	
2024	Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table
2018	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Mortaility Tables
2017	RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables
LASERS:	
2021	For non-disabled members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
2019	For non-disabled members, mortaility rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortaility Table with mortaility improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortaility Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.
2018	For non-disabled members, mortaility rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortaility Table with mortaility improvement projected to 2015.

^{*} The dates presented have a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year end.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Changes to Benefit Terms

There were no changes to the benefit terms that affected that total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Value or Plan Assets

There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for the OPEB plan. However, an OPEB investment account had a balance of \$610,689 as of June 30, 2024; this account does not qualify as a trust.

Changes in Assumptions

Discount Rate assumption: The following discount rate changes were made to the OPEB plan as identified in the following table:

Measurement Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2024	4.09%	0.10%
6/30/2023	3.99%	0.10%
6/30/2022	3.89%	1.84%
6/30/2021	2.05%	-0.51%
6/30/2020	2.56%	-0.94%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.12%
6/30/2018	3.62%	0.00%
6/30/2017	3.62%	

Medical Cost Trend Rate assumption: The medical cost trend rate changed to 7.0% for the year ended June 30, 2023, and will continue to grade down to an ultimate of 4.0% until 2075.

Mortality Rate assumption: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the morality rates for LASERS and TRSL, active employees (and retirees) were based on the PubG.H-2020 Employee Mortality Table (Healthy Retiree Mortality Table) and PubT.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table (Healthy Retiree Mortality Table), respectively, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females. There were no changes in the mortality assumption for both active and retirees for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes in Service Life

The following changes to the average remaining service life of all members were made to the OPEB plan as identified in the following table:

Measurement date	Service Life
6/30/2024	4
6/30/2023	4
6/30/2022	5
6/30/2021	4
6/30/2020	5
6/30/2019	8
6/30/2018	9

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

3. **BUDGETS**

General Budget Practices

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

The Local Government Budget Act (LSA-RS 39:1301) requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds except for the school activity special revenue fund.

Each year in May the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and the special revenue funds requiring a budget. Public hearings are conducted prior to the School Board's approval to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

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

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by and as amended by the School Board.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,783,640	\$	2,801,891	\$	-	\$	8,585,531
Investments		-		13,447,860		-		13,447,860
Receivables		15,482,954		99,180		-		15,582,134
Due from other funds		11,089,059		-		7,942,240		19,031,299
Inventory		720,974		-		-		720,974
Other assets		17,954				-		17,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,094,581	\$	16,348,931	\$	7,942,240	\$	57,385,752
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> Liabilities:								
Salaries payable	\$	2,555,482	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,555,482
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable		1,387,144		-		-		1,387,144
Accounts payable		1,387,967		-		427,350		1,815,317
Due to other funds		4,471,699		1,971,164		-		6,442,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,802,292		1,971,164		427,350		12,200,806
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable in form		738,928		-		-		738,928
Restricted for school activities		5,749,253	_		_			5,749,253
Restricted for grant programs		9,180,401		-		-		9,180,401
Restricted for debt service		_		14,377,767		_		14,377,767
Restricted for capital projects		_		-		3,023,822		3,023,822
Assigned for capital projects		7,623,707		-		4,491,068		12,114,775
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		23,292,289		14,377,767		7,514,890		45,184,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	33,094,581	\$	16,348,931	\$	7,942,240	\$	57,385,752

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 28,668,944	\$ -	\$ 28,668,944	
Earnings on investments	Ψ -	886,200	19,708	905,908	
Other	13,910,054	-	17,700	13,910,054	
State sources:	13,710,031			13,710,031	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	131,847	_	_	131,847	
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	131,047	_	_	131,047	
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	44,889,308			44,889,308	
TOTAL REVENUES		29,555,144	19,708	88,506,061	
TOTAL REVENUES	58,931,209	29,333,144	19,700	00,300,001	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	6,021,083	-	-	6,021,083	
Special education programs	2,678,088	-	-	2,678,088	
Other education programs	11,392,866	-	-	11,392,866	
Support services:					
Pupil support services	1,399,731	-	-	1,399,731	
Instructional staff services	4,779,602	-	-	4,779,602	
General administration	· · · · · -	981,399	_	981,399	
School administration	3,531,916	-	_	3,531,916	
Business services	5,327	_	_	5,327	
Plant operation and maintenance	1,699,353	_	2,236,474	3,935,827	
Student transportation services	1,604,894	_	_,,_,	1,604,894	
Central services	116,470	_	141,292	257,762	
Non-Instructional services:	110,		1.1,2>2	207,702	
Food service	16,206,941	_	_	16,206,941	
Facility acquisition and construction	10,200,511	_	108,581	108,581	
Debt service:			100,501	100,301	
Principal retirement	_	14,936,372	_	14,936,372	
Interest	_	11,567,547	_	11,567,547	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	49,436,271	27,485,318	2,486,347	79,407,936	
TOTAL EAFENDITURES	49,430,271	27,465,516	2,460,347	79,407,930	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	9,494,938	2,069,826	(2,466,639)	9,098,125	
OVER EAFENDITURES	9,494,936	2,009,820	(2,400,039)	9,096,123	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	872,312	_	5,375,000	6,247,312	
Proceeds on disposal of property	072,312	_	110,688	110,688	
Transfers out	(1,727,314)	_	(672,121)	(2,399,435)	
Transfers out	(1,727,314)		(072,121)	(2,399,433)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(855,002)	-	4,813,567	3,958,565	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,639,936	2,069,826	2,346,928	13,056,690	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	14,652,353	12,307,941	5,167,962	32,128,256	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 23,292,289	\$ 14,377,767	\$ 7,514,890	\$ 45,184,946	

CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT

GAMBLING

The grant is an interdisciplinary program designed for youth in the 3rd through 8th grades to discourage underage gambling through improved critical thinking and problem solving. It is designed to be utilized as a standalone component for prevention programs or as an integrated component for other prevention programs.

CHILD NUTRITION

This fund includes lunch and breakfast operations and accounts for the financial activities of the food service program in the School Board during the regular school term. The basic goals of this program are to serve nutritionally, attractive, and moderately priced meals, to help children grow both socially and emotionally, to extend educational influence to the home of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults. Also included in Child Nutrition Program, The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) which provides meals and snacks to children at child care centers, family day care homes, emergency shelters, and after-school programs, and to older or functionally impaired adults at adult day care centers.

EARLY CHILDHOOD (ECH) COMMUNITY NETWORK PILOT

The purpose of these funds is to support early childhood network pilots to implement the following four strategies: (1) fair and transparent outcomes-based quality rating system; (2) funding based on performance and demand; (3) providing families information and access to high-quality choices; and (4) resources and support to improve the quality of care and instruction to prepare our youngest learners for kindergarten.

PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT (PDG B-5)

READY START NETWORK

During the 2018 regular session, RS Du17:407.23 was amended to authorize BESE to establish Ready Start Networks pilot programs to implement new strategies for increasing access to and improving the quality of publicly-funded early childhood care and education. These allocations are awarded to four cohorts of Ready Start Networks. Results of the activities undertaken by these pilots will inform the Department, BESE, and the Legislature about the influence of structured, shared decision making on improving quality and access for publicly-funded early childhood programs.

HEAD START

Head Start is a federally-financed program to provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their children's activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

-_____

RESERVED OFFICER TRAINING CORPS

The Reserved Officer Training Corps (ROTC) fund is a federally-funded program designed to teach self-discipline, self-confidence, and leadership skills for students in grades 9 through 12.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANT

The School Improvement grant is a national program used to turn around low-performing schools.

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDS

Public Law 101-476 is a federally-financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment. Public Law 89-313 is a federally-financed program providing "per child" funding that follows the child as he leaves his facility and enters public schools or day developmental training programs

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)

This program ensures that all children with disabilities have available to them a free, appropriate public education with emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs. The funds also ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected. The funds assist states, localities, educational service agencies and federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities and assist and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

IDEA PRESCHOOL

The purpose of these funds is to assist with providing special education and related services to children with disabilities ages three through five. Planning and developing a statewide comprehensive delivery system for children with disabilities from birth through five years. Providing direct support services to children with disabilities ages three through five.

IDEA PART B 611

The purpose of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) is to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free, appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, assist states, localities, educational service agencies and federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities.

HIGH COST SERVICES

High Cost Services refers to IDEA State Set Aside funds made available to provide additional supports and services to local educational agencies (LEAs) serving students with high needs.

EDUCATION STABILIZATION

This program is used to account for the School Board's share of an investment of over \$263 billion into state and institutional COVID-19 recovery and rebuilding efforts, managed by the U.S. Department of Education to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus impacts on education for our nation's students.

JOBS FOR AMERICA'S GRADUATES

This program provides students who are at risk of failing in school an avenue for achieving academically, for ultimately earning recognized credentials that will make it possible for them to exit school and enter post-secondary education or the workforce and to recover those students who have already exited the school setting without a standard diploma, graduate-equivalency degree (GED) or skills training.

TITLE I – EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

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

TITLE II – SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION STATE GRANTS (FORMERLY IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY STATE GRANTS)

Title II increases student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The program also holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

TITLE III – ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

The Title III fund is a federally funded program to provide supplemental services that improve the English language proficiency and academic achievement of English learners, including through the provision of language instruction educational programs and activities that increase the knowledge and skills of teachers who serve English learners. The Title III-State Set Aside fund will be used to support EL programming through the EL coach and further expansion of the Two-Way Immersion (TWI) model in established and new TWI programs.

TITLE IV - STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT

The Title IV fund is a federally-funded program to provide all students access to a well-rounded education, improve school conditions for learning, and improve the use of technology to improve academic achievement and digital literacy. This grant provides the students with programs such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), arts, career and technical education. It supports safe and healthy students by providing them information on mental health, drug and violence prevention as well as health and physical education. It supports the effective use of technology by professional development, blended learning and technology devices.

TITLE XIX - KID MED

The Title XIX fund is a federally-financed program to provide comprehensive preventative health services as authorized by the Public Health Service Act, Title XIX.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Vocational Education fund accounts for programs designed to administer various vocational programs which provide vocational training and assistance.

CDBG - DISASTER RECOVERY

This fund accounts for the funds reimbursed for eligible costs associated with a federally funded disaster for which FEMA has not provided reimbursement (10% matching requirement).

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

School Activity Funds were created by R.S. 17:414.3, which mandates that every public-school principal to maintain a school fund for the management of any money that accrues to benefit the school and its students. These funds account for the transactions of the school activity accounts maintained at the respective schools.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

A GGT/MG		ital Area luman ervices ristrict		Child Nutrition	ECH* Community Network Pilot		Preschool Development Grant	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	34,387	\$	_	\$	_
Receivables		_		-		23,287		_
Due from other funds		-		10,301,746		10,104		4,029
Inventory		-		720,974		-		-
Other assets		-		-		6,046		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	_	\$	11,057,107	\$	39,437	\$	4,029
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Salaries payable	\$	-	\$	560,975	\$	9,490	\$	3,284
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable		-		388,507		3,660		745
Accounts payable		-		187,694		3,000		-
Due to other funds		-		1,131		23,287		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,138,307		39,437		4,029
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable in form		-		720,974		6,046		-
Restricted for school activities		-		-		-		-
Restricted for grant programs		-		9,197,826		(6,046)		-
Assigned for capital projects		_		_		_		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-	_	9,918,800		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	_	\$	11,057,107	\$	39,437	\$	4,029

(Continued)

^{*} ECH - Early Childhood

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

		Head Start	T	eserved Officer Training Corps	Imp	School provement Grant	Special Education	Education Stabilization Fund	
ASSETS	Φ.		Φ.		.		•	4	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables		564,997		86,545		35,049	1,757,584		3,477,906
Due from other funds		-		-		28,350	-		-
Inventory		-		-		-	-		-
Other assets		-		-		699	2,102		_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	564,997	\$	86,545	\$	64,098	\$ 1,759,686	\$	3,477,906
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Salaries payable	\$	171,935	\$	-	\$	25,412	\$ 264,931	\$	688,024
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable		109,694		3,616		16,743	160,054		291,937
Accounts payable		110		-		-	165,012		839,758
Due to other funds		283,258		82,400		21,943	1,169,689		1,658,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES		564,997		86,016		64,098	1,759,686		3,477,906
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable in form		_		_		699	2,102		-
Restricted for school activities		_		_		_	-		-
Restricted for grant programs		_		529		(699)	(2,102)		-
Assigned for capital projects		_		_		_	-		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		529		_	_		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	564,997	\$	86,545	\$	64,098	\$ 1,759,686	\$	3,477,906

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

	Ar	obs for mericas raduates	Title I		Title II	7	Γitle III	,	Γitle IV	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Receivables		-	2,026,526		302,866		23,108		191,887	
Due from other funds		1,270	-		-		-		-	
Inventory		-	-		-		-		-	
Other assets		-	4,285		4,822		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,270	\$ 2,030,811	\$	307,688	\$	23,108	\$	191,887	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Salaries payable	\$	694	\$ 744,109	\$	70,612	\$	3,909	\$	_	
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable	·	576	362,100		42,655	·	2,307		_	
Accounts payable		_	165,449		18,212		455		2,589	
Due to other funds		-	759,153		176,209		16,437		189,298	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,270	2,030,811		307,688		23,108		191,887	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable in form		-	4,285		4,822		-		-	
Restricted for school activities		-	-		-		-		-	
Restricted for grant programs		-	(4,285)		(4,822)		-		-	
Assigned for capital projects		-	-		-		-		-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-	-		-		_		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	£5 <u>\$</u>	1,270	\$ 2,030,811	\$	307,688	\$	23,108	\$	191,887	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

	Title	Title XIX		Vocational Education		CDBG - Disaster Recovery		School Activity Funds		Total
ASSETS Cook and cook agriculants	¢		ø		¢		¢	5 740 252	ф	5 792 640
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	112.052	\$	-	\$	5,749,253	\$	5,783,640
Receivables		-		113,052		6,880,147		-		15,482,954
Due from other funds		-		-		743,560		-		11,089,059
Inventory		-		-		-		-		720,974
Other assets				-		-				17,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	113,052	\$	7,623,707	\$	5,749,253	\$	33,094,581
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Salaries payable	\$	-	\$	12,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,555,482
Payroll benefits and withholdings payable		-		4,550		-		-		1,387,144
Accounts payable		_		5,688		-		-		1,387,967
Due to other funds		_		90,707		-		-		4,471,699
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		113,052		-		-		9,802,292
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable in form		_		_		_		_		738,928
Restricted for school activities		_		_		_		5,749,253		5,749,253
Restricted for grant programs		_		_		_		-		9,180,401
Assigned for capital projects		_		_		7,623,707		_		7,623,707
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		_				7,623,707		5,749,253		23,292,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	113,052	\$	7,623,707	\$	5,749,253	\$	33,094,581

(Concluded)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Area Human Services District	Child Nutrition	ECH* Community Network Pilot	Preschool Development Grant
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	4,119,610	-	-
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	131,847	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	-	-	-	-
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	8,924	12,271,822	219,688	18,423
TOTAL REVENUES	8,924	16,523,279	219,688	18,423
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction:				
Regular education programs	_	_	-	_
Special education programs	-	_	-	_
Other education programs	_	-	214,251	17,261
Support services:			•	,
Pupil support services	8,924	-	-	-
Instructional staff services	_	_	-	-
School administration services	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	_	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	_	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-Instructional services:				
Food service	-	16,147,492	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,924	16,147,492	214,251	17,261
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		375,787	5,437	1,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	397,362	_	_
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	-	(5,437)	(1,162)
		207.242		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		397,362	(5,437)	(1,162)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	773,149	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023		9,145,651		
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 9,918,800	\$ -	\$ -

