Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Scott Richard, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, 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 Acadia Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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

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going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the School Board restated net position of the governmental activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of compensation, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of compensation and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Anditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 School Board's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 14, 2023

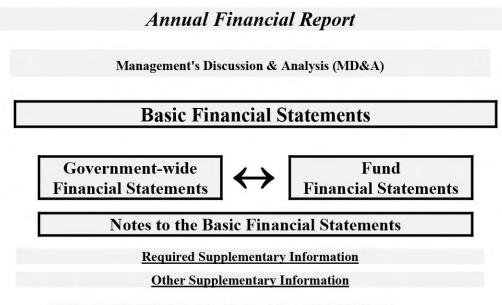
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Acadia Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund, No Child Left Behind Fund and the School Lunch Fund. The remaining statements - the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. The financial report consists of the following elements:



REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of

accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when eash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report all of the School Board's governmental activities, including instruction, support services, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Mimmum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures eash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to eash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. A reconciliation is provided between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds to further describe the relationship (or differences) between this information.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board's net position was \$(304,381,519) at June 30, 2023. Of this amount \$(350,078,401) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1Governmental ActivitiesNet PositionJune 30, 2023(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 39,799,501	\$ 39,620,246
Receivables	13,746,898	11,832,795
Other assets	994,648	1,095,053
Capital assets	40,377,814	36,753,589
Total assets	94,918,861	89,301,683
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	50,682,280	23,196,772
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	15,222,507	14,875,838
Long-term liabilities	339,268.026	297,233,640
Total liabilities	354,490,533	312,109,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	95,492,127	143,553,358
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	35,944,263	36,753,589
Restricted	9,752,619	13,395,821
Unrestricted	(350,078,401)	(393,313,791)
Total net position	<u>\$ (304,381,519)</u>	<u>\$ (343,164,381</u>)

The unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. The primary driving factor behind this deficit is the School Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which account for \$96,076,736 and \$234,565,947, respectively, of this deficit.

The net position of the School Board increased by \$10,721,999 which was mainly due to an increase in sales taxes, grant revenue and changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Additionally, the School Board took a conservative approach to our expenditures this year.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year

Table 2Governmental ActivitiesChanges in Net PositionFiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 77,432	\$ 59,856
Operating grants	33,264,062	40,415,115
Capital grants	2,919,998	78,360
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	13,297,282	12,613,894
Sales taxes	16,344,877	16,440,150
Minimum Foundation Program	59,077,693	56,693,410
Other	6,314,611	1,386,053
Total revenue	131,295,955	127,686,838
Functional/Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular programs	41,786,114	53,134,127
Special programs	7,040,393	8,187,759
Other instructional programs	15,921,129	17,861,150
Support services		
Student services	5,870,764	7,236,213
Instructional staff support	9,253,678	11,227,623
General administration	1,718,407	2,780,948
School administration	5,785,913	7,181,009
Business services	892,079	984,645
Plant services	11,613,066	12,191,736
Student transportation services	7,561,240	6,608,002
Central services	1,063,952	1,343,989
Food services	8,377,532	8,303,818
Other	3,638,778	3,570,785
Interest on long-term debt	50,911	55,412
Total expenditures	120,573,956	140,667,216
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$10,721,999	\$ (12,980,378)

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Budgetary Highlights The School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report.) The original amount available for appropriations and the original amount budgeted for charges to appropriations were revised during the year due to monitoring the budget and seeing that the School Board was over the state mandated 5% budget law. The more significant changes to the budget are described below.

Upward revenue adjustments were made in the general fund due to an increase in the amount of ad valorem and sales tax funding received. While downward revenue adjustments were made in the No Child Left Behind and School Lunch funds to account for timing difference between when the State appropriated the funds and when the actual revenues were earned by the School Board. Minimal expenditure adjustments were made in the General fund. Downward adjustments were made in ESSER funds due to approved and anticipated expenditures not occurring before the end of the year. Upward adjustments were made in the School Lunch fund to account for additional costs incurred for meals served.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$40,377,814 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$3,624,225 from last year.

Debt Administration The School Board's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 include Qualified School Construction Bonds of \$400,000, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds of \$4,033,551, net pension liability of \$96,076,736, OPEB liability of \$234,565,947, compensated absences of \$5,077,055, and claims payable of \$654,353.

FOR THE FUTURE

The Acadia Parish School Board, like most school systems in the state is constantly evaluating the services we are providing. The 2023-2024 budget projection shows that more than 75% of the School Board's General Fund budget is consumed by salaries and benefits. Technology upgrades throughout the system are constantly being monitored to keep pace with the ever-changing environment as well as meeting the unfunded mandates from the state to ensure our students are prepared for the 21st century. The school board is continuing the discussion, planning, and implementation on capital projects at various school facilities to ensure we provide our students with the highest quality education possible. We also anticipate purchasing additional buses for the upcoming fiscal year to assist in modernizing our transportation fleet over time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Justin Carrier, CFO, at Acadia Parish School Board, P. O. Box 309, Crowley, Louisiana 70527.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 33,782,465
Investments	6,017.036
Receivables	2,022,486
Inventory	909,648
Due from other governments	11,724,412
Other assets	85,000
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	5.336.321
Depreciable, net	35.041.493
Total assets	94,918,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	16,557.994
Pension related	34.124.286
Total deferred outflows of resources	50,682,280
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	1.681.356
Salaries payable	10,982.549
Other payables	79,276
Contracts and retainage payable	185,289
Interest payable	39.040
Unearned revenue	715,381
Long-term habilities:	112,201
Due within one year	1,539,616
Due in more than one year	8.625.343
Other post employment benefits payable	234,565.947
Net pension hability	96,076,736
Total liabilities	354,490,533
OPED Balated	(12-140-862
OPEB Related Pension related	93,440,883 2,051,244
Total deferred inflows of resources	95,492.127
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	35,944,263
Restricted for:	
Salaries and benefits	5.39,664
Instrume	1.025,342
Workers compensation	882.449
Food service	4.233,352
State grants	517,075
School activities	2,554.737
Unrestricted	(350.078.401)
Total net position	<u>\$ (304.381.519</u>)
anonymany includes an internal part of the basic financial statements	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenue	25	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes m Net Position
Governmental activities					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 41,786.114	\$ -	\$ 144,384	\$ -	\$ (41,641,730)
Special education programs	7.040.393	-	1,260.576	-	(5,779,817)
Other instructional programs	15,921,129	-	12,479,394	-	(3,441,735)
Support services					
Pupil support services	5.870.764	-	2,351.186	-	(3,519,578)
Instructional staff support services	9,253.678	-	6,871.249	-	(2,382,429)
General administration	1,718,407	-	331,086	-	(1,387,321)
School administration	5,785,913	-	218.221	-	(5,567,692)
Business services	892.079	-	210.044	-	(682, 035)
Plant services	11,613.066	-	1,018,740	-	(10,594,326)
Student transportation services	7,561,240	-	495.877	-	(7,065,363)
Central services	1.063.952	-	111.595	-	(952.357)
Non-instructional service:					
Food services	8.377.532	77,432	7.520.236	-	(779.864)
Community service programs	248.912	-	251.474	-	2.562
Payments to other LEAs	376.007	-	-	-	(376,007)
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,013,859	-	-	2,919,998	(93.861)
Interest on long-term debt	50,911	_			(50.911)
Total governmental activities	\$120.573.956	<u>\$ 77,432</u>	\$ 33,264,062	<u>\$ 2.919,998</u>	(84,312,464)
	Taxes:				
	Ad valorem ta				13,297,282
	Sales and use				16,344,877
	State revenue s	-			231,284
			tricted to specific	programs.	
			dation Program		59,077,693
	Interest and inve	228,313			
	Miscellaneous	5,855,014			
	Total general r	evenues			95,034,463
	Change in net	position			10,721,999
	Net position - be	ginning, as rest	ated		_(315,103,518)
	Net position - en	lding			<u>\$ (304,381,519</u>)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	No Child Left Behind	School Lunch Fund	Other Governmental	Total
ASSETS	-		•••••••		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 26,416,017	s -	\$ 4.428,044	\$ 2.938,404	\$33,782,465
Investments	6,017,036	-	-	-	6.017.036
Receivables	425.867	-	42	-	425,909
Due from other governments	19,372	9,953,169	41,891	1.709,980	11,724,412
Interfund receivables	10,399.321	-	-	-	10.399,321
Inventory	133.359	-	776,289	-	909,648
Other assets	85,000				85,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,495,972</u>	<u>\$ 9,953,169</u>	\$ 5,246,266	<u>\$ 4,648,384</u>	\$63.343,791
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,131,535	375,246	36,652	217,199	1.760.632
Accrued salaries and related benefits	10.244,601	215,487	199,973	322,488	10.982,549
Contracts and retainage payable	185.289	-	-	-	185,289
Interfund payables	-	9.362.436	-	1,036,885	10.399,321
Unearned revenue	715.381	-	-	-	715,381
Total habilities	12.276.806	9.953,169	236,625	1.576,572	24.043,172
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable- inventory	133.359	-	776,289	-	909,648
Restricted	2.447,455	-	4.233,352	3.071,812	9,752,619
Committed	19,321,908	-	-	-	19.321,908
Unassigned	9,316,444		-	-	9,316,444
Total fund balances	31,219,166	-	5.009,641	3.071,812	39.300,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 43,495,972</u>	<u>\$ 9,953,169</u>	<u>\$ 5,246,266</u>	<u>\$ 4.648.384</u>	\$63,343,791