^{*} ECH - Early Childhood

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Head Start	Reserved Officer Training Corps	School Improvement Grant	Special Education	Education Stabilization Fund
REVENUES Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	25,420	ψ - -	ψ - -	ψ - -	ψ - -
State sources:	23,120				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	_	_	_	_	-
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	_	_	_	_	_
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	2,001,481	158,205	293,599	6,285,346	8,221,368
TOTAL REVENUES	2,026,901	158,205	293,599	6,285,346	8,221,368
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction:				55 705	2 252 052
Regular education programs Special education programs	-	-	-	55,785	3,353,053
Other education programs	1,941,293	158,205	8,235	2,313,376	16,415 659,300
Support services:	1,941,293	136,203	0,233	-	039,300
Pupil support services	216,482	_	_	1,111,405	59,628
Instructional staff services	254,706	_	270,472	2,245,512	188,097
School administration	23 1,700	_	270,172	8,492	19,902
Business services	_	_	_	4,465	-
Plant operation and maintenance	_	_	-	-	1,525,444
Student transportation services	89,370	-	-	41,934	1,473,516
Central services	-	-	-	112,986	-
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service	-	-	-	-	59,449
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,501,851	158,205	278,707	5,893,955	7,354,804
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(474,950)	<u> </u>	14,892	391,391	866,564
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (LICES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Tranfers in	474,950				
Transfers out	474,930		(14,892)	(391,391)	(866,564)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	474,950		(14,892)	(391,391)	(866,564)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023		529			
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jobs for Americas Graduates	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	304,512	5,028,918	1,448,516	111,074	555,105
TOTAL REVENUES	304,512	5,028,918	1,448,516	111,074	555,105
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	-	818,074	627,589	-	_
Special education programs	-	292,867	55,430	-	_
Other education programs	304,512	2,302,178	140,135	104,066	346,986
Support services:	,	, ,	,	,	•
Pupil support services	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff services	-	1,290,147	530,668	-	-
School administration	-	5,966	3,310	-	-
Business services	-	862	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	173,909
Student transportation services	-	74	-	-	-
Central services	-	3,484	-	-	-
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	304,512	4,713,652	1,357,132	104,066	520,895
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		315,266	91,384	7,008	34,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(315,266)	(91,384)	(7,008)	(34,210)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(315,266)	(91,384)	(7,008)	(34,210)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023					
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Title XIX	Vocational Education	CDBG - Disaster Recovery	School Activity Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	9,765,024	13,910,054
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	-	_	131,847
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	-	-	-	_	-
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	-	338,620	7,623,707	_	44,889,308
TOTAL REVENUES		338,620	7,623,707	9,765,024	58,931,209
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	-	-	-	1,166,582	6,021,083
Special education programs	-	-	-	-	2,678,088
Other education programs	-	338,620	-	4,857,824	11,392,866
Support services:					
Pupil support services	3,292	-	-	-	1,399,731
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-	4,779,602
School administration	-	-	-	3,494,246	3,531,916
Business services	-	-	-	-	5,327
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	1,699,353
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-	1,604,894
Central services	-	-	-	-	116,470
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service					16,206,941
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,292	338,620		9,518,652	49,436,271
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,292)		7,623,707	246,372	9,494,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	_	872,312
Transfers out					(1,727,314)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					(855,002)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,292)	-	7,623,707	246,372	8,639,936
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	3,292			5,502,881	14,652,353
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,623,707	\$ 5,749,253	\$ 23,292,289

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND DESCRIPTIONS

PARISH-WIDE SINKING FUND

The Parish-wide Sinking fund is used to pay all of the outstanding general obligation bonds except for taxable general obligation bonds (QSCB Series 2012). The bonds were issued by the School Board for constructing, acquiring, and improving school and school-related facilities. The bonds were issued between 2009 and 2017.

QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BOND 2009 DEBT SERVICE (QSCB 2009)

The QSCB 2009 Sinking fund is used to pay the QSCB 2009 \$10 million limited tax bond issue. The bond was issued by the School Board in December 2009 for the rehabilitation of public school facilities.

QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BOND 2011 DEBT SERVICE (QSCB 2011)

The QSCB 2011 Sinking fund is used to pay the QSCB 2011 \$10 million limited tax bond issue. The bond was issued by the School Board in April 2011 for the purpose of constructing a new school building for G.W. Carver Primary School.

QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BOND 2012 DEBT SERVICE (QSCB 2012)

The QSCB 2012 Sinking fund is used to pay the QSCB 2012 \$1,460,775 general obligation bond issue. The bond was issued by the School Board in April 2012 for the purpose of renovating restrooms at East Ascension High School and to provide for an electrical upgrade at Gonzales Middle School.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2024

	I	Parish-wide Sinking	Qualified Constr Bonds Sink	uction 2009	Constr	d School ruction s 2011 king	Constr Bonds	d School ruction s 2012 king	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,801,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,801,891
Investments		13,447,860		-		-		-	13,447,860
Receivables		99,180		_		_			 99,180
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,348,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,348,931
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- 1,971,164 1,971,164	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 1,971,164 1,971,164
Fund balances:									
Restricted for debt service		14,377,767						-	14,377,767
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,377,767							14,377,767
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	16,348,931	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 16,348,931

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Parish-wide Sinking	Qualified School Construction Bonds 2009 Sinking	Qualified School Construction Bonds 2011 Sinking	Qualified School Construction Bonds 2012 Sinking	Total
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 27,573,065	\$ 446,011	\$ 594,850	\$ 55,018	\$ 28,668,944
Earnings on investments	436,707	309,656	121,816	18,021	886,200
TOTAL REVENUES	28,009,772	755,667	716,666	73,039	29,555,144
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services:					
General administration services	981,399	-	-	-	981,399
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	13,530,000	666,667	666,666	73,039	14,936,372
Interest, fiscal charges and cost of issuance	11,428,547	89,000	50,000		11,567,547
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,939,946	755,667	716,666	73,039	27,485,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,069,826				2,069,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Debt premium	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,069,826	-	-	-	2,069,826
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	12,307,941			<u> </u>	12,307,941
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ 14,377,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,377,767

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FUND

The General Fund Major Construction Projects fund was established in March 2014 when the School Board transferred \$37,500,000 from the general fund into a capital projects fund. These funds were used primarily to construct Freshman Academy buildings on three high school campuses and for athletic facility renovations on all four high school campuses, in addition to small major construction projects in the district.

2016 BOND CONSTRUCTION FUND

The 2016 Bond Construction fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the capital projects financed by the \$120 million in general obligation bonds which the voters of Ascension parish authorized the School Board to issue as per the election held on April 9, 2016.

IT CAPITAL FUND

The Information Technology Capital Fund was established in fiscal year 2022-2023 when the Ascension Parish School Board transferred \$500,000 from the general fund into a capital projects fund for information technology. These funds are used for building improvements and infrastructure for information technology.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund Major Construction		016 Bond onstruction	IT Capital Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables	-		-	-	-
Due from other funds	2,374,022		3,023,822	2,544,396	7,942,240
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,374,022	\$	3,023,822	\$ 2,544,396	\$ 7,942,240
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 427,350 427,350	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 427,350 427,350
Fund balances:					
Restricted for capital projects	-		3,023,822	-	3,023,822
Assigned for capital projects	1,946,672		-	2,544,396	4,491,068
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,946,672		3,023,822	2,544,396	7,514,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,374,022	\$	3,023,822	\$ 2,544,396	\$ 7,942,240

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	neral Fund Construction	2016 Bond Construction	IT Capital Fund		Total
REVENUES	 		_	1	_
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ 	\$ 19,708	\$ 	\$	19,708
TOTAL REVENUES	 	 19,708	 		19,708
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services:					
Instructional staff services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Plant operation and maintenance	2,211,655	24,819	-		2,236,474
Central services	-	-	141,292		141,292
Facility acquisition and construction	 (45,179)	153,760	 		108,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,166,476	178,579	141,292		2,486,347
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (2,166,476)	 (158,871)	 (141,292)		(2,466,639)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds on disposal of property	_	_	110,688		110,688
Transfers in	3,300,000	-	2,075,000		5,375,000
Transfers out	-	(672,121)	-		(672,121)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,300,000	(672,121)	2,185,688		4,813,567
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,133,524	(830,992)	2,044,396		2,346,928
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	813,148	3,854,814	 500,000		5,167,962
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,946,672	\$ 3,023,822	\$ 2,544,396	\$	7,514,890

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CAPITAL AREA HUMAN SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	0	riginal	Final	,	Actual	With Po	riance h Final sitive gative)
REVENUES		- Iginui	 		Tetuur	(110)	<u>Buttive)</u>
Federal sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	9,000	\$ 9,000	\$	8,924	\$	(76)
TOTAL REVENUES		9,000	9,000		8,924		(76)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
Pupil support services		9,000	9,000		8,924		(76)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,000	9,000		8,924		(76)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023			-				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	-

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CHILD NUTRITION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Original Final		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other	3,058,000	305,000	4,119,610	3,814,610	
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	120,000	120,000	131,847	11,847	
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	10,123,040	18,189,233	12,271,822	(5,917,411)	
TOTAL REVENUES	13,301,040	18,614,233	16,523,279	(2,090,954)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Non-instructional services:					
Food service	15,355,292	17,484,384	16,147,492	1,336,892	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,355,292	17,484,384	16,147,492	1,336,892	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,054,252)	1,129,849	375,787	(754,062)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,875,000	212,000	397,362	185,362	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,875,000	212,000	397,362	185,362	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(179,252)	1,341,849	773,149	(568,700)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	9,145,651	9,145,651	9,145,651		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 8,966,399	\$ 10,487,500	\$ 9,918,800	\$ (568,700)	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EARLY CHILDHOOD COMMUNITY NETWORK PILOT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	C	Original	Final	Actual		W	Variance Vith Final Positive Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>					ζ ,
State sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - other	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)
Federal sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		59,771	59,771		219,688		159,917
TOTAL REVENUES		159,771	159,771		219,688		59,917
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
Instruction: Other education programs		152,140	158,673		214,251		(55,578)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		152,140	 158,673		214,251		(55,578)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		7,631	1,098		5,437		4,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(3,476)	(1,098)		(5,437)		(4,339)
		(3,476)	(1,098)		(5,437)		(4,339)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,155	-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023			 		-		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	4,155	\$ -	\$	-	\$	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - READY START NETWORK, PDG SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		O:	riginal		Final	Actual		W:	ariance ith Final Positive legative)
REVENUES									
Federal source		Φ.	5 0.000	ф	5 0.000	Φ.	10.400	Φ.	(01.555)
	l grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	18,423	\$	(31,577)
Т	OTAL REVENUES		50,000		50,000		18,423		(31,577)
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:	<u>S</u>								
Other edu	ication programs		50,000		50,000		17,261		32,739
	OTAL EXPENDITURES		50,000		50,000		17,261		32,739
E	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						1,162		1,162
OTHER FINANCE Transfers out	CING SOURCES (USES)						(1,162)		(1.162)
									(1,162)
1	OTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			-			(1,162)		(1,162)
N	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund balance,	June 30, 2023				-				
F	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HEAD START SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DEVENHUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Local sources:				
Other	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,420	\$ (24,580)
Federal sources:	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,420	\$ (24,360)
	2 001 491	2 001 491	2 001 491	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	2,001,481	2,001,481	2,001,481	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,051,481	2,051,481	2,026,901	(24,580)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction:		4 00= =0=		(10.77.5)
Other education programs	1,927,737	1,927,737	1,941,293	(13,556)
Support services:	100 (15	100 (17	21 6 402	(15.055)
Pupil support services	198,615	198,615	216,482	(17,867)
Instructional staff services	313,348	313,348	254,706	58,642
Plant operation and maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Student transportation services	61,152	61,152	89,370	(28,218)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,501,852	2,501,852	2,501,851	1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(450,371)	(450,371)	(474,950)	(24,579)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	450,371	450,371	474,950	24,579
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	450,371	450,371	474,950	24,579
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RESERVED OFFICER TRAINING CORPS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Ovi	1		Fig. 1		Actoril	W	Variance ith Final Positive
DENZENTIEG	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)
REVENUES Fadaral assurance								
Federal sources:	\$ 10	04,037	\$	143,328	¢	150 205	¢	14077
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants			Ф		\$	158,205	\$	14,877
TOTAL REVENUES	10	04,037		143,328		158,205		14,877
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instruction:								
Other education programs	10	04,037		143,328		158,205		(14,877)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	04,037		143,328		158,205		(14,877)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		529		529		529		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	529	\$	529	\$	529	\$	_

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		(Original	Final	Actual		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								<i>U</i> ,
Federal sou	urces:							
Restric	eted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	450,000	\$ 388,771	\$	293,599	\$	(95,172)
	TOTAL REVENUES		450,000	388,771		293,599		(95,172)
EXPENDITUE	RES							
Current:								
Instruction	:							
Other	education programs		53,731	31,774		8,235		23,539
Support sea								
Instruc	etional staff services		374,191	338,073		270,472		67,601
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		427,922	 369,847		278,707		91,140
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
	OVER EXPENDITURES		22,078	18,924		14,892		(4,032)
OTHER FINA	NCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out			(22,078)	(18,924)		(14,892)		4,032
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(22,078)	(18,924)		(14,892)		4,032
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		-		-
Fund balar	nce, June 30, 2023			-				
	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	-

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	C	riginal	Final		Actual		W	Variance Vith Final Positive Negative)	
REVENUES	•								
State sources:									
Restricted grants-in-aid, other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal sources:									
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	4	5,610,572		10,624,921		6,205,610		(4,419,311)	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,610,572		10,624,921		6,205,610	(4,419,311)		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular education programs		-		51,773		55,785		(4,012)	
Special education programs		986,816		5,305,667		2,313,376		2,992,291	
Other education programs		-		-		-		-	
Support services:									
Pupil support services	1	1,161,888		1,696,610		1,111,405		585,205	
Instructional staff services	3	3,023,494		2,886,617		2,245,512		641,105	
School administration		5,000		8,500		8,492		8	
Business services		2,000		-		4,465		(4,465)	
Student transportation services		20,069		38,382		41,934		(3,552)	
Central services		110,491		108,795		112,986		(4,191)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,309,758		10,096,344		5,893,955		4,202,389	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	UES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		300,814		528,577		311,655		(216,922)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(300,814)		(528,577)		(391,391)		137,186	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(300,814)		(528,577)		(391,391)		137,186	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(79,736)		(79,736)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023				-				-	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$		\$	-	\$	(79,736)	\$	(79,736)	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND PROGRAMS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Variance With Final Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Federal so	NAME OF STREET				
	cted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$ 15,483,078	\$ 10,865,813	\$ 8,221,368	\$ (2,644,445)
Result	TOTAL REVENUES	15,483,078	10,865,813	8,221,368	\$ (2,644,445) (2,644,445)
	TOTAL REVENUES	13,463,076	10,805,815	0,221,308	(2,044,443)
EXPENDITU	RES_				
Current:					
Instruction	n:				
Regul	ar education programs	8,745,069	6,378,999	3,353,053	3,025,946
Specia	al education programs	447,977	474,885	16,415	458,470
Other	education programs	652,740	1,643,783	659,300	984,483
Specia	al Programs	36,242	-	-	
Support se	ervices:				
Pupil	support services	116,923	34,563	59,628	(25,065)
Instru	ctional staff services	664,103	304,548	188,097	116,451
Schoo	ol administration	25,051	10,179	19,902	(9,723)
Plant	operation and maintenance	3,050,000	-	1,525,444	(1,525,444)
Stude	nt transportation services	351,405	309,711	1,473,516	(1,163,805)
Food	service operation	79,202	27,120	59,449	(32,329)
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,168,712	9,183,788	7,354,804	1,828,984
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	1,314,366	1,682,025	866,564	(815,461)
	OVER EXPENDITURES				
OTHER FINA	ANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(1,314,366)	(1,682,405)	(866,564)	815,841
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,314,366)	(1,682,405)	(866,564)	815,841
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(380)	-	380
Fund bala	nce, June 30, 2023				
	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ (380)	\$ -	\$ 380

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JOBS FOR AMERICA'S GRADUATES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$ 340,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 304,512	\$ (54,488)	
-					
TOTAL REVENUES	340,000	359,000	304,512	(54,488)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction:					
Other education programs	340,000	359,000	304,512	54,488	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	340,000	359,000	304,512	54,488	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023					
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE I - EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$ 4,020,845	\$ 6,859,859	\$ 5,028,918	\$ (1,830,941)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,020,845	6,859,859	5,028,918	(1,830,941)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	252,880	825,261	818,074	7,187
Special education programs	-	37,672	292,867	(255,195)
Other education programs	2,201,737	3,639,585	2,302,178	1,337,407
Support services:				
Instructional staff services	1,287,828	1,826,606	1,290,147	536,459
School administration	8,300	52,180	5,966	46,214
Business services	-	18,000	862	17,138
Student transportation services	16,202	5,838	74	5,764
Central Services	-	-	3,484	(3,484)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,766,947	6,405,142	4,713,652	1,691,490
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	253,898	454,717	315,266	(139,451)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(253,898)	(454,717)	(315,266)	139,451
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(253,898)	(454,717)	(315,266)	139,451
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE II - IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY STATE GRANTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original	Final	Actual		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Federal sou							
Restric	ted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$ 1,050,683	\$ 1,978,201	\$	1,448,516	\$	(529,685)
	TOTAL REVENUES	1,050,683	1,978,201		1,448,516		(529,685)
EXPENDITUR	<u>ES</u>						
Current:							
Instruction:							
_	r education programs	262,640	357,178		627,589		(270,411)
_	education programs	45,283	25,368		55,430		(30,062)
	education programs	62,706	552,676		140,135		412,541
Support ser							
	administration	2,774	3,552		3,310		242
Instruct	tional staff services	611,005	932,614		530,668		401,946
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	984,408	1,871,388		1,357,132		514,256
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
	OVER EXPENDITURES	 66,275	 106,813		91,384		(15,429)
OTHER FINAL	NCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(66,275)	(106,813)		(91,384)		15,429
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(66,275)	(106,813)		(91,384)		15,429
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-		-		-
Fund balan	ce, June 30, 2023	 -	 		-		-
	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE III - ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		O	riginal	Final		Actual		W F	ariance ith Final Positive legative)
REVENUES									
Federal sourc	es:								
Restricted	d grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	91,325	\$	157,139	\$	111,074	\$	(46,065)
Γ	TOTAL REVENUES		91,325		157,139		111,074		(46,065)
EXPENDITURE Current:	<u>s</u>								
Instruction:									
	acation programs		85,564		147,227		104,066		43,161
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		85,564		147,227		104,066		43,161
E	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
	OVER EXPENDITURES		5,761		9,912		7,008		(2,904)
	CING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out			(5,761)		(9,912)		(7,008)		2,904
Γ	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(5,761)		(9,912)		(7,008)		2,904
Ν	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund balance	, June 30, 2023								_
F	FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	_

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE IV - STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	(Original	Final Actual			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Federal sources:								
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	797,423	\$	992,192	\$	555,105	\$	(437,087)
TOTAL REVENUES		797,423		992,192		555,105		(437,087)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Other education programs		746,131		443,948		346,986		96,962
Support services:								
Plant operation and maintenance		-		486,291		173,909		312,382
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		746,131		930,239		520,895		409,344
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		51,292		61,953		34,210		(27,743)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(51,292)		(61,953)		(34,210)		27,743
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(51,292)		(61,953)		(34,210)		27,743
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		-						
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$		\$		\$		\$	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE XIX - KID MED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Or	iginal	I	Final	 Actual	Varia With Posi (Nega	Final tive
REVENUES							
Federal sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-	-		-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
Support services:							
Pupil support services		3,292		3,292	3,292		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,292		3,292	3,292		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,292)		(3,292)	 (3,292)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,292)		(3,292)	(3,292)		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		3,292		3,292	3,292		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	(Original	Final	Actual	W F	Tariance ith Final Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		8		 		
Federal sources:						
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	257,840	\$ 348,707	\$ 338,620	\$	(10,087)
TOTAL REVENUES		257,840	348,707	338,620		(10,087)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		257,840	348,707	338,620		10,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		257,840	348,707	338,620		10,087
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u> _		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2023			-			_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	_	\$ -	\$ _	\$	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT-DISASTER RECOVERY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	Origi	nal	Fi	nal	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Federal sources:						
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,623,707	\$ 7,623,707
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-	7,623,707	7,623,707
EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>	7,623,707	7,623,707
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	7,623,707	7,623,707
Fund balance, June 30, 2023						
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,623,707	\$ 7,623,707

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	(Original	 Final	Actual	V	Variance With Final Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Other	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,765,024	\$	9,765,024
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	 9,765,024		9,765,024
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs		-	-	1,166,582		(1,166,582)
Other educational programs		-	-	4,857,824		(4,857,824)
Support services:						
School administration		-	-	3,494,246		(3,494,246)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	9,518,652		(9,518,652)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				 246,372		246,372
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	246,372		246,372
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		5,502,881	 5,502,881	 5,502,881		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	5,502,881	\$ 5,502,881	\$ 5,749,253	\$	246,372

Note: A legally adopted budget for this fund is not required by state law.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMEBERS' COMPENSATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Name	District	G	ross Salary
Delaney, Robyn Penn	1	\$	9,600
Duplechein, David Scott	2		9,600
Blouin, Julie B.	3		9,600
Bourgeois, Marty	4, Seat A		9,600
Murphy, John D.	4, Seat B		9,600
DeFrances, John Estevan	5, Seat A		9,600
Kleinpeter, Taft	5, Seat B		10,800
Bercegeay, Jared	6, Seat A		9,600
Lambert, Louis D.	6, Seat B		9,600
Braud, Karen	7, Seat A		9,600
Lambert, Jake	7, Seat B	9,600	
		\$	106,800

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Agency Head/Title: Dr. Edith Walker, Superintendent

Compensation and Benefits:	
Salary, retirement, and taxes	\$ 190,000
Mileage allowance	9,600
Mobile phone allowance	1,500
Doctorate supplement	9,500
Insurance	13,016
Retirement	50,393
Subtotal - Compensation	274,009
Professional Education Travel:	
Registration fees	2,475
Airfare and other transportation	4,059
Hotel lodging	4,096
Meal per diem	1,265
Airport parking	208
Subtotal - Professional Education Travel	12,103
Other:	
Professional dues	1,410
	_
Total compensation, benefits and other	\$ 287,522
payments to agency head	



STATISTICAL **SECTION**

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Ascension Parish School Board Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u> </u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	98,024,571	\$ 115,327,610	\$ 144,558,139	\$ 166,122,064	\$ 183,385,472	\$ 191,948,988	\$ 197,256,444	\$ 209,378,971	\$ 223,814,865	\$ 233,968,638
Restricted		30,135,965	8,810,636	11,244,336	20,290,123	14,895,845	14,006,671	17,585,897	21,677,124	23,153,870	25,572,620
Unrestricted		(225,432,464)	(206,466,111)	(492,927,797)	(523,152,997)	(537,063,901)	(542,621,599)	(585,196,865)	(552,544,032)	(522,281,069)	(474,334,518)
Total primary government net position	\$	(97,271,928)	\$ (82,327,865)	\$(337,125,322)	\$(336,740,810)	\$(338,782,584)	\$ (336,665,940)	\$(370,354,524)	\$(321,487,937)	\$ (275,312,334)	\$ (214,793,260)

GASB Statement 65, Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities, was implemented in the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was implemented in the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented in the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 87, Leases, was implemented in the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Ascension Parish School Board Changes in Net Assets or Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Pages Page		<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Regular sheasion programs \$10,156,177 \$106,381,426 \$117,386,98 \$110,149,805 \$12,269,805 \$14,078,806 \$12,2688,107 \$22,252,278 \$29,2066 \$24,681,485 \$22,253,405 \$22,252,278	Governmental activities										
Special reduction programs 100,584,217 8 18,348,408 8 11,248,608 8 11,248,608 8 11,248,608 8 11,248,608 9 12,248,708 100,200,808 20,200,80 20,203,601 23,533,701 23,532,725,70 Support services 12,249,301 11,442,807 18,099,407 18,142,807 18,099,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 20,209,60 12,033,60 13,073,575 18,009,407 18,009,507 18,009,509 18,009,507 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407 18,009,407	Expenses										
Septial education programs	Instruction:										
Purpose	Regular education programs	\$ 103,562,177	\$ 108,351,426	\$ 117,866,966	\$ 121,049,805	\$ 110,064,086	\$ 122,529,507	\$ 134,708,860	\$ 119,864,071	\$ 132,733,551	\$ 135,754,531
Puglish propries review 13,720,555 14,226,775 13,089,005 14,246,0076 14,40	Special education programs	26,076,753	3 27,688,367	26,852,758	27,456,125	24,722,851	28,952,962	34,833,172	26,931,831	31,675,210	35,507,922
Papel support services 1,720,555 4,226,775 15,059,065 15,122,681 1,424,269 1,6003,675 1,120,005 1,180,003,02		12,659,430	11,944,298	18,972,610	18,919,644	18,349,407	20,326,668	24,680,448	20,300,661	25,023,671	27,752,671
Post control sort services 12,50,128 18,307,804 14,807,908 14,406,478 14,210,488 16,729,097 18,357,455 15,382,094 16,686,815 17,782,815 18,661,113 1	Support services:										
School administration services 5,237,999 5,186,589 4,902,152 5,124,534 5,538,788 5,924,622 6,763,409 6,409,209 7,472,355 8,186,113 School administration services 2,314,120 2,248,171 2,618,556 2,671,722 2,223,866 2,694,655 4,177,105 5,675,755 2,710,414 2,687,782 Plant opportation and maintenance 32,841,22 3,348,935 5,817,722 4,623,747 46,223,743 4,373,604 4,422,9731 5,396,1616 5,367,1555 2,710,414 2,687,782 Plant opportation and maintenance 2,284,374 12,117,689 13,713,487 14,082,728 15,020,157 1,253,381 1,917,513 10,207,563 19,014,855 2,019,873 School administration services 5,468,204 5,975,474 6,226,992 5,444,281 5,996,307 5,486,619 8,033,586 6,417,780 9,183,245 7,450,282 Part opportation and constr. 1,000,1519 9,875,866 10,997,697 11,241,178 10,991,965 12,103,941 17,157,578 17,823,951 14,113,869 15,721,313 School administration services 1,000,1519 9,875,866 10,997,697 11,241,178 10,991,965 12,103,941 17,157,578 17,823,951 14,113,869 15,721,313 School administration services 6,018,736 4,710,538 4,598,822 4,623,481 6,776,144 7,156,784 9,926,311 10,128,771 10,458,336 10,646,741 School administration services 1,243,475 1,244,775 1,24					15,122,683			· · · · ·			· · ·
Repuls administration services 12,001,588 12,056,890 16,228,225 16,544,190 16,100,164 18,188,778 20,01,750 17,189,285 21,185,959 18,706,343 18,169,345								·			
Positive services 2.314.120 2.348.171 2.018.256 2.671.732 2.322.856 2.694.655 4.177.105 5.675.755 2.710.44 2.687.752 2.320.855 2.300.857			· · ·					· · · · ·		· ·	
Patt operation and maintenance \$2,854,132 \$3,988,051 \$0,937,078 \$4,84,26,774 \$4,623,814 \$4,5237,649 \$4,6237,813 \$9,917,513 \$10,203,633 \$5,643,178 \$5,903,935 \$5,000,000 \$1,0			· · ·								
Central services	Business services	2,314,120	2,348,171	2,618,556	2,671,732	2,323,856	2,694,655	4,177,105	5,675,755	2,710,414	2,687,782
Central services	Plant operation and maintenance		· · ·				·			· ·	· · ·
Pool services	-										
Pool service 10,001,519 9,875,896 10,997,697 11,241,178 10,991,965 12,103,941 17,157,578 17,823,951 14,113,869 15,721,313 16,6113 16,721,313 16,6113 16,721,3		5,468,204	5,975,474	6,226,992	5,444,830	5,096,307	5,486,619	8,033,586	6,417,730	9,183,245	7,450,282
Peach Peac											
Potential ministration services		10,001,519	9,875,896	10,997,697	11,241,178	10,991,965	12,103,941	17,157,578	17,823,951	14,113,869	15,721,313
General administration services	· -			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges 6.018,736 4,710,538 4,598,822 4,623,948 6,776,144 7,156,784 9,926,311 10,128,771 10,458,336 10,646,181 1,828 1,928											
Sale of surplus Change in capitalization Capitalisation				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in capitalization Miscellaneous -	_	6,018,736	4,710,538	4,598,822	4,623,948	6,776,144	7,156,784	9,926,311	10,128,771	10,458,336	10,646,181
Miscellaneous	•			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other 583,580 682,508 846,639 849,228 1,020,574 963,501 1,120,011 1,404,959 1,803,106 2,001,318 Total expenses 255,223,486 262,561,436 304,682,677 306,338,80 290,695,770 320,002,232 364,974,14 326,005,773 363,812,048 379,674,983 Porgram revenues Charges for services: Regular education programs 1 2 1 4 335,955 1,364,199 1,173,943 1,244,375 Other education programs 2 1 4 1 2,004,791 2,107,242 1,933,890 407,738 80,433 3,763,953 841,580 Food service operations 2,918,531 2,638,448 1,916,054 2,004,791 2,107,224 1,933,890 407,738 800,433 3,663,060 411,961 Operating grants and contributions: 81,918 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,556 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program revenues Program rev				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program revenues	Other	583,580	682,508	846,639	849,228	1,020,574	963,501	1,120,011	1,440,959	1,803,106	2,001,318
Charges for services: Regular education programs Capability Charges for services Capability Charges for service operations Capability Capabi	Total expenses	255,223,486	5 262,561,436	304,682,677	306,033,802	290,695,770	320,002,232	364,597,414	326,005,773	363,812,048	379,674,983
Regular education programs - - - - - - - 1,244,375 Other education programs - - - - - 7,447,991 2,678,914 3,712,134 8,357,587 7,679,069 School administration services - - - - - 2,129,488 4,127,331 7,369,531 841,580 Food service operations 2,918,531 2,638,448 1,916,054 2,004,791 2,107,242 1,933,849 407,738 800,433 3,663,060 4,119,610 Operating grants and contributions: - - - - - 1,004,1356 10,041,356 800,433 3,663,060 4,119,610 Special education programs 7,34,650 819,810 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,356 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs 2,524,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 <											
Other education programs - <td>Charges for services:</td> <td></td>	Charges for services:										
School administration services - - - - - - 2,129,488 4,127,331 7,369,531 841,580 Food service operations 2,918,531 2,638,448 1,916,054 2,004,791 2,107,242 1,933,849 407,738 800,433 3,663,060 4,119,610 Operating grants and contributions: Regular education programs 734,650 819,810 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,356 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs 2,354,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 2,926,747 Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,250,489 2,338,148 Instructional staff services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services <t< td=""><td>Regular education programs</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,346,199</td><td>1,173,943</td><td>1,244,375</td></t<>	Regular education programs			-	-	-	-		1,346,199	1,173,943	1,244,375
Food service operations 2,918,531 2,638,448 1,916,054 2,004,791 2,107,242 1,933,849 407,738 800,433 3,663,060 4,119,610 Operating grants and contributions: Regular education programs 734,650 819,810 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,356 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs 2,354,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 2,926,747 Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,255,935 11,256,489 23,398,714 Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,821,149 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>7,447,991</td><td>·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-	-	-	7,447,991	·			
Operating grants and contributions: Regular education programs 734,650 819,810 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,356 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs 2,354,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 2,926,747 Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,255,935 11,250,489 23,398,714 Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,882,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services 323,792 161,198 149,778 81,108 215,025 34,417 17,542 3,987,303 38,938 3,777,426				-	-	-	-		4,127,331		
Regular education programs 734,650 819,810 2,781,686 807,631 703,011 3,898,862 10,041,356 10,310,176 11,501,030 6,913,196 Special education programs 2,354,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 2,926,747 Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,255,935 11,250,489 23,398,714 Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services 323,792 161,198 149,778 81,108 215,025 34,417 17,542 3,987,303 38,938 3,777,426 Business services 6,201	Food service operations	2,918,531	2,638,448	1,916,054	2,004,791	2,107,242	1,933,849	407,738	800,433	3,663,060	4,119,610
Special education programs 2,354,320 4,166,379 2,417,709 1,578,829 1,518,924 2,618,439 1,338,053 1,970,689 2,722,863 2,926,747 Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,255,935 11,250,489 23,398,714 Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services - - 2,038 -	Operating grants and contributions:										
Other education programs 5,521,097 3,974,878 7,714,200 5,654,324 6,060,585 2,442,650 6,872,718 11,255,935 11,250,489 23,398,714 Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services - - 2,038 - </td <td></td> <td>734,650</td> <td>819,810</td> <td>2,781,686</td> <td>807,631</td> <td>703,011</td> <td>3,898,862</td> <td>10,041,356</td> <td>10,310,176</td> <td>11,501,030</td> <td>6,913,196</td>		734,650	819,810	2,781,686	807,631	703,011	3,898,862	10,041,356	10,310,176	11,501,030	6,913,196
Pupil support services 1,783,902 1,835,485 2,231,546 1,604,302 1,502,457 2,289,611 1,234,815 1,161,034 1,337,850 2,038,148 Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services - - 2,038 -	Special education programs	2,354,320	4,166,379	2,417,709	1,578,829	1,518,924	2,618,439	1,338,053	1,970,689	2,722,863	2,926,747
Instructional staff services 4,057,511 4,174,546 4,991,552 3,700,602 3,880,038 6,892,154 3,822,139 4,547,681 4,995,439 5,111,837 General administration services	Other education programs	5,521,097	3,974,878	7,714,200	5,654,324	6,060,585	2,442,650	6,872,718	11,255,935	11,250,489	23,398,714
General administration services - - 2,038 -	Pupil support services	1,783,902	1,835,485	2,231,546	1,604,302	1,502,457	2,289,611	1,234,815	1,161,034	1,337,850	2,038,148
School administration services 323,792 161,198 149,778 81,108 215,025 34,417 17,542 3,987,303 38,938 3,777,426 Business services 6,201 6,384 265,641 2,361 3,172 12,677 3,984 4,085 9,024 5,697 Plant operation and maintenance 4,637 249,645 20,140,484 2,380 2,467 4,469 1,757 288,708 1,295,967 1,817,477 Student transportation services 139,267 97,609 333,318 119,370 83,833 142,282 239,936 312,388 440,375 1,716,452 Central services 64,216 67,651 632,901 83,551 100,483 176,848 95,029 113,899 127,126 124,566 Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	Instructional staff services	4,057,511	4,174,546	4,991,552	3,700,602	3,880,038	6,892,154	3,822,139	4,547,681	4,995,439	5,111,837
Business services 6,201 6,384 265,641 2,361 3,172 12,677 3,984 4,085 9,024 5,697 Plant operation and maintenance 4,637 249,645 20,140,484 2,380 2,467 4,469 1,757 288,708 1,295,967 1,817,477 Student transportation services 139,267 97,609 333,318 119,370 83,833 142,282 239,936 312,388 440,375 1,716,452 Central services 64,216 67,651 632,901 83,551 100,483 176,848 95,029 113,899 127,126 124,566 Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	General administration services			2,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance 4,637 249,645 20,140,484 2,380 2,467 4,469 1,757 288,708 1,295,967 1,817,477 Student transportation services 139,267 97,609 333,318 119,370 83,833 142,282 239,936 312,388 440,375 1,716,452 Central services 64,216 67,651 632,901 83,551 100,483 176,848 95,029 113,899 127,126 124,566 Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	School administration services	323,792	2 161,198	149,778	81,108	215,025	34,417	17,542	3,987,303	38,938	3,777,426
Student transportation services 139,267 97,609 333,318 119,370 83,833 142,282 239,936 312,388 440,375 1,716,452 Central services 64,216 67,651 632,901 83,551 100,483 176,848 95,029 113,899 127,126 124,566 Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	Business services	6,201	6,384	265,641	2,361	3,172	12,677	3,984	4,085	9,024	5,697
Central services 64,216 67,651 632,901 83,551 100,483 176,848 95,029 113,899 127,126 124,566 Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	Plant operation and maintenance	4,637	249,645	20,140,484	2,380	2,467	4,469	1,757	288,708	1,295,967	1,817,477
Food service 6,623,422 6,746,944 7,905,156 8,203,354 9,207,875 7,828,594 15,868,331 21,125,165 11,945,284 12,271,822	Student transportation services	139,267	97,609	333,318	119,370	83,833	142,282	239,936	312,388	440,375	1,716,452
	Central services	64,216	67,651	632,901	83,551	100,483	176,848	95,029	113,899	127,126	124,566
(Continued)	Food service	6,623,422	6,746,944	7,905,156	8,203,354	9,207,875	7,828,594	15,868,331	21,125,165	11,945,284	12,271,822
											(Continued)