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	39,300,619
Capital assets, net			40,377,814
Sales tax receivable			1,596,577
Long-term liabilities:			
Accrued interest payable	\$ (39,040)		
Bonds payable	(4,433,551)		
Compensated absences payable	(5,077,055)		
Claims payable	(654,353)		(10,203,999)
Pension:			
Net pension hability	(96,076,736)		
Deferred outflows of resources	34,124,286		
Deferred inflows of resources	(2.051.244)		(64.003.694)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):			
Net OPEB obligation	(234,565,947)		
Deferred outflows of resources	16,557,994		
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(93,440,883</u>)	(311,448,836)
Net position		<u>\$ (</u>	<u>304,381,519</u>)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	No Child Left Behind	School Lunch Fund	Othei Governmental	Totals
Revenues					
Local sources -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,297,282	s -	s -	s -	\$13.297.282
Sales taxes	16.277.637	-	-	-	16,277,637
Interest	228,313	-	-	-	228,313
Other	1.845,942	-	87 456	3 706,526	5.639.924
State sources -					
Equalization	59.017,159	-	60 534	-	59.077.693
Other	297,538	-	-	1.649.654	1,947,192
Federal sources	24.727	20.673.546	7.428 253	<u>6 341.626</u>	34.468.152
Total revenues	90.988,598	20,673 546	7 576.243	11.697,806	130,936,193
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	44,136,032	132	-	53,271	44,189,435
Special education programs	6.289.670	-	-	1.099.049	7,388,719
Other instructional programs	2,334.207	7,752,571	-	6 308.853	16.395.631
Support services -					
Pupil support services	3.811.067	1.187.777	-	1.163.409	6,162,253
Instructional staff support services	2.851.915	6.035.131	-	836.118	9,723,164
General administration	1,495.915	37 760	-	293.326	1.827.001
School administration	5,874.959	-	-	218.221	6.093.180
Business services	723.754	170.273	-	39.771	933,798
Plant services	11,883,734	332,107	5,846	680,787	12,902,474
Student transportation services	7,545,973	356,773	-	139.104	8,041,850
Central services	905,788	102 649	-	8,946	1.017.383
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	410.614	-	8.142.224	97.829	8,650,667
Community service programs	11.040	-	-	251.474	262,514
Facilities acquisition and construction	2.357,415	2,919,998	-	-	5.277.413
Debt service	686,571				686,571
Total expenditures	91.318.654	18.895.171	8,148,070	11,190.158	129,552,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditues	(330.056)	1,778 375	<u>(571.827</u>)	507.648	1.384.140
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1.983.494	-	146.848	-	2,130,342
Transfers out	-	<u>(1 778.375</u>)	-	(351.967)	(2.130.342)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1.983,494	(1.778 375)	146.848	(351,967)	-
Net change in fund balances	1,653,438	-	(424 979)	155.681	1.384.140
Fund balances, beginning	29.565.728		5,434.620	2.916.131	37,916,479
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 31.219,166</u>	<u>§ </u>	\$5 009.641	<u>\$ 3.071,812</u>	<u>\$ 39.300.619</u>

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

Net change in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	1,384,140
Capital assets:			
Capital outlay	\$ 7,228,659		
Depreciation expense	(3,469,044)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(135,390)		3,624,225
Bond principal retirement	640,150		
Interest expense	(4,490)		635,660
Sales taxes receivable			67,240
Change in compensated absences			(74,612)
Change in net OPEB obligation			2,560,811
Change in workers compensation claims			281,726
Nonemployer pension contributions			427,912
Change in pension expense			1,814,897
Change in net position per Statement of Activities		<u>\$</u>	10,721,999

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 2,227,648
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	1,988,762
NET POSITION	
Net position held for others	<u>\$ 238,886</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Fund
Additions Sales tax collections	\$ 51,579,553
Deductions	
Sales tax disbursements	51,574,795
Change in net position	4,758
Net position, beginning	234,128
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 238,886</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Acadia Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP meludes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

The School Board operates several schools within the parish with a total enrollment of over 9,000 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board is considered a separate financial reporting entity, 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.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities, excluding fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, mcluding all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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

The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental, and fiduciary The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The No Child Left Behind Fund accounts for federal revenues received for various programs related to student education and development as well as the respective expenses.

The School Lunch Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the School Board's food service programs.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund of the School Board is considered a custodial funds and accounts for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

The more significant accounting policies of the School Board are described below.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means being collectible within the current period or within 60 days after yearend. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Assessor of Acadia Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. State equalization entitlement funds are recognized when the School Board is entitled to them. State revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the parish, is recorded as revenue in lieu of taxes in the year received which coincides with the recognition of the related ad valorem taxes discussed above. Federal and State grants are recorded when the School Board is entitled to the funds, usually after reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales taxes are recognized in the period when the underlying sales or use transaction occurred.