Ascension Parish School Board Changes in Net Assets or Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	2017-2018	2018-2019	<u>2019-2020</u>	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Program revenues (continued)										
Capital grants and contributions										
Regular education programs	-	-	-	-	492,627	6,085,504	-	440,087	-	-
Other education programs	-	-	-	-	376,935	5,119,811	-	-	-	-
Pupil support services	-	-	-	-	1,669	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-	639,750	4,134	-	-	-	-
School administration services	-	-	-	_	151,663	-	534	-	-	_
Business services	-	-	-		-	475,819	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	_	-	-	17,841,234	9,922,032	2,089,074	429,065	4,197,349	2,463,967	1,970,059
Central Services							77	-	-	-
Food service	-	-	-	_	93,969	69,613	7,911	-	-	-
Total program revenues	24,531,546	24,938,977	51,482,063	41,683,837	37,063,757	49,566,798	45,525,342	69,700,596	68,692,473	75,956,775
Net (Expense) Revenue	(230,691,940)	(237,622,459)	(253,200,614)	(264,349,965)	(253,632,013)	(270,435,434)	(319,072,072)	(256,305,177)	(295,119,575)	(303,718,208)
General revenues										
Taxes										
Ad valorem (property) taxes	69,800,461	72,680,944	73,416,215	76,323,351	82,398,525	89,811,531	96,300,071	99,167,156	107,172,074	119,857,934
Sales and use taxes	71,210,950	72,536,482	71,040,618	64,809,603	70,144,479	66,829,877	75,345,331	88,093,553	98,038,020	105,533,062
Unrestricted grants and contributions	101,479,277	99,401,837	97,133,229	98,457,699	100,350,412	113,148,573	113,146,429	118,750,026	127,337,556	129,346,032
Interest and investment earnings	812,879	1,452,717	1,282,353	1,001,784	3,108,998	2,550,752	307,252	(1,061,560)	5,930,337	8,680,071
Miscellaneous	2,289,591	2,265,079	15,452,922	12,326,063	7,403,805	211,345	284,405	222,589	2,817,191	820,183
Total general revenues	245,593,158	248,337,059	258,325,337	252,918,500	263,406,219	272,552,078	285,383,488	305,171,764	341,295,178	364,237,282
Change in net position	\$ 14,901,218	\$ 10,714,600	\$ 5,124,723	\$ (11,431,465)	\$ 9,774,206	\$ 2,116,644	\$ (33,688,584)	\$ 48,866,587	\$ 46,175,603	\$ 60,519,074

(Concluded)

GASB Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was implemented in the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was implemented in the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

GASB Statement 87, Leases, was implemented in the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Ascension Parish School Board Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	2016-2017	2017-2018	<u>2018-2019</u>	2019-2020 (1)	<u>2020-2021</u>	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,421,330	\$ 1,391,462	\$ 1,870,964	\$ 1,852,930	\$ 1,775,673	\$ 2,728,275	\$ 2,723,727	\$ 2,895,895	\$ 2,895,895	\$ 2,600,955
Restricted	-	-	-	5,282,007	4,842,218	-	-	-	6,321,256	448,113
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,318,580
Assigned	17,089,811	18,229,852	17,291,615	-	-	11,085,888	17,364,679	27,670,250	56,690,490	32,397,910
Unassigned	50,530,451	52,239,677	50,379,052	44,024,367	47,418,911	56,450,856	56,853,773	58,970,059	38,754,645	67,426,144
Total general fund	70,041,592	71,860,991	69,541,631	51,159,304	54,036,802	70,265,019	76,942,179	89,536,204	104,662,286	120,191,702
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	176,042	285,631	491,939	264,998	290,664	693,118	654,029	692,994	613,576	738,928
Restricted	32,162,477	24,704,078	33,704,638	31,848,060	59,413,136	47,245,718	143,769,753	166,773,085	104,465,426	62,947,256
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	36,826,215	32,052,689	17,152,491	11,735,074	8,143,812	5,699,425	3,812,058	1,097,476	1,313,148	12,114,775
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>_</u> _	<u>_</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	69,164,734	57,042,398	51,349,068	43,848,132	67,847,612	53,638,261	148,235,840	168,563,555	106,392,150	75,800,959
Total fund balances	\$139,206,326	\$128,903,389	\$120,890,699	\$95,007,436	\$121,884,414	\$123,903,280	\$225,178,019	\$258,099,759	\$211,054,436	\$195,992,661

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning fund balances due to the implementation of GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Ascension Parish School Board Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Revenues										
Local sources:										
Ad valorem (property) taxes	\$ 69,800,461	\$ 72,680,944	\$ 73,416,215	\$ 76,323,351	\$ 82,398,525	\$ 89,811,531	\$ 96,300,071	\$ 99,167,156	\$107,172,074	\$119,857,934
Sales and use taxes	71,210,950	72,536,482	71,040,618	64,809,603	70,144,479	66,829,877	75,345,331	88,093,553	98,038,020	105,533,062
Earnings on investments	812,879	1,452,717	1,282,353	1,001,784	3,108,998	2,550,752	307,252	(1,061,560)	5,930,338	8,680,071
Other	4,972,119	4,709,371	13,165,868	14,277,008	12,852,021	11,650,813	7,123,929	15,095,780	22,976,258	17,006,710
State sources:										
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	101,479,277	99,401,837	97,133,229	98,457,699	100,350,412	113,148,573	113,146,429	118,750,026	127,337,556	129,346,032
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,282,915	1,935,290	1,018,115	1,120,257	1,065,628	1,382,608	1,690,498	1,518,760	3,549,445	12,090,698
Other	236,003	194,156	208,556	208,846	209,546	211,345	218,951	222,589	226,743	228,347
Federal sources:										
Restricted grants-in-aid, subgrants	20,330,100	20,365,239	48,011,357	38,403,788	33,890,887	36,533,377	36,710,915	53,086,056	44,593,055	46,859,367
Total revenues	270,124,704	273,276,036	305,276,311	294,602,336	304,020,496	322,118,876	330,843,376	374,872,360	409,823,489	439,602,221
- w										
Expenditures										
Instruction:	102 207 202	104160022	100 500 010	112 102 015	110 105 106	110 5 (5 0.11	117.750.000	100 150 (10	107.004.414	141 100 500
Regular education programs	103,207,303	104,160,023	109,709,310	113,482,947	110,185,196	113,567,041	117,750,999	130,150,613	137,334,414	141,108,589
Special education programs	25,123,374	25,741,242	24,890,481	25,233,260	24,300,626	25,607,844	27,193,957	29,190,688	33,164,645	37,332,853
Other education programs	13,237,014	13,070,757	18,127,454	18,218,758	18,363,475	19,163,863	17,455,259	22,028,606	25,601,061	28,306,514
Support services:										
Pupil support services	13,876,107	13,855,216	13,933,788	14,059,538	14,196,659	14,478,720	15,365,621	16,070,167	17,531,410	17,782,955
Instructional staff services	13,013,178	13,457,352	13,949,126	13,740,731	14,276,943	15,419,583	18,563,630	16,941,015	17,421,552	18,591,979
General administration services	4,360,443	4,530,159	4,297,806	4,394,966	5,475,568	5,761,760	6,498,799	6,451,275	7,462,494	8,200,307
School administration services	12,040,841	11,669,879	15,228,294	15,438,993	15,913,289	16,345,582	16,464,890	19,128,304	22,465,667	19,485,233
Business services	2,393,222	2,288,901	2,834,062	2,521,001	2,261,171	2,419,555	3,854,317	2,492,903	2,786,585	2,798,465
Plant operation and maintenance	22,934,673	24,790,535	27,614,846	29,453,501	28,824,143	28,908,247	33,389,958	39,385,009	43,901,922	48,938,309
Student transportation services	11,618,154	11,947,461	16,243,082	12,533,984	13,106,501	14,264,980	15,163,795	17,231,115	18,871,386	22,323,941
Central services	5,677,425	6,846,587	6,890,988	6,630,165	5,472,559	6,174,138	8,491,637	7,902,219	11,561,862	8,396,807
Charter school appropriations	583,580	682,508	846,639	849,228	1,020,574	963,501	1,120,011	1,440,959	1,803,106	2,001,318
Non-instructional services:										
Food service	10,291,551	10,305,015	10,692,313	10,710,318	10,625,291	10,626,353	14,788,303	18,432,928	14,868,641	16,447,401
Facility acquisition and construction	12,941,937	25,982,918	52,874,643	34,371,615	45,719,558	69,048,080	26,857,783	30,218,680	70,202,155	81,743,420
Debt service:										
General administration services	970,727	592,480	731,879	764,256	486,144	453,838	27,992	556,714	19,033	12,700
Principal retirement	11,151,372	10,146,372	10,381,371	10,176,372	19,511,372	13,741,372	11,566,372	14,743,381	16,764,278	16,883,423
Interest and bank charges	5,526,895	4,762,023	4,925,871	4,823,706	5,866,374	6,986,934	9,927,796	10,458,048	11,727,568	11,659,347
Total expenditures	268,947,796	284,829,428	334,171,953	317,403,339	335,605,443	363,931,391	344,481,119	382,822,624	453,487,779	482,013,561
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,176,908	(11,553,392)	(28,895,642)	(22,801,003)	(31,584,947)	(41,812,515)	(13,637,743)	(7,950,264)	(43,664,290)	(42,411,340)

(Continued)

Ascension Parish School Board Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 1,552,533 \$	2,144,350	\$ 18,995,210	\$ 10,576,992	\$ 5,889,243	\$ 4,000,059	2,361,968	3,290,584	13,988,087	14,647,557
Refunding bonds issued	34,915,000	-	-	7,865,000	-	-	40,340,000	-	-	-
Current refunding of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt premium	2,213,584	-	1,651,863	933,065	2,012,445	3,831,381	17,339,453	4,444,235	-	-
Issuance of debt and leases	-	-	20,000,000	-	60,000,000	40,000,000	100,000,000	41,221,769	1,165,815	34,961,227
Sale of surplus	-	-	-	82,500	245,996	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	4,531,089	(8,762,822)	-	-	-	-	-	481,148
Payment to escrow agent	(37,056,230)	-	-	-	-	-	(39,812,425)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,454	-	164,152	110,688
Transfers out	(7,552,533)	(8,444,350)	(24,295,210)	(13,776,992)	(9,685,759)	(4,000,059)	(5,381,968)	(8,084,584)	(18,699,087)	(22,851,055)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,927,646)	(6,300,000)	20,882,952	(3,082,257)	58,461,925	43,831,381	114,912,482	40,872,004	(3,381,033)	27,349,565
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,750,738) \$	(17,853,392)	\$ (8,012,690)	\$ (25,883,260)	\$ 26,876,978	\$ 2,018,866	\$101,274,739	\$ 32,921,740	\$ (47,045,323)	\$ (15,061,775)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.5%	5.8%	5.4%	5.3%	8.7%	7.0%	6.9%	7.4%	7.6%	7.3%

(Concluded)

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

Fiscal Year	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	Public Service <u>Property</u>	Less Homestead Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>	Estimated Actual <u>Taxable Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of <u>Actual Value</u>
2014-2015	\$ 698,646,340	\$ 552,080,840	\$ 78,665,860	\$ 208,641,347	\$ 1,120,751,693	61.59	\$ 10,981,665,773	10.21%
2015-2016	718,095,820	568,170,780	91,115,650	211,524,531	1,165,857,719	61.59	11,333,226,000	10.29%
2016-2017	731,729,520	564,012,720	96,047,370	216,600,739	1,175,188,871	61.59	11,461,569,480	10.25%
2017-2018	782,949,800	562,864,560	94,958,340	221,468,722	1,219,303,978	61.59	11,961,761,760	10.19%
2018-2019	830,729,890	622,471,290	90,195,330	228,192,755	1,315,203,755	61.59	12,817,888,820	10.26%
2019-2020	891,108,910	695,536,210	94,814,770	234,537,693	1,446,922,197	61.59	13,927,256,247	10.39%
2020-2021	948,720,920	723,784,990	103,973,810	242,906,006	1,533,573,714	61.59	14,728,337,707	10.41%
2021-2022	993,116,080	723,280,010	110,249,780	248,701,504	1,577,944,366	61.59	15,194,026,653	10.39%
2022-2023	1,059,949,590	790,429,830	111,888,580	252,143,902	1,710,124,098	61.59	16,316,582,420	10.48%
2023-2024	1,117,789,440	1,007,263,040	111,266,690	263,218,016	1,973,101,154	61.59	18,338,048,093	10.76%

Residential properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are assessed at 15% of fair market value; and public service properties, excluding land, are assessed at 25% of fair market value.