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues when used.

Revenue from services provided to other local governments are recorded as other revenues from local sources when the School Board is entitled to the funds.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured, and the interest is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the School Board.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Based on the above criteria, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and certain revenues from local sources have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees. The salaries for teachers and most other school-level employees are earned over a nine-month period but may be paid over a twelve-month period.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased.

Food costs are recognized as expenditures in the accounting period in which the food is consumed.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized when earned by the contractor. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, proceeds from indebtedness, the sale of fixed assets, and proceeds for insurance are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits of the School Board.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 or fewer days, they are classified as each equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all accounts at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful account was not considered necessary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Short-Term - Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivable" or "interfund payable" on the balance sheet. These interfund receivables are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Inventory of the School Lunch Fund consists of foods purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Commodities are recorded as revenues, based on value information from the USDA, when received. All purchased inventory items are valued at actual cost. Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed, using a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The School Board has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. A breakdown of the asset valuation between actual and estimated cost is not available. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received. Estimation of useful lives in years is as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	10-30 years
Furniture and equipment	5-7 years

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

In the Fund Financial Statements capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds.

No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the Fund Financial Statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase or construction

Unearned Revenue

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for uncarned revenue from the combined balance sheet is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of 40 days. Upon retirement or termination of employment, the employee may choose to be paid for any unused accumulated vacation days or may convert such unused accumulated vacation leave to service credit for retirement purposes if allowed by the retirement system.

All employees earn up to 10 days of sick leave each year, depending on the number of months of the school year they are employed by the School Board. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 45 days is paid to employees (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the 45 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

If teachers and school bus operators have no remaining sick leave, they are allowed up to 90 days extended sick leave in a six-year period. During these 90 days, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time that the leave begins

Teachers also qualify for sabbatical medical leave and professional and cultural development sabbatical. Sabbatical is available for two semesters immediately following 12 or more consecutive semesters of service or one semester immediately following six semesters of consecutive service. Sabbatical medical leave may be granted if the teacher's regular leave balance is 45 days or less at the beginning of the sabbatical. No more than 5% of the workforce can be on sabbatical at the same time. During sabbatical, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time the leave begins.

In the government-wide statements, the School Board accrues unpaid sick leave and associated costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used paid in the following year. The remainder is reported as noncurrent. No compensated absences liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. The liability for compensated absences is computed only at the end of each fiscal year: therefore, the change reported for the fiscal year is the net of leave benefits accrued and paid during the year

Long-term habilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term habilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as habilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of claims payable,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, pension liabilities and other post-retirement benefits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For fund financial reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense expenditure) until then. In addition to habilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School Board reported \$539,664 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the School Board's adopted policy, only Board members or the Board's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Fund balances components other than unassigned and nonspendable fund balances consist of the following:

	Restricted	Committed
General fund:	•	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 539,664	\$ 6,000,000
Insurance	1,025,342	-
Workers compensation insurance	882,449	-
Capital improvements	-	2,021,908
Debt service	-	3,000,000
Transportation	-	250,000
Operations	-	8,050,000
School lunch fund		
Food service	4,233,352	-
Nonmajor funds.		
State grants	517,075	-
School activities	2,554,737	-
Total	\$9,752,619	\$ 19,321,908

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

E. Interfund Transfers

In the governmental funds, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers

F. <u>Sales Tax</u>

The School Board is authorized to collect within the Parish a 1% sales and use tax. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to supplement salaries of teachers, school bus operators, and the expenditures of operating the schools including salaries of other personnel. Effective October 1, 2004, the School Board is authorized to collect within the Parish an additional one-half cent sales tax to supplement salaries and benefits of employees.

The sales tax department of the School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by various municipalities located in Acadia Parish. The municipalities pay the School Board a 1.5% fee for collecting their sales and use taxes. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Custodial Fund.

G. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension hability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

H. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

I. <u>Estimates</u>

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 habilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank 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. The School Board may also deposit funds in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$38,440,675
Insured deposits Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the School Board's name	\$ 4,025,786 <u>34,414,889</u>
Total	\$38,440,675

(3) Investments

Under state law, the School Board may invest in direct United States Treasury obligations fully guaranteed by the government of the United States, bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies, provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America or issued or guaranteed by United States government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 mputs are inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs where there is little or no market data, which require the School Board to develop its own assumptions.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R S. 33:2955

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The School Board's policy for concentration of credit risk is to maintain either a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity or invest solely in U.S. government securities.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The School Board does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

At June 30, the School Board has invested \$2,193,812 in LAMP. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955.

Accounting standards require disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for the investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that makes up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk. Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity date in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares LAMP. Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Additionally, the School Board has the following investments:

			Fair	Investmen	Maturnies
	Ciedit	Credit	Value	Less than	1-5
Description	Rating	Exposure	Level I	l Year	Years
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA	87°o	\$3,323.224	\$2,263.224	\$1,060.000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA	1300	500,000	300,000	200,000
Total		100° ö	\$3,823,224	\$2,563.224	\$1,260.000

(4) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consist of the following:

Sales tax	\$1,596,577
Other	<u>425,909</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,022,486</u>

(5) Interfund Assets, Interfund Liabilities, and Operating Transfers

A) Individual balances due from to other funds are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$10,399,321	\$ -	
No Child Left Behind	-	9,362,436	
Total major funds	10,399,321	9,362,436	
Nonmajor funds	<u> </u>	1,036,885	
Total	<u>\$10,399,321</u>	<u>\$ 10,399,321</u>	

Balances resulted from the routine lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made to satisfy the balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

B) Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,983,494	\$ -
No Child Left Behind	-	1,778,375
School Lunch	146,848	-
Nonmajor funds		351.967
Total	<u>\$2,130,342</u>	<u>\$2,130,342</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund required by statute, voter-approved resolution or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,298,464	\$ 11,305	s -	\$ 1,309,769
Construction in progress	2,403,589	4,026,552	2,403,589	4,026,552
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	79,431,431	3.262,232	259,497	82,434,166
Furniture and equipment	18,502,226	2.332,159	1,123,460	19,710,925
Total	101,635,710	9,632,248	3,786,546	107,481,412
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	52,484,164	2,130,690	199,606	54,415,248
Furniture and equipment	12,397,957	1.338,354	1,047,961	12,688,350
Total	64,882,121	3,469,044	1,247,567	67,103,598
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 36,753,589</u>	\$6,163,204	<u>\$ 2,538,979</u>	<u>\$40,377,814</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 83,191
Special education	826
Other instructional	8,887
Pupil support services	17,377
Operations of plant services	209,758
Student transportation services	634,955
Food services	132,275
Central services	82,431
Facility acquisition	2.299,344
Total deprectation expense	\$3,469,044

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Origmal Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding Principal
Direct placements and direct borrown Qualified School Constuction	មកខ្លះ				
Bond. Series 2009	10/30/2009	10/1-2024	\$3,000,000	0.80° o	\$ 400,000
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bond, Series 2014	11-3/2014	9/16/2031	\$ 7,358,000	0.95%	4,033,551
Total					<u>\$ 4,433,551</u>

The amount of interest charged to expense for year is \$50,911.