Estimated Actual Taxable Value equals Estimated Market Value; actual market value may be different.

Source: Ascension Parish Assessor

Ascension Parish School Board Ad Valorem Revenue Rates and Levies, Direct and Overlapping Last Ten Fiscal Years

				School Distr	ict Direct Rates			Overlapp	ing Rates				
Fiscal Year	<u>Salaries</u>	Technology	General Operations	<u>Facilities</u>	Constitutional	<u>Buildings</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Ascension Parish Government	<u>Levee</u>	<u>Drainage</u>	Miscellaneous	Total Direct & Overlapping
						Tax rates (Mills per Dollar	1					
2014-2015	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	34.35	11.39	15.00	75.16	197.49
2015-2016	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	34.35	11.44	15.00	75.18	197.56
2016-2017	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	33.75	11.30	14.85	73.60	195.09
2017-2018	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	33.92	11.30	14.85	75.00	196.66
2018-2019	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	33.92	11.44	14.85	75.08	196.88
2019-2020	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	33.92	11.45	15.03	76.16	198.15
2020-2021	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	33.74	11.04	14.86	194.59	315.82
2021-2022	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	32.84	11.42	14.89	237.42	358.16
2022-2023	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	32.86	11.42	14.89	267.42	388.18
2023-2024	21.00	8.00	7.40	4.00	3.61	2.50	15.08	61.59	32.86	11.45	14.89	312.42	433.21
						<u>Ta</u>	x Levies						
2014-2015	\$ 23,535,786	\$ 8,966,014	\$ 8,293,561	\$ 4,483,007	\$ 4,045,928	\$ 2,801,996	\$ 16,900,932	\$ 69,027,224	\$ 35,115,294	\$ 3,925,469	\$ 6,023,781	\$ 7,952,476	\$122,044,244
2015-2016	24,483,012	9,326,862	8,627,345	4,663,431	4,208,762	2,914,768	17,581,131	71,805,311	36,528,960	4,140,162	6,298,334	7,946,805	126,719,572
2016-2017	24,678,966	9,401,511	8,696,396	4,700,755	4,242,446	2,938,093	17,721,890	72,380,057	33,957,319	4,163,364	6,174,676	7,856,798	124,532,214
2017-2018	25,605,384	9,754,432	9,022,848	4,877,216	4,401,703	3,048,388	18,387,233	75,097,204	37,805,372	4,318,092	6,377,584	8,538,381	132,136,633
2018-2019	27,619,279	10,521,630	9,732,506	5,260,815	4,747,900	3,288,144	19,833,336	81,003,610	40,786,610	4,670,648	6,897,322	9,105,829	142,464,019
2019-2020	30,385,366	11,575,378	10,707,222	5,787,689	5,223,405	3,617,445	21,819,753	89,116,258	44,881,043	5,152,714	7,843,108	11,344,824	158,337,948
2020-2021	32,205,048	12,268,590	11,348,444	6,134,295	5,536,217	3,834,082	23,126,370	94,453,046	47,326,769	4,977,297	8,204,007	11,951,180	166,912,299
2021-2022	33,136,832	12,623,555	11,676,788	6,311,777	5,696,395	3,945,012	23,795,480	97,185,839	47,274,915	5,617,456	8,435,700	11,964,034	170,477,944
2022-2023	35,912,606	13,680,993	12,654,918	6,840,496	6,173,564	4,275,466	25,788,794	105,326,837	51,267,275	6,085,233	9,104,536	12,920,781	184,704,661
2023-2024	41,435,299	15,784,875	14,601,018	7,892,438	7,122,917	4,932,767	29,754,484	121,523,797	59,167,364	7,025,222	10,549,660	14,157,754	212,423,797

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and excludes the homestead exemption amount.

Source: Louisiana Tax Commission

Table 7

Ascension Parish School Board Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2023-2024 2014-2015 Percentage of Percentage of Taxable Taxable **Total Taxable** Total Taxable Assessed Assessed Taxpayer Value Assessed Value Value Assessed Value Rank Rank Shell Chemical Company \$ 138,355,900 1 7.01% 84,625,610 1 7.55% **BASF** Corporation 103,190,380 2 5.23% 68,013,470 2 6.07% CF Industries, Inc. 96,226,300 3 4.88% 44,701,270 3 3.99% Linde, Inc. 58,871,630 2.98% 4 Huntsman International, LLC 58,567,590 2.97% 13,586,550 1.21% 5 10 Honeywell International 50,241,650 2.55% 21,629,950 5 1.93% 6 Occidental Chemical Corporation 33,822,280 27,729,160 2.47% 7 1.71% 4 Rubicon, LLC 28,549,800 8 15,353,540 8 1.37% 1.45% Westlake Vinyls Company 27,374,700 1.39% 9 PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer 10 16,353,200 7 1.46% 22,755,660 1.15% **Exxon Mobile Corporation** 1.79% 20,100,380 6 Lion Copolymer Geismar, LA 9 15,354,500 1.37% 617,955,890 327,447,630 29.22% Total 31.32%

Source: Ascension Parish Assessor

Table 8
Ascension Parish School Board

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection Within the

	Total Tax	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection	Total Collec	ctions to Date
	Levy for		Percentage	(Refund) in		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	Subsequent Years	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2014-2015	\$ 69,027,224	\$ 68,522,341	99.27%	\$ (19,596)	\$ 68,502,745	99.24%
2015-2016	71,805,311	71,349,555	99.37%	(43,251)	71,306,304	99.31%
2016-2017	72,380,057	72,121,700	99.64%	(58,157)	72,063,543	99.56%
2017-2018	75,097,204	74,968,912	99.83%	(71,532)	74,897,380	99.73%
2018-2019	81,003,610	80,930,642	99.91%	(38,284)	80,892,358	99.86%
2019-2020	89,116,258	88,308,936	99.09%	202,296	88,511,231	99.32%
2020-2021	94,453,046	94,391,322	99.93%	(49,780)	94,341,542	99.88%
2021-2022	97,185,839	97,185,839	100.00%	15,811	97,185,839	100.00%
2022-2023	105,326,837	105,298,856	99.97%	182,120	105,326,837	100.00%
2023-2024	121,523,797	117,554,434	96.73%	-	117,554,434	96.73%

Source: Ascension Parish Sheriff

Ascension Parish
Sales and Use Tax Rates - All Governments
July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

Taxing Entity	City of Gonzales	Tanger Mall Development District	Town of Sorrento	Rural East Ascension	City of Donaldsonville	Donaldsonville Annex Area	Rural West Ascension	Gonzales Annex-Conway
Taxing Littly	Gonzaics	District	Sorrento	Ascension	Donaidsonvine	Alca	Ascension	Annex-Conway
School Board	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.00%
City of Gonzales	2.0%	2.0%	-	-	-	-	-	1.00%
City of Donaldsonville	-	-	-	-	2.5%	2.5%	-	-
Town of Sorrento	-	-	2.0%	-	-	-	-	0.50%
East Ascension Drainage District	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	-	-	-	
West Ascension Hospital District	-	-	-	-	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.50%
Parish of Ascension	-	-	-	1.0%	-	0.5%	1.0%	0.25%
Ascension District #2	-	-	-	0.5%	-	0.25%	0.5%	0.25%
Ascension Parish Sheriff	-	-	-	0.5%	-	0.25%	0.5%	-
Conway Economic Development District								1.00%
Tanger Mall Development District	-	1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	
-							_	
Local Rate	4.50%	5.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%	6.00%	4.50%	5.50%
State Rate	<u>4.45%</u>	4.45%	<u>4.45%</u>	4.45%	4.45%	4.45%	<u>4.45%</u>	<u>4.45%</u>
Total Rate	8.95%	9.95%	8.95%	8.95%	9.45%	10.45%	8.95%	9.95%

Source: Ascension Parish Sales and Use Tax Authority

Ascension Parish School Board Sales and Use Tax Collections by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Retail Tra	ade	Chemical P	lants	Industrial Su	ıpplies	Contract	ors	Motor Vel	nicles	Total	
Fiscal Year	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
2014-2015	\$ 26,406,737	37.1%	\$ 19,127,045	26.9%	\$ 14,707,648	20.7%	\$ 4,489,197	6.3%	\$ 6,480,323	9.1%	\$ 71,210,950	100.0%
2015-2016	27,655,441	38.1%	22,308,411	30.8%	13,303,265	18.3%	2,536,503	3.5%	6,732,862	9.3%	72,536,482	100.0%
2016-2017	31,954,156	45.0%	17,953,850	25.3%	11,485,556	16.2%	1,891,528	2.7%	7,755,528	10.9%	71,040,618	100.0%
2017-2018	31,319,561	48.3%	13,804,927	21.3%	11,446,981	17.7%	1,545,619	2.4%	6,692,515	10.3%	64,809,603	100.0%
2018-2019	28,267,258	42.4%	17,504,425	26.3%	12,087,640	18.1%	1,941,575	2.9%	6,830,532	10.3%	66,631,430	100.0%
2019-2020	29,430,951	46.3%	12,862,132	20.2%	11,918,915	18.8%	2,527,048	4.0%	6,809,018	10.7%	63,548,064	100.0%
2020-2021	36,927,265	49.2%	13,416,455	17.9%	13,375,125	17.8%	3,043,746	4.1%	8,339,754	11.1%	75,102,344	100.0%
2021-2022	41,480,788	47.0%	17,385,191	19.7%	17,111,125	19.4%	3,311,068	3.8%	8,993,772	10.2%	88,281,944	100.0%
2022-2023	42,936,988	43.6%	22,405,499	22.8%	20,374,747	20.7%	3,870,650	3.9%	8,875,525	9.0%	98,463,409	100.0%
2023-2024	45,102,411	42.7%	28,088,101	26.6%	20,183,909	19.1%	3,293,205	3.1%	8,987,219	8.5%	105,654,845	100.0%

Source: Ascension Parish Sales and Use Tax Authority

Ascension Parish School Board Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation	Qualified School Construction	Unamortized	Other Financial	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal	Outstanding Debt Per	Outstanding Debt Per
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Bond Premium	<u>Obligations</u>	Outstanding ^a	Income b	<u>Capita</u> b	Student b
2015	\$ 140,125,000	\$ 15,241,660	\$ 5,208,836	\$ 310,824,105	\$ 471,399,601	1.12%	\$ 4,020	\$ 21,559
2016	131,385,000	13,835,290	4,859,616	339,978,951	490,058,857	1.14%	4,105	22,092
2017	142,410,000	12,428,919	6,162,259	382,452,644	543,453,822	1.04%	4,473	24,424
2018	133,405,000	11,022,547	6,499,188	619,115,885	770,042,620	0.76%	6,263	34,169
2019	175,300,000	9,616,175	7,887,587	633,640,409	826,444,171	0.75%	6,629	36,149
2020	202,965,000	8,209,803	10,903,352	721,355,081	943,433,236	0.68%	7,452	40,302
2021	296,405,000	6,803,431	25,672,945	15,566,799	344,448,175	2.03%	2,677	14,685
2022	324,820,000	5,397,062	28,438,672	15,782,085	374,437,819	1.87%	2,910	15,964
2023	311,330,000	3,990,689	26,537,949	19,133,224	360,991,862	2.18%	2,767	15,016
2024	297,800,000	2,584,318	24,637,228	51,893,500	376,915,046	2.23%	2,863	15,615

a. Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

b. Personal income information and student enrollment data can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics table (Table 16).

Ascension Parish School Board Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	2016-2017	2017-2018	<u>2018-2019</u>	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
General Bonded Debt Outstanding ^a General Obligation Bonds Qualified School Construction Bonds Total	\$ 140,125,000 \$ 15,241,660 \$ 155,366,660	\$ 131,385,000 \$ 13,835,290 \$ 145,220,290	\$ 142,410,000 \$ 12,428,919 \$ 154,838,919	\$ 133,405,000 \$ 11,022,547 \$ 144,427,547	\$ 175,300,000 \$ 9,616,175 \$ 184,916,175	\$ 202,965,000 \$ 8,209,803 \$ 211,174,803	\$ 296,405,000 \$ 6,803,431 \$ 303,208,431	\$ 324,820,000 \$ 5,397,062 \$ 330,217,062	\$ 311,330,000 \$ 3,990,689 \$ 315,320,689	\$ 297,800,000 <u>\$ 2,584,318</u> \$ 300,384,318
Percentage of estimated actual property value ^b	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%
Less amounts available in Debt Service funds Less QSCB bonds secured by alimony tax	\$ (8,404,010) \$ (14,000,003)		, , , ,	, , ,	, , , ,	(10,717,268) (7,333,340)	(13,556,209) (6,000,006)	(13,343,313) (4,666,674)	(12,307,941) (3,333,342)	(14,377,767) (2,000,009)
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 132,962,647	\$ 121,893,573	\$ 130,802,997	\$ 118,822,040	\$ 166,116,560	\$ 193,124,195	\$ 283,652,216	\$ 312,207,074	\$ 299,679,406	\$ 284,006,542
Legal debt limit ^c	\$ 465,287,564	\$ 482,083,788	\$ 487,126,364	\$ 504,270,445	\$ 540,188,779	\$ 588,510,962	\$ 621,767,902	\$ 639,326,055	\$ 686,793,800	\$ 782,711,710
Legal debt margin	\$ 332,324,917	\$ 360,190,215	\$ 356,323,367	\$ 385,448,405	\$ 374,072,219	\$ 395,386,767	\$ 338,115,686	\$ 327,118,980	\$ 387,114,394	\$ 498,705,168
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit	71.4%	74.7%	73.1%	76.4%	69.2%	67.2%	54.4%	51.2%	56.4%	63.7%

a. Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

b. Property value data can be found in the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property table (Table 5).

c. LSA-RS 39:562 limits outstanding long-term bonded debt to 35% of the assessed value of taxable property

Ascension Parish School Board Ratios of General Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 140,125,000 15,241,660		\$ 142,410,000 12,428,919	\$ 133,405,000 11,022,547	\$ 175,300,000 9,616,175	\$ 202,965,000 8,209,803	\$ 296,405,000 6,803,431	\$ 324,820,000 5,397,062	\$ 311,330,000 3,990,689
Subtotal - Bonded Debt Unamortized bond premium	155,366,660 5,208,836	• • •	154,838,919 6,162,259	144,427,547 6,499,188	184,916,175 7,887,587	211,174,803 10,903,352	303,208,431 25,672,945	330,217,062 28,438,672	315,320,689 26,537,949
Total	160,575,496		161,001,178	150,926,735	192,803,762	222,078,155	328,881,376	358,655,734	341,858,638
Restricted for debt service	(6,377,498)	(8,627,562)	(11,088,212)	(14,103,995)	(7,925,869)	(8,321,396)	(10,158,024)	(9,650,978)	(8,501,517)
Net general bonded debt	154,197,998	141,452,344	149,912,966	136,822,740	184,877,893	213,756,759	318,723,352	349,004,756	333,357,121
Estimated actual taxable value of property	\$ 10,981,665,773	\$ 11,333,226,000	\$ 11,461,569,480	\$ 11,961,761,760	\$12,817,888,820	\$ 13,927,256,247	#######################################	\$15,194,026,653	\$16,316,582,420
Net general bonded debt as a percentage of estimated actual taxable value	1.40%	1.25%	1.31%	1.14%	1.44%	1.53%	2.16%	2.30%	2.04%

Table 14
Ascension Parish School Board
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009 and 2011
Since 2015

		Gross		D	ebt Service		
Fiscal Year	·	Revenues	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2014-2015	\$	4,045,928	\$ 1,333,334	\$	139,000	\$ 1,472,334	2.75
2015-2016		4,208,762	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	2.86
2016-2017		4,242,446	1,333,332		139,000	1,472,332	2.88
2017-2018		4,401,703	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	2.99
2018-2019		4,747,900	1,333,332		139,000	1,472,332	3.22
2019-2020		5,223,405	1,333,332		139,000	1,472,332	3.55
2020-2021		5,536,217	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	3.76
2021-2022		5,696,395	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	3.87
2022-2023		6,173,564	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	4.19
2023-2024		7,122,917	1,333,333		139,000	1,472,333	4.84

Qualified School Construction Bonds issued in 2009 and 2011 are secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the funds derived from the levy and collection of a special tax of 3.61 mills which the Ascension Parish School Board is authorized by Article VIII, Section 13 of the Louisiana Constitution to impose and collect.

Ascension Parish School Board Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2024

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Payable From	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct: Ascension Parish School Board	Ad Valorem Taxes b	\$ 376,915,046	100.00%	\$ 376,915,046
Overlapping: Ascension Parish Government	Any Source ^a	6,338,000	16.84%	1,067,466
Fire Protection District #1	Sales Taxes ^a	5,732,000	16.84%	965,401
East Ascension Consolidated Drainage District #1	Other b	34,595,000	85.19%	29,472,041
City of Donaldsonville	Sales Taxes ^a Sales Taxes ^a	2,335,000 600,000	1.44% 1.44%	33,700 8,660
City of Gonzales	Sales Taxes ^a Other ^b	10,204,948 4,243,000	8.84% 8.84%	902,602 375,283
Subtotal - Overlapping Debt		64,047,948		32,825,152
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		\$ 440,962,994		\$ 409,740,198

a. Estimated percentage applicable is the percent of sales tax collected by the government as a percent of all sales tax collected

Sources: Ascension Parish School Board Official Statement, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2024

Ascension Parish Assessor

Ascension Parish Sales and Use Tax Authority

City of Gonzales Financial Report

City of Donaldsonville Financial Report

b. Estimated percentage applicable is the ad valorem taxable value of the jurisdiction as a percent of all ad valorem taxable value in the 2023 tax year

Table 16 Ascension Parish School Board

Ascension Parish School Board Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ^a	Total Personal Income ^b]	Per Capita Personal <u>Income ^c</u>	Total <u>Enrollment ^d</u>	Percentage on Free and Reduced <u>Meals</u> ^e	Unemployment $\frac{Rate^{f}}{}$
2013-2014	114,572	\$ 4,938,326	\$	43,102	21,525	48.56%	5.6%
2014-2015	117,263	5,263,034		44,882	21,866	48.22%	5.4%
2015-2016	119,376	5,570,826		46,666	22,183	49.10%	5.0%
2016-2017	121,488	5,670,901		46,679	22,251	58.30%	4.7%
2017-2018	122,948	5,862,091		47,679	22,536	47.11%	4.3%
2018-2019	124,672	6,212,332		49,829	22,862	51.03%	4.1%
2019-2020	126,604	6,415,138		50,671	23,409	56.12%	5.3%
2020-2021	128,665	6,998,772		54,395	23,455	54.76%	6.7%
2021-2022	128,369	7,518,111		58,566	23,843	54.52%	4.2%
2022-2023	130,458	7,879,742		60,401	24,041	56.00%	3.0%
2023-2024	131,632	8,399,577		63,811	24,138	55.10%	3.0%

The August 2016 Flood caused an increase in the number of students considered to be economically disadvantaged, which caused a spike in percentage of free and reduced meals.

Sources:

- a. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
- b. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
- c. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
- d. Louisiana Department of Education
- e. Louisiana Department of Education

Ascension Parish School Board Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

			2023-2024	L		2014-201	5
		Number of		% of Total	Number of		% of Total
<u>Employer</u>	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	<u>Employees</u>	Rank Page 1	Employment
Ascension Parish School Board	Public School District	3,500	1	5.2%	2,769	1	4.7%
BASF Corporation	Chemical Plant	1,240	2	1.8%	1,047	2	1.8%
Walmart Stores	Retail	710	3	1.1%	700	4	1.2%
Shell Chemical Company	Chemical Plant	608	4	0.9%	650	5	1.1%
CF Industries	Fertilizer Manufacturer	540	5	0.8%	700	4	1.2%
Ascension Parish Government	Parish Government	472	6	0.7%	744	3	1.3%
Huntsman Chemical	Chemical Manufacturer	430	7	0.6%	420	9	0.7%
Smith Tank and Steel	General Contractor	430	8	0.6%	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Lake Ascension (Formerly St. Elizabeth Hospital)	Hospital	400	9	0.6%	489	8	0.8%
Rev (formerly Eatel)	Telecommunications	380	10	0.6%	530	7	0.9%

Source: Ascension Economic Development Corporation

Use Official Statements for 9 years ago

ascensionedc.com

Ascension Parish School Board Facilities and Student Count at October 1, 2023

	Year	Square	Grade	Student
School Name	Constructed	Footage	Configuration	<u>Count</u>
School Buildings				
Bluff Middle	2020	136,687	6-8	578
Bluff Ridge Primary	2020	84,468	Pre K - 5	550
Bullion Primary	2019	82,872	Pre K - 5	648
Central Middle	1996	104,886	6-8	688
Central Primary	2009	75,560	EC-5	474
Donaldsonville High	1976	130,845	9-12	406
Donaldsonville Primary	1986	76,145	EC-2	373
Duplessis Primary	2002	83,048	EC-5	605
Dutchtown High	2002	254,112	9-12	2,606
Dutchtown Middle	1937	80,979	6-8	566
Dutchtown Primary	1937	74,695	K-5	583
East Ascension High	1965	205,404	9-12	2,094
G.W. Carver Primary	2013	78,485	EC-5	616
Galvez Middle	1956	81,928	6-8	762
Galvez Primary	1986	79,250	EC-5	823
Gonzales Middle	1965	125,506	6-8	786
Gonzales Primary	1936	87,622	K-5	508
Head Start	1966	8,600	Pre K	89
Lake Elementary	1986	109,467	K-8	890
Lakeside Primary	2009	78,111	K-5	813
Lowery Elementary	2005	43,100	3-5	295
Lowery Middle	2005	41,300	6-8	266
Oak Grove Primary	1996	78,784	K-5	649
Pecan Grove Primary	2008	75,560	EC-5	633
Prairieville Middle	1959	68,500	6-8	738
Prairieville Primary	2008	81,601	K-5	869
Sorrento Primary	2011	77,000	EC-5	639
Spanish Lake Primary	2009	77,096	K-5	533
St. Amant High	1978	306,061	9-12	2,359
St. Amant Middle	1937	68,486	6-8	520
St. Amant Primary	1975	73,411	K-5	604
Sugar Mill Primary	2021	83,678	K-5	575
Subtotal - School Buildings		3,113,247		24,138
Non-instructional Sites				
APPLe Digital Academy	1959	29,300	Not applic	cable
BC Alwes	1925	14,650	Not applie	cable
Central Office	1966	14,200	Not applic	
Data Center	2012	1,803	Not applic	cable
Federal Programs Office	1995	5,300	Not applie	cable
LeBlanc Special Services	1926	29,600	Not applic	cable
Maintenance and Transportation	1997	29,000	Not applie	cable
Student Services	2019	4,865	Not applie	cable
Warehouse	2013	26,570	Not applie	cable
Subtotal - Non-instructional Sites		155,288		
Grand Total		3,268,535		

Ascension Parish School Board School Personnel Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	2017-2018	<u>2018-2019</u>	2019-2020	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>	2023-2024
reachers										
Less than Bachelors's									177	171
Bachelor's	1,002	1,008	1012	1,034	1,077	1030	1023	1063	1144	1182
Master's	397	438	434	429	448	442	475	447	496	561
Specialist in Education	19	14	14	17	12	13	9	43	42	11
Doctorate	12	18	20	16	20	18	14	16	12	15
Total	1,430	1,478	1,480	1,496	1,557	1,503	1,521	1,569	1,871	1,940
Principals and Assistants										
Bachelor's	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	4
Master's	62	61	62	67	69	69	70	66	71	72
Specialist in Education	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	6	5	2
Doctorate	3	4	4	5	5	4	7	7	5	5
Total	68	68	68	73	76	75	81	81	83	83
Teacher Salary ¹										
Minimum ²	\$43,683	\$43,683	\$43,683	\$43,683	\$45,683	\$48,876	\$45,683	\$48,783	\$48,783	\$48,783
Maximum ³	58,927	58,927	58,927	58,927	59,382	49,382	59,795	67,887	67,887	67,887
Average	51,200	51,159	50,889	51,613	52,533	54,129	52,739	58,335	58,335	59,830

Notes:

- 1. Includes base pay only; 182 work days per fiscal year
- 2. Bachelor's degree, no experience
- 3. Doctorate degree, 36 years experience

Assurance Schedules 2 & 5 Salary Schedule

Ascension Parish School Board Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Instruction:										
Principal	32	32	32	33	35	31	37	36	33	34
Associate Principal							4	4	4	5
Assistant Principal	36	36	37	40	41	42	44	45	45	43
Classroom Teacher	1,430	1,478	1,480	1,496	1,558	1,458	1,573	1,678	1,641	1,757
Librarian	28	31	28	31	31	25	30	32	33	59
Paraprofessional	321	321	323	275	309	320	317	368	341	357
Support Services:										
Board Member	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Superintendent	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Directors							2	2	2	3
Administrator	32	32	32	30	30	14	28	28	28	19
Other Professional	43	43	43	81	19	135	115	121	120	163
Psychologist/Social Worker/Therapist/Diagnostician	66	72	79	85	85	88	100	100	100	88
Counselor/Registrar	39	48	45	54	54	43	61	61	75	81
Nurse	23	23	22	23	23	21	23	27	28	27
Clerical/Secretarial	140	140	141	135	157	139	148	158	152	138
Maintenance/Warehouse	70	70	70	68	68	66	69	70	69	85
Custodial	106	110	110	116	116	116	125	126	67	78
Bus Driver	209	227	228	222	222	257	227	206	261	277
Bus Aide	25	31	32	30	30	36	35	40	35	80
Other						41	82	188	363	360
Food Service	155	179	180	185	182	183	171	175	145	190
Grand Total	2,769	2,887	2,895	2,917	2,973	3,028	3,204	3,478	3,555	3,857
Change	83	118	8	22	56	55	176	274	77	302

Table 21
Ascension Parish School Board
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<u>Expenses</u>	Enrollment	Cost per Student	Percentage Change	Teaching <u>Staff</u>	Pupil/ Teacher <u>Ratio</u>	District Performance Score 1
2014-2015	255,223,486	21,866	11,672	3.71%	12	1,822.2	107.4
2015-2016	262,561,436	22,183	11,836	1.40%	18	1,232.4	109.3
2016-2017	304,682,677	22,251	13,693	15.69%	20	1,112.6	110.4
2017-2018	306,033,802	22,536	13,580	-0.83%	16	1,408.5	91.2*
2018-2019	290,695,770	22,862	12,715	-6.37%	20	1,143.1	92.3
2019-2020	320,002,232	23,409	13,670	7.51%	18	1,300.5	**
2020-2021	364,597,414	23,455	15,545	13.71%	14	1,675.4	91.0
2021-2022	326,005,773	23,843	13,673	-12.04%	16	1,490.2	92.0
2022-2023	363,812,048	24,041	15,133	10.68%	12	2,003.4	93.7
2023-2024	379,674,983	24,138	15,729	3.94%	15	1,609.2	95.8

^{*} New District Performance Formula used

^{**} District performance scores were not conducted by LDOE due to COVID-19

^{1.} Source: Louisiana Department of Education

Ascension Parish School Board Insurance in Force at June 30, 2024

Type of Coverage/		Policy	Period	Details of				
Underwriter	Policy Number	From	То	Coverage and Coinsurance		Coverage Limits	P	remium
Louisiana Public Schools Risk								
Management Agency (LARMA)								
General Liability	LA 117-U	10/1/2023	10/1/2024	Bodily Injury, Property Damage,	\$	3,000,000	\$	559,024
				Personal Injury, Advertising Injury		Per Occurrence		
				and Employee Benefits Injury				
				Including Additional Excess Limits				
Automobile Liability/Physical Damage				Automobile Liability	\$	3,000,000		509,494
, ,				Automobile Physical Damage	\$	165,000		
				Including Excess Liability Limits				
Educators' Legal Liability				Errors and Omissions Liability	\$	3,000,000		27,203
Educators Legal Liability				Errors and Offissions Liability	ψ	Per Claim		27,203
Workers Compensation		7/1/2023	7/1/2024	Bodily Injury by Accident or Disease	\$	1,000,000		919,525
Bridgefield Casualty Insurance Company						Each Accident		
Commercial Property	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Wind coverage: Name Storm-Bldgs/Content		\$10,000/\$10,000		424,333
National Fire & Marine Ins Co				•		Name storm/AOP		
Commercial Property	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Wind coverage: Name Storm-Bldgs/Content		\$10,000/\$10,000		416,566
Prop-Lexington						Name storm/AOP		
Commercial Property	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Wind coverage: Name Storm-Bldgs/Content		\$10,000/\$10,000		1,049,947
Prop-Lloyds				•		Name storm/AOP		
	12DD D20 10 10 07	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	W. I. N. G. DII G.		Φ10 000 /Φ10 000		200 700
Commercial Property	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Wind coverage: Name Storm-Bldgs/Content		\$10,000/\$10,000		209,700
Arch Cprop						Name storm/AOP		
Commercial Propety	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Building and personal property as defined		\$25,000/\$25,000		236,059
Landmark Cprop				for named windstorm		Name storm/AOP		
Commercial Property	42PRP30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Building and personal property as defined		\$10,000/\$15,000		100,525
Commercial Property Evanston Cprop	42FRF30491007	4/1/2024	4/1/2023	for named windstorm		Name storm/AOP		100,323
Evalision Cprop				for named whidstorm		Name storm/AOI		
Flood Insurance (contents and buildings)	Various	Var	rious	Zone AE - High Risk (10 of 29 schools)	\$	26,257,000		221,146
New Hampshire Insurance				Zone X - Moderate to Low Risk (19 of 29 schools)	\$	33,900,000		156,683
				Non-Instructional (6 of 6 sites)	\$	3,700,000		37,060
Boiler and Machinery	BME10Y936397TIL24	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	Limit per breakdown	\$	100,000,000		29,310
Casualty Insurance Consultants (Bourg)				-				