Compensated absences and claims typically have been hquidated by the General Fund and a few other governmental funds.

The School Board bonded debt was issued to finance construction, rehabilitation, and renovation or repair of public school facilities, including equipping of school facilities. The School Board has pledged, as security for both bonds, a portion of the Ad Valorem Tax. No default provision is provided for in either bond agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long term liabilities for the year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Qualified School Constuction					
Bond, Series 2009	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 200,000
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bond, Series 2014	4,460,901	-	427,350	4,033,551	431,410
Bus lease	12,800	-	12,800	-	-
Claims payable	936,078	266,041	547,766	654,353	654,353
Compensated					
absences	5,002,443	74,612	<u></u>	5,077,055	253,853
	\$11,012,222	\$ 340,653	\$1,187,916	\$10,164,959	\$1,539,616

The annual requirement to amortize outstanding long-term debt is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princi payme		Interest payments	Total
2024	\$ 631	,410	\$ 40,719	\$ 672,129
2025	635	5,509	35,020	670,529
2026	439	9,646	30,083	469,729
2027	443	3,823	25,906	469,729
2028	448	3,039	21,690	469,729
2029-2032	1,835	5,124	43,790	1,878,914
Totals	\$ 4,433	3,551	\$ 197,208	\$ 4,630,759

(8) Retirement Systems

Eligible employees of the School Board participate in one of several cost-sharing multipleemployer public retirement systems (PERS) which are controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The employer pension schedules for both systems are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. These retirement systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports may be obtained at <u>www.lsers.net</u>, <u>www.lasersonline.org</u> and <u>www.trsl.org</u>.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description Benefits Provided

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

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana</u>: TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:761. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new, sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 20 years of service. For members joining on or after July 1, 2015, retirement benefits are paid at age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit. Retirement benefits are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average salary multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

Members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System: LASERS was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of LA R.S. 11.401, as amended, for eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Retirement benefits: The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of credible service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan. Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge. A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirement, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60-day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three-year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the plans allow for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments, or COLAs, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. These ad hoc COLAs are not considered to be substantively automatic

Pension Related Contributions, Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Items

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.

Additional information about the School Board's contributions, liabilities, expenses and deferred items to each plan is provided in the tables below:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Employer contribution rate	25.2%	28.7%	39.5%
Net pension liability	\$90,316,279	\$5,677,602	\$ 82,855
Pension expense	\$11,759,308	\$ 686,752	\$ (22,178)
Non-employer contribution	\$ 427,912	s -	s -
Proportionate share	0.95%	0.85%	0.001%
Change in proportion from prior year	0.05%	0.03%	-0.001%

	Deferred Outflows			Deterred Inflows				
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,599,871	\$ 134,451	\$ 226	\$ 1,554,528	\$ 260,463	s -	\$-	\$ 260,463
Chauges of assumptions	6 091.788	204 809	1.506	6 298,103	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 125.335	-	6.674	5 132.009	-	146 246		146 246
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6.797,818	127,177	-	6,924 995	1,533.038	63,853	47,664	1.644,535
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12 170 550	1	0 840	11 775 (5)				
Total	<u>13 (70,560)</u> \$32,585,372	<u>1 054.251</u> <u>\$1.520,668</u>	<u>9,840</u> <u>\$ 18,246</u>	<u>14.234,651</u> \$ <u>34,124,286</u>	\$1.793.501	<u>s 210.079</u>	\$ 47,664	\$ 2.051 244

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and were used as employer contributions. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the subsequent year.

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

TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TOTAL
\$ 4,451,234	\$ 213,594	\$ (43,524)	\$ 4,621,304
\$ 3,424,144	\$ 88,399	\$ 1,379	\$ 3.513.922
\$ (62,909)	\$(328,271)	\$ (1,688)	\$ (392,868)
\$ 9,808.842	\$ 282,616	\$ 4,575	\$10,096,033
	\$ 4,451,234 \$ 3,424,144 \$ (62,909)	\$ 4,451,234 \$ 213,594 \$ 3,424,144 \$ 88,399 \$ (62,909) \$ (328,271)	\$ 4,451,234 \$ 213,594 \$ (43,524) \$ 3,424,144 \$ 88,399 \$ 1,379 \$ (62,909) \$ (328,271) \$ (1,688)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service			
Lives	5 years	3 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7 25%, net	6 8º o. net	7 25%, net
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.5⁰₀ per annum	2.3% per annun
Salary Increases	3 1°6 - 4.6°a	3 25%	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None	None
Mortality rates	RP-2014 White Collar Tables	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Tables RP-2014 Healthy	RP-2014 Blue and White Collar Tables RP-2014 Healthy
	RP-2014 Disability Tables	Annuitant Tables 2013-2017	Annuitant Tables
Termination and disability	2012-2017 experience study	experience study	2014-2018 experience study

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.0%	0.73%
Equity	39.0%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.0%	1.85%
Real estate	12.0%	0.62%
Total	100.0%	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>8.17%</u>

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.0%	4.15%
International equity	19.0%	5.16%
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	0.85%
International fixed income	5.5%	-0.10%
Private equity	25.5%	8.15%
Other private assets	10.0%	3.72%

For LASERS, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing diversification. The expected long-term nominal rate of return is 8.34%. The best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
0.39%
4.57%
5.76%
1.48%
5.04%
8.30%

Discount Rate

The projection of eash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Discount	Change from		Current	
	Rate	Prior Year	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
TRSL	7.25° 6	-0.15%	\$124,035.279	\$90,316,279	\$ 59.698,567
LSERS	6.80%	-(),1()%	\$ 7,939.861	\$ 5.677,602	\$ 3.744,037
LASERS	7.25%	-0.15%	\$ 104,255	\$ 82,855	\$ 63,340

Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

(9) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

Plan description – The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.* The School Board typically

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

contributes approximately 65% of the cost for medical benefits and the retiree is responsible for the remaining portion.

Employees covered by benefit terms – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	871
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	684
	1,555

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

ıly 1, 2021
me 30, 2023
idividual Entry Age Normal Cost Method
etuanal Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year
65%
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The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability are as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$235,843,756</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,465,847
Interest	8,470,220
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumption	(11,102,441)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(4,111,435)
Net changes	(1,277,809)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$234,565,947</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,503,981	\$ 8,132,496
Changes of assumptions	15,054,013	85,308,387
Total	\$16,557,994	<u>\$93,440,883</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (15,834,849)
2025	\$ (31,143,251)
2026	\$ (27,792,179)
2027	\$ (2,112,610)

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

	Current Trend				
	1.0% Decrease	3.65%	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 269,707,308</u>	<u>\$234,565,947</u>	<u>\$ 206,173,465</u>		

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liabihty	<u>\$ 200,793,830</u>	<u>\$ 234,565,947</u>	<u>\$277,164,190</u>

The School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,550.625.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(10) Litigation, Claims, and Contingencies

The School Board is involved in various litigations during the normal course of operations. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board would not materially affect the School Board's financial position.