Ascension Parish School Board Insurance in Force at June 30, 2024

Type of Coverage/ Underwriter	Policy Number	Policy From	Period To	Details of Coverage and Coinsurance	Coverage Limits		Premium	
Student Accident/Catastrophic Risk Services of LA	1806076118/18398518	8/1/2023	8/1/2024	Maximum Benefit Blanket Athletic Disability Plan for All Athletes Maximum Benefit Student Accident Field Trips, Intramural Sports, Band and Cheerleaders	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,000,000 500,000 25,000 5,000,000	219,92	
Faithful Performance CAN Surety Company	71322968	12/11/2023	12/11/2024	Employee Dishonesty	\$	200,000	2,12	
Cyber Coverage ICT Insurance (Bourg)	107916065	10/1/2023	10/1/2024	Multimedia Liability, Security and Privacy, Privacy Regulatory Defense and Penalties, PCI DSS Liability, BrandGuard, System Failure Reputation Harm Personal Injury, Legal Liability, Betterment, etc. Rehabilitation Expense	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,000,000 250,000 100,000 50,000	47,46	
Drone Ren Cov (3 Drones) Burns & Wilcox Ltd. (Bourg)	AACN10703402004	10/1/2023	10/1/2024	Liability Coverage	\$ each occ	3,000,000 currence	11,38	
Nursing Professional CM&F Group, Inc. (Medical Protective Company-MPC)	M89449	2/21/2024	2/21/2025	Professional Liability, including first aid, medical payments, deposition fees, administrative hearing expense, loss of earnings, HIPPA proceeding expense, biomedical defense		,000 /\$6,000,000 ncident/aggregate	2,00	
	WG P	16		Total Insurance Premiums			\$ 5,179,479	

Source: Prepaid Insurance Spreadsheet and Workers Comp support at WC Renewal July 2022.pdf

EISNER AMPER

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2024



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

To the Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, 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 Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, 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 2024-001.

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School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisnerfmper LLP

January 2, 2025

EISNER AMPER LLP





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

To the Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ascension Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ascension Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Ascension Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Ascension Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Ascension Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and 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 Ascension Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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.



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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ascension Parish School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Homper LLP

January 2, 2025



ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Agency or Pass-through No.	Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Fore	actry.		
Food Distribution Program	LDE/103-63	10.555	\$ 1,574,335
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			, , ,
National School Lunch Program	LDE/103-63	10.555	6,674,850
School Breakfast Program	LDE/103-63	10.553	3,946,519
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	LDE/103-63	10.582	71,069 12,266,773
Total office Natition office			12,200,113
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer Administrative Costs	Unknown	10.649	6,180
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR	E		12,272,953
LINITED OTATEO DEDARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA)			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Special Education - IDEA - Part B	28-24-B1-03	84.027A	1,462,695
Special Education - IDEA - Part B	28-23-B1-03	84.027A	3,872,889
Special Education - High-Cost Services	28-24-RK-03	84.027A	39,098
COVID-19 - Special Education – IDEA 611	28-22-IA11-03	84.027X	699,033
			6,073,715
Special Education – IDEA 619 Set Aside	28-23-I9SA-03	84.173A	5,000
COVID-19 – Special Education – IDEA 619	28-22-IA19-03	84.173A	79,736
Special Education – Preschool	28-24-P1-03	84.173A	97,675
Special Education – Preschool	28-23-P1-03	84.173A	29,220
			211,631
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			6,285,346
TITLE I, PART A			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I	28-24-TI-03	84.010A	3,502,122
Title I	28-23-TI-03	84.010A	1,221,069
Title I Redesign Planning 1003a	28-23-RD19-03	84.010A	205,451
Title I Redesign Planning 1003a	28-22-RD19-03	84.010A	84,702
Direct Student Services Title I 1003a	28-22-DSS -03	84.010A	<u> 15,574</u>
Total Title I, Part A			5,028,918
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANT			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Comprehensive Literacy State Development UIR K-5	28-20-CCUK-03	84.371C	133,751
Comprehensive Literacy State Development UIR 6-8	28-20-CCU6-03	84.371C	102,334
Comprehensive Literacy State Development UIR B-5	28-20-CCUB-03	84.371C	57,514
Total School Improvement Grant			293,599

(continued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Agency or Pass-through No.	Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	EXPENDITURES
OTHER PROGRAMS Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Total Vocational Education	28-24-02-03 28-23-02-03	84.048 84.048	285,350 53,270 338,620
Title II – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title II – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Title II – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-24-50-03 28-23-50-03	84.367A 84.367A	662,137 786,379 1,448,516
Title III - English Language Acquisition Title III - English Language Acquisition Title III - English Language Acquisition – Immigrant Title III - English Language Acquisition – Immigrant Total Title III - English Language Acquisition	28-24-60-03 28-23-60-03 28-24-\$3-03 28-23-\$3-03	84.365A 84.365A 84.365A 84.365A	69,909 38,412 2,709 44 111,074
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Title IV - Stronger Connections Grant Total Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment	28-24-71-03 28-23-71-03 28-23-BSCA-03	84.424A 84.424A 84.424A	205,311 165,036 <u>184,758</u> 555,105
COVID-19 – ESSERF III Formula COVID-19 – ESSERF III EB Interventions COVID-19 – ESSERF III Incentive COVID-19 – Homeless COVID-19 – ESSERF II Incentive Total Education Stabilization Fund	28-21-ES3F-03 28-21-ESEB-03 28-21-ES3I-03 28-22-HARP-03 28-21-ES2I-03	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425D	7,386,648 9,353 523,044 60,473 241,850 8,221,368
Total Other Programs			10,968,282
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			22,282,546
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN S HEAD START CLUSTER Direct Program:	SERVICES .		
Administration for children, youth and families – Head Start	06-CH011597-04-01	93.600	<u>2,001,481</u>
Total Head Start Cluster			2,001,481
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission: Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Total TANF	2000773852	93.558	304,512 304,512

(continued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Agency or Pass-through No.	Assistance Listing No.	EXPENDITURES
	1 833 tillough 140.	Listing IVO.	<u>EXI ENDITOREO</u>
CCDF CLUSTER			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Care and Development Block Grant	28-23-COLC-03	93.596	54,537
Ready Start Network CCDF	28-24-CORC-03	93.596	44,460
			98,997
Believe! Category 4 – CCDBG	28-21-B4CC-03	93.575	38,546
Ready Start Network – CCDBG	28-24-CORA-03	93.575	9,311
Believe! Category 2 – CCDBG	28-24-B2CC-03	93.575	31,005
			78,862
Total CCDF Cluster			177,859
OTHER PROGRAMS			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			10.100
Preschool Development Grant -Ready Start Network PDG23 Preschool Development Grant – Believe! Category 3	28-24-CORP-03 28-24-B3PD-03	93.434 93.434	18,423 38,080
Preschool Development Grant – Believe! Category 3 Preschool Development Grant – Believe! Category 1	28-24-B1PD-03	93.434	3,749
Total Preschool Development Grant			60,252
Passed through Capital Area Human Services District (CAHSD Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of)):		
Substance Abuse – Gambling	200759333	93.959	8,924
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance	e Abuse		8,924
Total Other Programs			69,176
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND H	IUMAN DEVELOPME	ENT	2,553,028
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct Program:			
ROTC Grant	JROTC243S	12.XXX	<u>158,206</u>
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			<u>158,206</u>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security	<u> </u>		
and Emergency Preparedness (GOSHEP): Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	005-03C8B-00	97.036	1,582,787
		97.030	
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SE	CURITY		1,582,787
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN	I DEVELOPMENT		
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development:	D 40 DL 00 0004	4.4.000	7 000 704
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery	B-16-DL-22-0001	14.228	7,623,704
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND	URBAN DEVELOPM	ENT	7,623,704
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 46,473,224</u>

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board) and is presented on the modified 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - NON-CASH ASSISTANCE - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board received commodities valued at \$1,574,335. As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$720,974 in inventory.

NOTE C - DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance. Instead, the School Board has an indirect cost rate that is provided by the Louisiana Department of Education.

NOTE D - RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Federal Expenditures reported on the SEFA of \$46,473,224, are reconciled with federal grant revenues as noted below.

General	\$	1,970,059
Child Nutrition		12,271,822
Head Start		2,001,481
Special Education		6,205,610
Education Stabilization Fund		8,221,368
Title I		5,028,918
Title II		1,448,516
CDBG – Disaster Recovery		7,623,704
Other Federal Funds		2,087,889
Total Federal Restricted grants-in-aid per Financial Statements	\$	46,859,367
Less: Revenue recognized from amounts requested and collected		
In the current year for prior year expenditures		(1,968,929)
Add:		
Prior year FEMA expenditures (Note F) not recognized until		
current year	_	1,582,786
Total Federal Expenditures reported on SEFA	\$	46,473,224
·		

NOTE E - SUB-RECIPIENTS

The School Board did not pass-through federal awards to sub-recipients during the year ended June 30, 2024.

(continued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE F - DISASTER GRANTS-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AL #97.036

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-Federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. In 2024, FEMA approved PWs that included \$1,582,786 of eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year and are included in the current year Schedule.

NOTE G - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AL #14.228

Amounts reported in the current year schedule of \$7,623,204 are for eligible expenditures that were incurred in prior years.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements or other matter noted? <u>X</u> yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X none reported ___ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2, Part 200 of the Uniform Guidance? yes X no Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA – Part B) 84.027 84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program 10.555 School Breakfast Program 10.553 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program 10.582 84.367 Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 14.228 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$1,394,197 Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee? X no yes

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001: COMPLIANCE WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1306 and 38:1311 require the proposed budget for political subdivisions with a governing authority including municipalities, parishes, school boards, and special districts be completed and submitted to the school board and made available for public inspection no later than fifteen days prior to the date for budget adoption by school boards as required in R. S. 17:88(A) and that the governmental entity revise its budget when total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Conditions: While management did adopt a budget for its general fund and many of its special revenue funds, a budget was not adopted for a newly created special revenue fund because of additional funding received under a new federal award program. In addition, actual revenues and other financing sources in the Child Nutrition Fund budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues and other sources by more than five percent.

Cause: A control process was not performed which required a review of budget to actual reports on a regular basis throughout the fiscal year which would have identified the need for a budget amendment.

Effect: The School Board is not in compliance with the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1306 and 38:1311.

Recommendations: We recommend the School Board take the necessary steps to comply with all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

View of Responsible Official: Management agrees with the finding and take corrective action. See corrective action plan submitted by management.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None Noted

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None reported.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

2023-001: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

All Federal Programs

Questioned Costs: Not applicable

Condition: The dollar amount of federal awards expended for the Disaster Grant – Public Assistance was not reported accurately on the prepared schedule provided by management.

Recommendations: The School Board should develop and establish a process with its outsourced administrator of FEMA funded projects to ensure the proper federal awards are reported on the SEFA.

Current Status: Resolved.

<u>2023-002: Compliance and Internal Control over Procurement - Sole Source and Suspension</u> and Debarment

Special Education Cluster

Assistance Listing Numbers - 84.027A; 84.027X; 84.173A; and 87.173X

Passthrough Agency: Louisiana Department of Education

Questioned Costs: \$84,880

Condition: Five vendors with expenditures totaling \$654,205 were selected for testing. We noted one of the vendors selected for testing was deemed to be a sole source provider of reading teacher support packages by the School Board totaling \$84,880. A sole source letter was obtained from the vendor, which outlined the uniqueness of the goods and services to be provided. However, it was determined that School Board did not appropriately follow the process for reviewing and documentation a sole source provider, per their federal procurement policy. This is a partially repeated finding from the prior fiscal year.

For the five vendors selected for testing over suspension and debarment, the School Board asserts it checked the sam.gov website and none of the vendors were suspended or debarred. Our testing confirmed that these five vendors were not suspended or debarred. However, documentary evidence that a vendor was not suspended or debarred was not maintained in the School Board's records.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (continued)

<u>2023-002: Compliance and Internal Control over Procurement - Sole Source and Suspension and Debarment</u> (continued)

Special Education Cluster

Assistance Listing Numbers - 84.027A; 84.027X; 84.173A; and 87.173X

Passthrough Agency: Louisiana Department of Education

Recommendations: The School Board should strengthen controls at the program administration level to ensure appropriate consideration to competitors are given and adequate documentation is obtained with respect to procurement of professional services and sole source products in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 200.320(f). In addition, all vendors paid with federal resources should be checked for suspension or debarment. This documentation should be approved by the program director, as well as the purchasing director, and retained as evidence of the internal controls over procurement and suspension and debarment.

Current Status: Resolved.

2023-003: Internal Controls over Allowable Costs

CCDF Cluster:

93.575 - Child Care and Development Block Grant

93.596 - Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund

Passthrough Agency: Louisiana Department of Education

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Condition: Out of the 25 approved daycare/childcare facilities, we selected a sample of 13 to test the established controls over program compliance. This was a non-statistical sample. The School Board was unable to provide MOUs for 8 out of the 13 vendors selected in our testing. While expenditures are reviewed and approved for each request submitted and our testing did not reveal any non-compliance with program regulations, established policies and procedures were not followed by the School Board.

Recommendations: The School Board should remind personnel of the need to comply with established procedures and work to obtaining all missing MOUs from approved daycare/childcare providers.

Current Status: Resolved.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (continued)

2023-004: Internal Controls and Timeliness of Reporting

CCDF Cluster:

93.575 - Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.596 - Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund

Passthrough Agency: Louisiana Department of Education

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Condition: Out of the 28 reports filed, we selected a sample of 9. This was a non-statistical sample. While reports were all filed, 4 out of the 9 were not filed within the 15-day deadline. The number of days late after the reporting deadline ranged between 18 and 125 days.

Recommendations: The School Board should remind personnel of the need to comply with established procedures and additional internal controls may be necessary to ensure reports are to be filed timely in accordance with federal guidelines.

Current Status: Resolved.



1100 Webster Street Donaldsonville, LA 70346 (225) 391-7000 www.AscensionSchools.org

December 23, 2024

Dr. Edith M. Walke Superintendent

SCHOOL BOARD

Taft Kleinpeter President District 5B

Jared Bercegeay Vice President District 6A

Robyn Penn Delaney District 1

Scott Duplechein District 2

Julie Blouin District 3

Marty J. Bourgeois District 4A

John Murphy

John DeFrances

Louis Lambert

Karen Braud District 7A

Jake Lambert



The following is Ascension Parish School Board response to Single Audit Finding:

2024-001: COMPLIANCE WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT

The Business Services Department will take necessary steps to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act. The Department will create funds when additional funding is received. Also, review and amend the budgets if needed.

Prepared By:

peshonna I. Jackson, MSA, CLSBO



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To the Management of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board), for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as well as compliance with the terms of applicable laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements. The purpose of our consideration of internal control and compliance was to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures, and to determine the effects of compliance on the financial statements. Our consideration was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control or expressing an opinion on compliance.

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

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

Also, in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we considered 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, during the course of our audit, we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiencies or instances of immaterial non-compliance. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated January 2, 2025, on the financial statements of the School Board or the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

ML 2024-001 Compensatory Time – Amounts Earned in Excess of Policy Limits

Condition:

The current policy allows for eligible personnel, those classified as nonexempt for purposes of overtime compensation in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act to bank overtime as compensatory time for the time worked more than 40 hours per week. The policy states that employees may bank up to 80 hours. During our audit procedures we noted that four employees have accrued 85 hours of compensatory time in excess of the 80-hour maximum allowed by School Board policy. This is a repeated comment from the prior year.

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Recommendation:

We recommend that procedures are established to ensure that the appropriate limits are maintained within the database use in calculating compensatory time and prior to any payment being made to an employee that proper approvals are obtained, and compensatory hours are within the established policy guidelines.

ML 2024-002

Documentation of Certain Control Procedures

Condition:

During our audit procedures, we noted that although inventory counts were being performed, there was no documentation of the date the count was performed or evidence of a secondary review of the count sheets.

In addition, the School Board users a third party for processing health claims. The third party's controls relating to the processing of claims cover only a portion of the overall internal control structure of each user entity of the third party's system. It is not feasible for the control objectives to be solely achieved by the third party. Therefore, each user entity's internal control over financial reporting must be evaluated in conjunction with the third party's controls and related testing detailed in the third party's Service Organization Control (SOC) 1 Type 2 Report. While the SOC 1 report is being obtained by management, there is no documentation of evidence that management has reviewed these complimentary user controls and determined if changes in their internal controls systems are needed. This evaluation should be done annually.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management implement controls so that the preparer documents the date of the inventory count being performed and the reviewer documents his or her review to verify the count information. This can easily be accomplished with a signoff on and date added on the count sheet. This provides further support that the count was performed timely and accurately and documents a review was performed.

We also recommend that on an annual basis, management review the complimentary user controls necessary to support the review of the School Board's overall internal control structure and determine if changes are needed in their processes. This should be documented in a memo acknowledging receipt and review of the SOC 1 Type 2 Report obtained as well as any changes needed to current internal processes and implement the necessary controls that may not be adequate or missing if any.

ML 2024-003

Improvement Opportunity Over Payroll Rates

Condition:

School Boards are required to establish and publish salary schedules for teachers and other school employees by June 30th of each year. These schedules apply to the school year that begins that year. This schedule provides varying salary information including years of experience and rates of pay. While performing procedures over rates of pay of employees of the School Board, we noted an instance out of the sample of 40 selected for testing, where the hourly amount paid to a part-time nursing assistant was not on the approved salary schedule. In addition, the rate of pay was changed from \$55 to \$65 per hour without documentation to support the hourly change.

During our testing we also noted that for one employee out of a sample of 40 tested, the years of experience did not agree to the step on which they were being paid. This employee transferred from another district that incorrectly reported the years of experience when hired by the School Board and this employee also moved positions during their tenure with the School Board ultimately resulting in this employee receiving one step ahead of their actual experience level.



Recommendation:

We recommend that the salary schedule to be updated/amended to reflect the part-time nursing assistants' positions and rate of pay. We also recommend that upon onboarding or change in position that verification from years of service from other districts are verified with the information available from the retirement system or their external third party is reviewed and double checked for accuracy before updates to the payroll system are made.

ML 2024-004

Accounting for Due to/Due from Other Funds

Condition:

The School Board utilizes a "due to other fund" account to record the amount of money owed from another fund within the reporting entity. This acts as a liability account to track the amount owed and is a credit balance account. The reciprocating "due from other fund" account is used to record the money to be received from another fund. This acts as a receivable account in anticipation of the amount owed and is a debit balance account. However, we noted that not all funds have both types of accounts and accounting transactions may be recorded as liability within a receivable account and vice versa. This has resulted in certain funds having "due to other funds" accounts with a debit balance and "due from other funds" accounts with credit balances. Internal financial reports may inaccurately present total assets and total liabilities of the School Board as a result of these misclassifications.

Recommendation:

We recommend that each fund has both a "due to other fund" account and "due from other fund" account to allow for the appropriate recording of these transactions. Management should review these accounts regularly to ensure proper classification of these accounts and any reclassifications made in a timely manner so ensure internal reporting is accurate.

ML 2024-005

Procurement Policies, Lease Agreements and Public Bid Law Compliance

Condition:

The School Board has executed an energy efficiency contract with a vendor structured as a lease agreement. Based on the terms in the agreement, this contract meets the criteria of an asset financed purchase as defined under GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. An asset financed purchase under GASB 87 replaced what was previously referred to as a capital lease. However, there is a distinction between the two terms used to describe these arrangements. A capital lease exists when by the end of lease term there is an "option to purchase" the equipment and title is transferred to lessee upon executing the option. In an asset finance purchase, the asset is being financed and title transferred to the lessee at the end of a defined term with no option to purchase. Since an asset financed purchase is a new accounting term identified in GASB 87; there is little guidance in laws specifying an asset financed purchase; however, there are laws distinguishing requirements between a capital lease and a regular lease that is not considered a capital lease. Whether the agreement is deemed to be an asset financed purchase or a capital lease, the materials, supplies or equipment is essentially being purchased and the relevant bid laws should be complied with.

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Summary of Public Lease Law (Revised 08/2024) provides a summary of the applicable laws related to leases. The following was obtained from this document that distinguishes the bid requirements between a regular lease from a capital lease:



ML 2024-005

<u>Procurement Policies, Lease Agreements and Public Bid Law Compliance</u> (continued)

"When a purchase is involved, the lease must abide by the Public Bid Law. As stated in AG Op. No. 00-0433, the AG's office has long taken the position that a "pure lease" of equipment need not be publicly bid because the Public Bid Law, by its language, applies only to "purchases," and a lease is not a purchase. If, however, a lease contract contains an option-to-purchase provision at any point during or at the end of the lease term, that lease is potentially a purchase and therefore must be treated as a contract for purchase that is subject to the bid requirements of the law."

In addition, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) Legal Services division provides guidance in the form of frequently asked questions on the LLA's website. There are several questions regarding the requirement to bid materials and supplies that are provided in conjunction with a professional services contract. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor responses indicate the materials and supplies may need to be bid depending on the proportion of the cost of the services and the cost of the materials and supplies.

Under the terms of the energy efficiency contract, the vendor is responsible for the selection of the materials, supplies or equipment, used to fulfill its obligations and the School Board no longer has the ability to procure these items through a competitive process. The School Board's procurement policy does not address purchases of equipment and or materials and supplies that are acquired through these types of arrangements and whether compliance with Public Bid Law is warranted.

Recommendation:

The School Board should determine whether revisions to its procurement policy are needed to address purchases of equipment or materials and supplies embedded within lease agreements that will transfer title to the School Board whether through an option to purchase or at the end of agreement term. Given the complexities surrounding these arrangements, the School Board should work with legal counsel to clarify these agreements in its policy and before entering in these types of arrangements determine whether compliance with the Public Bid Law is necessary.

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

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board Members and management of the Ascension Parish School Board and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties or any other purpose.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 2, 2025

Eisner Amper LLP



Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments -

ML 2023-001 Vacation and Sick Leave Liability Reconciliation

Condition: While reviewing the Vacation & Sick Severance Payout reports, we noted 2

employees who received a severance payout during the fiscal year 2022-2023 but was also included on the respective compensated absences report at fiscal year-end which is used in calculating the year end liability for financial reporting purposes. A total of \$396 should have been removed from the compensated absence report since these employees were no longer owed a payment. While the amount is not material to the account balance, proper procedures should be established to ensure a reconciliation of terminated or retired employees are removed from the compensated absences report to avoid errors in future reporting.

This is a repeated comment from the prior year.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board review its current procedures over the

calculation of this liability and ensure the procedures include a review of the

severance payouts to avoid errors in the future reporting of this liability.

Current Year Status: Resolved.

Condition: The current policy allows for eligible personnel, those classified as nonexempt for

purposes of overtime compensation in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act to bank overtime as compensatory time for the time worked more than 40 hours per week. The policy states that employees may bank up to 80 hours. During our audit procedures we noted that forty-two employees have accrued compensatory

time in excess of the 80-hour maximum allowed by School Board policy.

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures are established to ensure that the appropriate

limits are maintained within the database use in calculating compensatory time and prior to any payment being made to an employee that proper approvals are obtained, and compensatory hours are within the established policy guidelines.

Current Year Status: This matter was not corrected. See items ML 2024-001.

ML 2023-004 School Activity Accounts of Oak Grove Primary School and Fundraising

Policy

Condition: As part of our audit, we performed procedures over Oak Grove Primary School

account activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The School Board has a school activity funds procedures manual. In accordance with the established procedures only one bank account exists to record the transactions of the restricted activities for each club and various athletic accounts. Each separate activity is accounted through a subledger within the accounting system. Principals have authority to approve specific fundraising activities and all fundraising activities must have their prior approval using a standardized form. Principals are responsible for the maintenance and management of these funds

and bank account.

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments – (continued)

Our procedures consisted of inquiry of personnel regarding current processes and procedures. We tested a sample of 25 transactions from three activity accounts, including PIE, Fun Day, and PE. For each transaction selected we made a determination of the following: (a) existence of proper support (invoice, date and amount); (b) a correct activity/subledger per approved request; (c) whether the transaction was in accordance with current policies and procedures; (d) observed whether the accounting of these transactions into the various activity accounts were appropriate. We also reviewed the number of school-wide fundraising events held and determined whether the number exceeded School Board policy and if fundraising reports were being prepared and made these observations:

- Turnover in the school secretary position occurred between fiscal years.
- Funds totaling \$8,271.36 were coded as being paid out of the PIE account in the prior fiscal year and should have been paid out of the Fun Day account instead. This was a clerical error in the accounting ledger based on the approvals received.
- We noted that fundraising reports were not always being prepared.
- We noted more than two school-wide fundraising events held which is not in accordance with School Board policy.
- Two iPads were purchased with school activity funds. Such purchases are not compliant with School Board policy as by these purchases were not reported to the technology department for tagging and monitoring.

Recommendation:

Amounts recorded into the wrong club/activity account should be returned. All school personnel should be reminded of the current policies and procedures over school activity funds through semi-annual training. Reconciliation of all club accounts should be prepared monthly, and all fundraising events reporting must be completed within five days after the event. iPads should be brought to IT for proper tagging and monitoring.

Current Year Status: Resolved.



1100 Webster Street Donaldsonville, LA 70346 (225) 391-7000 www.AscensionSchools.org

December 23, 2024

ML 2024-001-Compensatory Time

The following are Ascension Parish School Board responses to Management Letter Comments:

Dr. Edith M. Walker Superintendent

SCHOOL BOARD

Taft Kleinpeter President District 5B

Jared Bercegeay Vice President District 6A

Robyn Penn Delaney District 1

Scott Duplechein District 2

Julie Blouin District 3

Marty J. Bourgeois District 4A

John Murphy District 4B

John DeFrances District 5A

Louis Lambert District 6B

Karen Braud District 7A

Jake Lambert District 7B



The Business Services Department will ensure the inventory account is signed and dated, and also, a secondary review of the count sheets.

The district updated the policy to allow employees not to exceed 120 hours as of June 30th.

The Business Services will collaborate with the Human Resources that on an annual basis, a Human Resources Specialist review, sign and date the SOC1 Type 2 Report.

ML 2024-003- Improvement Opportunity Over Payroll Rates

The Business Services Department will update/amend the Salary Schedule to reflect part-time CNA Instructors rate of pay. Also, change in position, Human Resources will verify years of experience from other districts. The information will be reviewed and double checked for accuracy before the information is entered in Alio.

ML 2024-004- Accounting for Due to/Due from Other Funds

The Business Services Department will review these accounts every quarter to ensure proper classification of these accounts and any reclassifications made in a timely manner so ensure internal reporting is accurate.

ML 2024-005- Procurement Policies, Lease Agreements, and Public Bid Law Compliance

The School Board will work with legal counsel to ensure all agreements are following the Public Bid Law.

EXCELLENCE:

POCH NOING TOGET

Prepared By:

Deshonna I. Jackson, MBA, CL



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To: Board of Directors and Management of the Ascension Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the Ascension Parish School Board for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Ascension Parish School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Ascension Parish School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

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

We were engaged by Ascension Parish School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Ascension Parish School Board to for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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 Ascension Parish School Board to and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 2, 2025

Eisner Jmper LLP

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

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exception noted.

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exception noted.

iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

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 exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

vii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exception noted.

viii. **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 exception noted.

ix. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

No exception noted.

x. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

No exception noted.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Procedure not applicable.

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

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 21 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending March 31, 2024, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exception noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 64 deposit sites. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of 64 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting

the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected 2 deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3A. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

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

Only one physical location which processes non-payroll disbursements; therefore, this location was used in performing the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exception noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exception noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

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

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

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

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by "Written Policies and Procedures", procedure #1A(vii); and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

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

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

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

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

No exception noted.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exception noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

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

No exception noted.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

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

No exception noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We preformed procedures and discussed results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exception noted.

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

We noted that the report was dated after February 1, this is considered an exception.

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

Management Response:

We have reviewed and will address the exception noted above ensuring the annual sexual harassment policy report is prepared prior to February 1st of each year.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management of the Ascension Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The Ascension Parish School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing the specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements and report our findings to assist the specified parties in its compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") and the Louisiana Department of Education ("LDOE") have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified within the below category corresponding to the type of expenditure/revenue identified on the supporting documentation:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

No exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

No exceptions noted.

"EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

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

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

We noted no differences in the education levels of the full -time teachers, assistant principals, and principals between the PEP report data and personnel file information.

We noted 24 differences in the years of experience of the full-time teachers, assistant principals, and principals between the PEP report data and personnel file information.

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

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

We noted 16 exceptions in the average salaries of teacher's salaries, extra compensation, add full-time equivalents between the PEP report.

We were engaged by the Ascension Parish School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data of Ascension Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ascension Parish School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 2, 2025

Eisner Jmper LLP



<u>Ascension Parish School Board</u> <u>Donaldsonville, Louisiana</u>

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics

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

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Column			Column	
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		Α		В	
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:	•				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:					
Classroom Teacher Salaries 0100-0199	\$	99,987,492			
Other Instructional Staff Activities		10,462,345			
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits 0200-0299		52,946,389			
Purchased Professional and Technical Services 0300-0399		9,412,165			
Instructional Materials and Supplies 0600-0699		8,493,938			
Instructional Equipment 0700-0799		179,705			
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities				181,482,034	
Other Instructional Activities		5,173,804			
				5,173,804	
Pupil Support Activities 2110-2199		16,383,224			
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		-			
Net Pupil Support Activities				16,383,224	
Instructional Staff Services 2210-2299		13,812,377			
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-			
Net Instructional Staff Services				13,812,377	
School Administration 2400-2499		15,953,317			
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-			
Net School Administration				15,953,317	
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			\$	232,804,756	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			\$	714,541	
Certain Local Revenue Sources					
Local Taxation Revenue:					
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	7,061,145	
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			Ψ	82,012,918	
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				28,668,943	
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				2,114,927	
Sales and Use Taxes				105,468,072	
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	225,326,005	
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:					
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	_	
Earnings from Other Real Property			Ψ	_	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	-	
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:					
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			\$	226,129	
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			Ų	-	
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				_	
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				_	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$	226,129	
					
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			\$	46,885	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$	-	

	Class Size Range								
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+		
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	36.30%	2,218	49.30%	1,422	11.1%	201	3.3%	18	
Elementary Activity Classes	20.50%	160	40.70%	198	25.70%	92	13.10%	31	
Middle/Jr. High	44.60%	763	29.40%	598	23.80%	142	2.20%	28	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	45.90%	75	23.00%	58	17.20%	70	13.90%	11	
High	31.84%	734	36.25%	527	23.84%	197	8.07%	14	
High Activity Classes	20.30%	126	23.00%	56	33.30%	33	23.40%	24	
Combination	0.00%	3,715	0.00%	2,547	0.00%	540	0.00%	60	
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	361	0.00%	312	0.00%	195	0.00%	66	

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.