The School Board receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Louisiana Department of Education Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant

(11) <u>Risk Management</u>

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and others. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for property coverage, general liability, and automobile liability. Deductibles range from \$25,000 to \$50,000 depending on the type of coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The School Board is protected against unanticipated catastrophic claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through a commercial stop loss policy. Coverage was in effect for specific occurrences exceeding \$500,000. The amount of settlements for each of the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the respective years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes to the fund's unpaid claims liability were as follows:

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Balance, beginning	\$	936,078	\$	1,036,453
Current year claims and changes in estimate		266,041		646,236
Claims paid		(547,766)		(746,611)
Balance, ending	\$	654,353	\$	936,078

(12) <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided approximately 45% of the School Board's revenue through this program during the year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(13) School Board Sales Tax Collections

The following is a summar	of taxes that the School Board has the re	sponsibility of collecting:
		1

		Total				Collection	Net		
Taxing Bodies	Rate	Collections	Interest		Interest		Fees	Costs	Distributions
Acadia Parish School Board	1.00%	\$10,680,501	\$	1,153	\$ (33,545)	\$ 535,493	\$11,183,602		
Acadia Parish School Board	0.50%	5,340,255		576	(16,783)	-	5,324,048		
Acadia Parish Police Jury	1.00%	10,680,500		1.153	(33,545)	(160,207)	10,487,901		
Acadia Parish Police Jury	1.00%	3,766,177		415	(24,917)	(56,493)	3,685,182		
Acadia Parish Police Jury	0.25%	1,365,775		148	(6,592)	(20, 487)	1,338,844		
City of Crowley	2.50%	9,470,133		1,009	(12.850)	(142,052)	9,316,240		
Town of Church Point	1.00%	819,661		90	(604)	(12,295)	806.852		
Town of lota	2.00%	310,350		35	(574)	(4,655)	305.156		
Village of Estherwood	$1.00^{0.0}$	80,077		8	(62)	(1,201)	78,822		
Village of Mermentau	1.00%	123 681		10	(46)	(1.855)	121.790		
City of Rayne	2 00° ô	2,857,141		310	(4,110)	(42,857)	2,810,484		
Village of Morse	1.00%	66,139		7	(70)	(992)	65.084		
Church Point Law Enforcement	$1.00^{0.5}$	819.660		90	(604)	(12.295)	806.851		
Acadia Parish Sheriff	0.50%	5,340,250		576	(16,783)	(80,104)	5,243.939		
		\$51,720,300	<u>s</u>	5,580	\$ (151,085)	<u>\$</u> -	\$51.574.795		

(14) <u>Commtments</u>

The School Board is engaged in various construction projects at year end. Various commitments with contractors are as follows:

Declart	Contract	Outstanding
Project	Price	Commitment
Freezer Building Child Nutrition	\$ 3,238,626	\$ 180,294
Restroom Building	293,145	276,689
Welding Ag Expansion	679,800	648,400
Restroom Building	315,700	295,202
Multipurpose Building	739,300	710,522
Multipurpose Building	732,000	664,124
Multipurpose Building	1,072,000	1,000,828
Ag Shop Expansion	299,700	295,200
Classroom Addition	820,000	699,059
Outdoor Pavilion	234,900	232,492
Gym Addition	353,700	342,071
Classroom Addition	981,000	953,041
Lobby Renovation	458,000	423,219
	<u>\$10,217,871</u>	\$ 6,721,141

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(15) <u>On-Behalf Payments</u>

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Parish Tax Collector for \$270,394 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits.

(16) Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year, the School Board determined that the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for their OPEB and or Pension systems were not reported properly. The effect of correcting that error is as follows:

July 1, 2022 net position, as reported	\$ (343,164,381)
Prior period adjustment:	
Deferred outflows of resources	35,940,599
Deferred inflows of resources	(7.879,736)
Balance, ending	<u>\$ (315,103,518</u>)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,513,862	\$13.289.808	\$13,297,282	\$ 7.474
Sales taxes	15,898,000	16,166,630	16,277,637	111,007
Interest	128,000	166,000	228,313	62.313
Öther	1,560.802	1.743.284	1,845,942	102.658
State sources:				
Equalization	58,322.955	59.017,159	59,017,159	-
Other	290,054	297,646	297,538	(108)
Federal souces	-	24,727	24,727	-
Total revenues	88,713.673	90,705,254	90,988,598	283,344
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	44,268,510	43.759.489	44,136,032	(376.543)
Special education programs	6,247,423	6,301,703	6,289,670	12,033
Other instructional programs	2,218,337	2.333,354	2,334,207	(853)
Support services -				
Pupil support services	3,987.318	3.773.744	3,811,067	(37.323)
Instructional staff support services	2,932,308	2,851,524	2,851,915	(391)
General administration	1,448.852	1,509,200	1,495,915	13,285
School administration	5,856,761	5.868,876	5,874,959	(6.083)
Business services	716,619	722,819	723,754	(935)
Plant services	11,200.550	11.502,171	11.883,734	(381,563)
Student transportation services	7,020,061	7,528,699	7,545,973	(17,274)
Central services	933,440	899,589	905,788	(6,199)
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	244.602	400,440	410,614	(10.174)
Community service programs	11,000	11,040	11.040	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,075,980	2.405,269	2,357,415	47.854
Debt service	696.236	686.592	686,571	21
Total expenditures	90,857,997	90,554,509	91,318,654	(764,145)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,144,324)	150,745	(330,056)	(480,801)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers m	902.647	1.953,152	1.983,494	30.342
Net change in fund balance	(1,241,677)	2,103,897	1,653,438	(450,459)
Fund balances, beginning	29,565,728	29,565,728	29,565,728	-
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 28,324,051</u>	\$31,669,625	\$31,219,166	<u>\$ (450,459</u>)

No Child Left Behind Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Narotwo)	
Revenues	Oliginar	1 11131	Actual	(Negative)	
Federal sources	<u>\$ 53.437,787</u>	<u>\$ 20,628,428</u>	<u>\$20.673.546</u>	<u>\$ 45,118</u>	
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	-	132	132	-	
Other instructional programs	17,461,653	7.752,590	7,752,571	19	
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1.407,180	1,187,775	1.187.777	(2)	
Instructional staff support services	10,684,631	6,031,933	6,035,131	(3,198)	
General administration	10,000	37,760	37,760	-	
Business services	304,822	170,275	170.273	2	
Plant services	867,272	332,115	332,107	8	
Student transportation services	300,000	356,773	356,773	-	
Central services	108,835	102,651	102,649	2	
Facilities acquisition and construction	17,855,806	2.919,999	2,919,998	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	49.000,199	18,892,003	18.895,171	(3,168)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,437,588	1,736,425	1,778,375	41,950	
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	(4,437,588)	(1,736.425)	(1,778,375)	(41,950)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning					
Fund balances, ending	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	

School Lunch Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2023

		dget		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Other	\$ 67,208	\$ 20,934	\$ 87,456	\$ 66,522	
State sources:					
Equalization	67,839	60,534	60.534	-	
Federal sources	8,160,186	7,163,330	7,428,253	264,923	
Total revenues	8,295,233	7,244,798	7,576,243	331,445	
Expenditures					
Current [*]					
Support services -					
Plant services	9,775	5,846	5.846	-	
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	7,029,991	7,937.707	8,142,224	(204,517)	
Total expenditures	7.039,766	7,943,553	8,148.070	(204,517)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1.255,467	(698,755)	(571.827)	126,928	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	314,000	146.848	146.848		
Net change in fund balance	1,569,467	(551.907)	(424,979)	126,928	
Fund balances, beginning	5.434,620	5,434,620	5,434.620		
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 7,004,087</u>	<u>\$ 4,882.713</u>	<u>\$ 5,009,641</u>	<u>\$ 126,928</u>	

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability*						
Service cost	\$ 7.385.258	\$ 6,863,332	\$ 8.245.432	\$ 9.537,882	\$ 10.365.702	\$ 5,465,847
Interest	8.362.682	9.335.487	9.417.682	7,972 299	7,867,993	8,470 220
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	33 744 905	-	7 836,533	(11.726.765)	(5 783.145)	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,349,339)	15,862 199	71 928.331	3.123,967	(128.462.524)	(11.102.441)
Benefit payments	(5.162.871)	(5.420.319)	(5,764,865)	(8,350,262)	(4,053,356)	(4,111,435)
Net chauge in total OPEB liability	41,980 635	26,640 699	91 663.113	557,121	(120.065.330)	(1.277,809)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	195.067.518	237.048.153	263.688,852	355,351,965	355,909,086	235,843.756
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 237.048.153</u>	<u>\$ 263,688,852</u>	<u>\$ 355.351.965</u>	<u>\$ 355.909.086</u>	\$235,843,756	<u>\$ 234,565,947</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 48 653.113</u>	<u>\$ 50,050,036</u>	<u>\$ 50.453.446</u>	<u>\$ 53.181.542</u>	\$ 53.181.542	<u>\$ 58,676,984</u>
Net OPEB ltability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	487 22°°0	526 85° o	704.32%	669.23%	443.47%	399.76%,

* Equal to Net OPEB Linbility

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Employer]	Employer			Employer's	
	Proportion		oportionate			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
*	of the	Sł	are of the			Share of the	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	N	et Pension	En	nplover's	Net Pension Liability	as a Percentage
ended	Liability		Liability	C	`overed	(Asset) as a Percentage	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)		(Asset)	I	Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
Teachers' Re	tirement System	of Lo	ouisiana (TRS	L)			
2023	0.95° o	\$	90.316.279	\$50) 783 474	178%	72.40%
2022	0.90%	\$	48,059,781	\$45	5,995,827	104%	83.90%
2021	().89%n	\$	99,434.596	\$43	5 015 721	221%	65.61°%
2020	0.86%	\$	85,762,770	\$45	5.015.721	191°°	68.60%
2019	(1.91 ^w a	\$	59,535,817	\$44	1.556.255	134%	68.20%
2018	0.93 ⁿ / ₀	\$	95,281,459	\$4:	5,185,161	21100	65.60%
2017	0.96 ⁿ .	\$1	12,701,130	\$4:	5,788,942	246%	59.90%
2016	0.98°°	\$1	05,043,298	\$40	5,826,779	224%	62.50%
2015	0.99%	\$1	01,153,766	\$40	5.915.321	216%	63.70%
Louisiana Sel	hool Employees'	Retir	ement System	(LSE	RS)		
2023	0.85%	\$	5,677,602	\$:	2,757,549	206%	76.31%
2022	0.82 ⁿ /o	\$	3,915,832	\$ 1	2,527,786	155%	82.51%
2021	0.85%	\$	6,840,200	\$ 2	2,527,786	271%o	69.67%
2020	(1.92%)	\$	6,419,846	\$.	2.546.524	252%	73.49%
2019	0.90%	\$	6,626,406	\$	2.677.074	248%	74.44%
2018	1.04%n	\$	6,652.892	\$ 2	2.860.202	233%	75.03%
2017	1.03%	\$	7,750,941	\$ 2	2,988,664	259%	70.09%
2016	1.00 ^a %	\$	6,347,890	\$ 3	2.928.644	217%	74.49%
2015	1.05%	\$	6,089,249	\$ 1	2,811,093	217% [°]	76.18%
Louisiana Sta	ite Employees' Re	etiren	nent System (l	LASE	RS)		
2023	0.002%u	\$	82,855	\$	41,933	198%	63.70%
2022	0.002%	\$	187,248	\$	52,239	358%	58.00%
2021	0.002%	\$	187,248	\$	52,239	358%	58.00%
2020	0.002%	\$	153,810	\$	47,480	324%	62.90%
2019	0.002%	\$	144.719	\$	44,314	327%	64.30%
2018	0.002°6	\$	131,697	\$	37,644	350° o	62.50%
2017	0.002%	\$	164,511	\$	28,345	580%	57.73%
2016	() 0() <u>2%</u> n	\$	140,791	\$	37,699	373%	62.66°.6
2015	0.002%	\$	131,936	\$	37,420	353%	65.02%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Retirement Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2023

Year ended June 30,	R	ntractually equired ntribution] (ntributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	I	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers' Retire	ement Sv	/stem of Loui	siana (]	FRSL				
2023		3,170,560	s	13,170,560	-	\$	53,107,097	24.8%
2022		2,797,435	\$	12,797,435	-		49,602,461	25.8%
2021		2,350,250	\$	12,350,250	-		45,911,710	26.9%
2020		1,705,188	\$	11,705,188	-		45,019,954	26 0%
2019		1,893,768	\$	11,893,768	-		44,545,948	26.7%
2018		2,020,158	\$	12,020,158	-		45,188,564	26.6%
2017		1.677,090	\$	11,677.090	-		45,792,510	25.5%
2016		2.316,344	\$	12,316,344	-		46,830,205	26.3%
2015		3.136,714	\$	13,136,714	-		46,916,836	28.0%
Louisiana Scho	ol Emple	ovees' Retirer	nent Sv	stem (LSERS)				
2023	-	1.054.251	\$	1,054,251	-	\$	3,673,348	28.7%
2022	\$	791,417	\$	791,417	-	\$	2,757,551	28.7%
2021	\$	725,474	\$	725,474	-	\$	2,527,784	28.7%
2020	\$	748.679	\$	748,679	-	\$	2,546,527	29.4%
2019	\$	749,580	\$	749,580	-	\$	2,677,071	28.0%
2018	\$	789,416	\$	789,416	-	\$	2,860,203	27.6%
2017	\$	815,905	\$	815,905	-	\$	2,988,663	27 3%
2016	\$	884,451	\$	884,451	-	\$	2,928,646	30 2%
2015	\$	927,661	\$	927,661	-	\$	2,811,094	33 0%
Louisiana State	Employ	ees' Retireme	nt Syste	em (LASERS)				
2023	S	9,840	\$	9,840	-	\$	24,911	39 5%
2022	\$	16,563	\$	16,563	-	\$	41,932	39 5%
2021	\$	20,950	\$	20,950	-	\$	52,244	4() 1%
2020	\$	19,326	\$	19,326	-	\$	47,484	40.7%
2019	\$	16,797	\$	16,797	-	\$	44,319	37.9%
2018	\$	14,267	\$	14,267	-	\$	37,644	37.9%
2017	\$	10,147	\$	10,147	-	\$	28,344	35.8%
2016	\$	14,493	\$	14,493	-	\$	37,742	38.4%
2015	\$	13,845	\$	13,845	-	\$	37,419	37.0%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

Changes of assumptions -

Teacher Retire	ment System	of Louisiana		Expected	Proj	ected
*		Investment		Remaining	Salary	Increase
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Lower	Upper
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range
2015	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10 00%
2017	7.75°%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10 00%
2018	7.70°%	7.70%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10 00%
2019	7.65%	7.65%	2.50%	5	3.50%	4.80%
2020	7.55%	7.55%	2.50%	5	3.30%	4.80%
2021	7.45%	7.45%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%
2022	7.40%	7.40° o	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%
2023	7 25%	7.25%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%

Louisiana Sch	School Employee' Retirement System Expected				
* Year Ended June 30	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	3	2.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%6	2.75%	3	2.50% - 2.75%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2018	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2019	7.0625%	7.0625%	2,50%	3	3.25%
2020	7.00%	7.00%	2 50%	3	3.25%
2021	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2022	6.90%	6.90%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2023	6.80%	6.80%	2.50%	3	3.25%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Louisiana Stat	e Employees'	Retirement Sys	Expected	Proj	ected	
*		Investment		Remaining	Salary I	Increase
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Lower	Upper
June 30.	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range
2015	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	3	3.00%	14.50%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	3	3.00%	14.50%
2017	7.75%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.00%	14.50%
2018	7 70%	7.700%	2.750%	3	2.80%	14.30%
2019	7 65%	7 6500%	2.75%	3	2.80%o	14.30%
2020	7 60%	7.60%	2.50%	2	2.80%	14.00%
2021	7.55%	7.55%	2.30%	2	2.60%	13.80%
2022	7.40%	7.40%	2.30%	2	2.60%	13.80%
2023	7.25%	7.25%	2.30%	2	3,00%	12.80%

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes of assumptions -

		Medical	
Year Ended	Discount	Trend	Inflation
June 30,	Rate	Rate	Rate
2018	3.80%	4 0% - 6.5%	2.30%
2019	3.50%	4.0% - 5.9%	2.30%
2020	2.21%	3.7% - 6.6%	2.30%
2021	2.16%	3.7% - 6.6%	2.30%
2022	3.54%	3.7% - 6.2%	2.40%
2023	3.65%	3.8% - 5.7%	2.40%

There were no significant changes in benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

(3) <u>Budget Practices</u>

In May, the Superintendent submits to the School Board the proposed annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection and comments by taxpayers prior to September 15th. The School Board legally enacts the budget through adoption. The only legal requirement is that the School Board adopt a balanced budget,

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

whereby total budgeted revenues and other financial sources, including fund balance, must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS.

State Programs

Accounts for various receipts and expenditures of other state program funds.

Special Education

Special Education Fund accounts for federal, state, and local funds which are specifically restricted for expenditures and activities which promote free and appropriate public education to all eligible school children in the school system.

Special Federal Funds

Accounts for various receipts and expenditures of other federal program funds.

School Activity Fund

The School Activity Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of school level funds used in the classrooms, clubs, and other extracurricular activities.

<u>Headstart</u>

The Headstart Fund accounts for the financial resources received from the Department of Health and Human Services to provide comprehensive health, education, nutritional, social, and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children so that the children will attain social competence.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	State Programs	Special Education	Special Federal Fund	School Activity Funds	Headstart	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other governments	\$ 383,667 233,974	\$ - <u>405,835</u>	8 - <u>17.768</u>	\$ 2,554.737	\$	\$2.938,404 <u>1.709.980</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 617,641</u>	\$ 405,835	<u>\$ 17,768</u>	<u>\$2.554.737</u>	<u>\$1.052.403</u>	<u>\$4.648.384</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,452	s -	s -	\$ 215,747	\$ 217.199
Accrued salaries payable	100.566	82,208	-	-	139,714	322,488
Interfund payables	-	322.175	17,768	-	696.942	1.036.885
Total liabilities	100,566	405,835	17,768	-	1.052,403	1.576.572
Fund balances:						
Restricted	517,075			2,554.737	_	3.071.812
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 617,641</u>	<u>\$ 405.835</u>	<u>\$ 17,768</u>	<u>\$2,554,737</u>	<u>\$1.052,403</u>	\$4.648.384

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	State Programs	Special Education	Special Federal Fund	School Activity Funds	Headstart	Totals
Revenues						
Local sources -						
Offier	s -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,944.270	\$ 762,256	\$ 3,706,526
State sources -						
Other	1,649,654	-	-	-	-	1,649.654
Federal sources	-	2,801,615	181.805	-	3,358,206	6,341.626
Total revenues	1.649,654	2,801,615	181.805	2,944.270	4,120,462	11,697,806
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction -						
Regulai programs	49,758	165	3,348	-	-	53.271
Special education programs	150,809	927,424	-	-	20.816	1,099,049
Other instructional programs	1,030,035	85,470	140,632	2,877,550	2,175,166	6,308,853
Support services -						
Pupil support services	303,775	706,146	-	-	153,488	1,163,409
Instructional staff support services	13,166	753,972	36,889	-	32.091	836.118
General administration	11,540	122,794	289	-	158,703	293.326
School administration	-	-	-	-	218.221	218.221
Business services	-	-	-	-	39.771	39.771
Plant services	-	41,704	-	-	639.083	680.787
Student transportation services	-	2,413	647	-	136.044	139,104
Central services	1.610	-	-	-	7,336	8 946
Non-instructional services -						
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	97,829	97 829
Community service					251.474	251.474
Total expenditures	1.560,693	2,640,088	181.805	2.877 550	3,930,022	11,190.158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditues	88,961	161,527	-	66,720	190,440	507.648
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	-	(161,527)	-	-	(190,440)	(351 967)
Net change in fund balances	88,961	-	-	66,720	-	155,681
Fund balances, begunning	428,114		-	2,488.017	_	2.916,131
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 517.075</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 2.554.737</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,071 812</u>

Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

Schedules of Compensation For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A detail of compensation paid to the Board is as follows:

Steven Jones	\$	6,000
Delo Hebert		6,600
James Higginbotham		6,000
Milton Simar		6,000
Rebecca Atkinson		6,600
Ike Richard		6,000
Douglas Lacombe		3,000
Frances Miller		3,000
James Proctor		3,000
James David		3,000
	<u>\$</u>	49,200

A detail of compensation, benefits and other payments paid to Scott Richard, Superintendent is as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$168,859
Benefits- insurance	\$ 12,360
Benefits- retirement	\$ 44,256
Benefits- taxes	\$ 2,496
Car allowance	\$ 9,600

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Mr. Scott Richard, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, 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 Acadia Parish School Board, (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

> Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 14, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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

Mr. Scott Richard, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 14, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantoi/Pass-Through Grantor Program of Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Numbei	Pass-through Identifying Numbei		Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture-				
Passed through Louisiano Department of Education-				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10 558	N A		\$ 465.883
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10 559	NA		32.228
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		1,299.199
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$4.679,439	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry-				
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	<u>950,788</u>	
Total assistance listing number 10 555				5 630.227
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				6,961.654
Total United States Department of Agriculture				7.427,537
United States Department of Education-				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-21-T1-01	5.082,973	
Title I 1003A Direct Student Services	84.010	28-21-DSS-01	399,874	
Title I Redesign 1003a	84.010	28-21-RD19-01	108,963	
Total assistance lising number 84.010				5,591 810
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States-IDEA Part B	84.027	28-21-B1-01	2.299,651	
IDEA 611 ARP - COVID 19	84.027	28-22-IA11-01	415,680	
Total assistance listing number 84 027			2,715,331	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84,173	28-21-P1-01	42,083	
IDEA 619 ARP - COVID 19	84.173	28-22-LA19-01	37,436	
IDEA 619 Set Aside	84.173	28-21-I9SA-01	6,765	
Total assistance listing number 84 173			86,284	
Total for Special Education Cluster				2 801.615
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-22-02-01		156 653
English Language Acquisition Grants - Title III	84.365	28-22-60-01	571	
English Language Acquisition Grants - Title III Immigrant	84.365	28-23-83-01	6,473	
Total assistance listing number 84 365	0 1.1 0.1	2 2		7.044
	84.424	28-21-71-01		464 817
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-01	157,939	404 017
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19				
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-01	2.558,092	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-EAEB-01	17,886	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-01	6.420.853	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-01	30,513	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84 425U	28-21-ESEB-01	4.423,166	
Total assistance listing number 84 425				13,608.449
Hurricane Education Recovery Assistance	84 938	N/A		12.873
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Title IIA	84,367	28-21-50-01		584.571
Total United States Department of Education				23.227,832
70				

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-				
COVID Workforce - School Nurses - COVID 19	93 354	27-22-SNBH-01		319.533
<u>CCDF Cluster</u>				
Covid 19 Community Child Care Recovery	93 575	28-21-CCCR-01	84.449	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93 575	28-21-CO-01	25.152	
Total assistance lising number 93,575				109 601
Total CCDF Cluster				109.601
Headstart Cluster				
Headstart	93 600	NA	3.137.438	
Headstart - COVID 19	93 600	N'A	185.692	
Headstart American Rescue Funds	93 600	N/A	35 076	
Total assistance lising number 93 600				3,358,206
Total Headstart Cluster				3,358,206
Total United States Department of Health				
and Human Services				3.787 340
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				<u>\$34.442.709</u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) <u>General</u>

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

(2) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) <u>Noncash Programs</u>

The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using pricing provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(4) <u>Subrecipients</u>

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

(5) Indirect Cost Rate

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results:</u>

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting				
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X no yes X none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_no			
Federal Awards				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Internal control over major programs				
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X no yes X nore reported			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yesX_no			
Major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84,425D, 84,425U 84.010 84.027, 84.173	Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19 Title I Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$1.047.337			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part II.	<u>Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>
Α.	Internal Control Findings –
	There are no findings to be reported under this section.
В.	Comphance Findings –
	There are no findings to be reported under this section.
Part III.	Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance.

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-001:	Failure to File Audited Financial Statements Timely
Condition:	The Board's annual audited financial statements were not filed in a timely manner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
Recommendation:	The Board should take the necessary actions to ensure their annual financial statement audit is completed and submitted within six months of the close of their fiscal year.
Current Status:	Resolved

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

(R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Scott Richard, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia 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 Acadia Parish School Board (School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514. Management of the School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements. Additionally, the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purpose. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all of 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 purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Member of: SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.1, 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 14, 2023

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24.514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) – Class Size Characteristics

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

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Crowley. Louisiana Schedule 1

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General fund instructional expenditures		
Teacher and student interaction activities:		
Classroom teacher salaries	\$ 31.673,721	
Other instructional staff salaries	2.262,872	
Instructional staff employee benefits	16,315,057	
Purchased professional and technical services	423,654	
Instructional materials and supplies	926,188	
Instructional equipment		
Total teacher and student interaction activities		\$ 51,637,771
Other instructional activities:		662.316
Pupil support activities	3.811,067	
Less: Equipment for pupil support activities	-	
Net pupil support activities		3,811.067
Instructional staff services	2.851,917	
Less Equipment for instructional staff services	2.0.21,217	
	-	2 451 -017
Net instructional staff services		2,851.917
School Administration	5,874,958	
Less Equipment for school administration	-	
Net school administration		5,874.958
Total general fund instructional expenditures		\$ 64.838,029
Total general fund equipment expenditures (Object 730: Function series 1000-4000)		<u>\$ 1.628,041</u>
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local faxation revenue:		
Constitutional ad valorem taxes		\$ 2.290,132
Renewable ad valorem tax		10.650,001
Debt service ad valorem tax		-
Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes		338.749
Sales and use taxes		16,143,583
Total local taxation revenue		<u>\$ 29,422,465</u>
Local earnings on investment in real property:		
Earnings from 16th section property		\$ 434,099
Earnings from other real property		5.792
Total local earnings on investment in real property		<u>\$ 439,891</u>
State revenue in lieu of taxes		
Revenue sharing - constitutional tax		\$ 122.683
Revenue sharing - other taxes		108.601
Revenue sharing - excess portion		-
Other revenue in heu of taxes		-
Total state revenue in lieu of taxes		<u>\$ 231,284</u>
Nonpublic textbook revenue		\$ 37,257
Nonpublic transportation revenue		\$-

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

		Class Size Range						
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	69 1°ʻu	1,121	30 0%u	487	0 9°ú	14	0.0%	-
Elementary Activity Classes	66 9%	220	28.3%	93	2 1%	7	2.7°′o	9
Middle/Jr. High	86 7%	1,349	10 7°6	166	2 5%	39	0.1%	2
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	96.9%	311	2 2%	7	0.9°, ₀	3	0.0%	-
High	78 3%	369	<u>21 20</u> 6	100	0.4%	2	() 0º.6	-
High Activity Classes	90 1%	118	1.5%0	2	4 6%	6	3.8%	5
Combination	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Combination Activity Classes	()_() ^{0,} 0	-	0.0%	-	() () ^{0.} 0	-	0.0%	-

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 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.

Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA* Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Scott Richard, Superintendent and Acadia Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 11929 Bricksome Ave

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434 E. Main St.

Baton Rouge, LA 70816

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards), 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).
- *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.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) *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

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and.
 - a) Observe that the board finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum on all special revenue funds. *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 of those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electromically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., mitialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (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) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers registers;
 - b) 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,
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. 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 forced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedures #3 (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

- e) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement
- d) 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).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

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

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

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper of 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
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (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
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe 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 mcreased scrutiny.

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements 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:
 - a) 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):
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased:
 - c) 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 #1g); and
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

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

- a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter):
- c) 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
- *d)* Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under ± 17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his her daily attendance and leave.);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees officials:
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete Randomly select two employees or officials 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 or official's cumulate 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
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) 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
 - b) Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled. As required by R S. 24:523.
- 26. 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if 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.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, 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.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.
- 30. 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).

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

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers):

Five out of the five collection locations indicated employees responsible for cash collections also share a register/drawer with another employee

Disbursements

The employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment for four out of the five disbursement locations tested.

Sexual Harassment:

One out of five employees tested did not complete the required training

Management's Response:

The School Board concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing 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 puble document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 14, 2023