# **EISNERAMPER**

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



# FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Members of the Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, 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 Franklin 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions to each retirement system and the notes to the required supplemental information, on pages 4 through 10, pages 50 through 56, page 57, page 58, page 59 and 60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 other information identified in the table of contents as the combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes presented on pages 73-74 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements 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 non-major governmental fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2024 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, grants, 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 provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over compliance and financial reporting.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024

EisnerAmper LLP www.eisneramper.com Franklin Parish School Board

Winnsboro, Louisiana

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

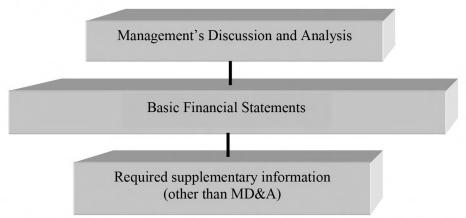
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Franklin Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Franklin Parish School Board's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The Franklin Parish School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$41,766,349. This results in the School Board having an overall deficit net position.
- ★ Expenses exceeded revenues by \$2,610,354 for the 2023 fiscal year, thereby increasing the deficit in net position.
- ★ MFP Revenue, the School Board's primary operating revenue source, increased approximately \$439,487, or 2.18% due to funding of employee raises approved by the state legislature that surpassed a revenue decline due to decreased enrollment.
- ★ The Renovation Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$5,953,762. \$2,051,987 of this amount is restricted to future debt service payments or reserves, and \$3,901,775 is restricted to facility renovations and other uses.
- ★ The General Fund operated at a net deficit, or change in fund balance of negative \$105,203, and ended the fiscal year with unassigned fund balance of \$6,850,233, thereby providing the system with unrestrained operating reserves of approximately 23% of annual expenditures. Total General Fund balance which includes amounts restricted to employee compensation and amounts committed for insurance purposes as well as unassigned amounts, equals \$7,970,905, or 27% of annual expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following graphic illustrates the minimum reporting requirements established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>—and <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>—for State and Local Governments.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains multiple individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title I Fund, Renovation Fund, and the ESSER Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The School Board prepares annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with state laws. In accordance with accounting standards, a budget to actual comparison is presented for the General Fund and the Renovation Fund combined with the Capital Projects 2017 Fund, the Title I fund, and the ESSER fund.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as other governments. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The School Board has one fiduciary fund - the Sales Tax Collection Custodial Fund. The Sales Collection Tax Fund contains taxes collected on behalf of other governmental jurisdictions.

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

		2023		2022
Assets	Ø	12 150 250	đ	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,458.350	\$	14.368,656
Investments		1,120,171		1,120,171
Receivables		4,452.557		3,621,568
Inventory		63,523		49,597
Capital assets		27,354,103		27,363,916
Total assets		46,448,704		46,523,908
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		14,000,396		9,345,547
Deferred amount related to total post-employment				
benefit liability		11,876,232		7,625,955
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		25,876,628		16,971,502
Liabilities				
Accounts, salaries and other payables		2,999,129		3,106,759
Accrued interest payable		117,740		110,725
Total post-employment benefit liability (OPEB)		56,275,150		44,737,739
Bonds payable and other long-term liabilities		8,988,741		11,132,432
Net pension liability		37,651,696		19,845,979
Total liabilities		106,032,456		78,933,634
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		683,008		13.645,744
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability		7,376,217		10,072,027
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		8,059,225		23,717,771
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		20,692,778		18,750,356
Restricted		7,876,928		7,497,201
Unrestricted		(70,336,055)		(65,403,552)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(41,766,349)	\$	(39,155,995)

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

- Cash levels decreased, but remain significant, comprising about 29% of total assets. The decrease can be attributed to timing of payment of accrued expenditures and collection of accrued revenues at year-end.
- Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for approximately 59% of the total assets of the School Board. These assets decreased approximately \$9,800 from the prior year, attributable primarily to depreciation and amortization.
- Receivables, including amounts due from other governments, increased by \$830,989 as a result of increases in funding from federal grants and the timing of receipt of those grants.
- The Net Pension Liability increased from \$19,845,979 to \$37,651,696 as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the future liability and as a result of decreases in the value of pension plan investments.
- Net position at June 30, 2023 shows a significant deficit of \$41,766,349, primarily because of the other postemployment liabilities totaling approximately \$56,275,150 and the net pension liability of \$37,651,696. These liabilities for promised future benefits are unfunded and must be paid-for in future years.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Statements of Activities For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges and fees	\$ 1,754,029	\$ 1,603,699
Operating grants	15,930,722	14,442,713
General revenues		
Property taxes	2,855,649	2,891,557
Sales taxes	6,581,115	6,430,679
Earnings on Investments	89,995	69,451
Minimum Foundation Program	20,607,718	20,168,231
Other	719,242	467,809
	48,538,470	46,074,139
Expenses		
Regular education	14,464,108	12,395,887
Special and other education	11,078,228	9,249,237
Pupil support	3,447,468	1,993,887
Instructional staff support	4,731,693	3,472,160
General administrative	1,728,566	1,374,572
School administrative	2,708,134	1,832,791
Business and central services	1,028,932	661,751
Plant operation and maintenance	4,229,287	4,322,257
Transportation	4,323,157	3,431,443
Food service	2,834,602	2,362,286
Central services	148,250	69,658
Community service and other	8,429	8,490
State appropriations	103,258	69,354
Interest expense	314,712	380,266
-	51,148,824	41,624,039
Change in net position	( 2,610,354)	4,450,100
Beginning net position	(39,155,995)	(43,606,095)
Ending net position	<u>\$( 41,766,349)</u>	\$ <u>(39,155,995)</u>

Revenues

- Charges and fees increased due to higher bingo revenues.
- Minimum Foundation Program revenue, which accounts for approximately 42% of total revenues, remained relatively consistent with the prior year with an increase of \$439,487 or 2.18% due to an adjustment for employee raises approved by the state legislature that surpassed a revenue decline due to decreased enrollment.
- Local tax revenues consisting of sales and property taxes had an increase of \$114,528, or 1.2%.
- Operating grant revenues increased because of continued COVID-19 ESSER grants.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Expenses

• Overall, expenses increased in most functional areas. Payroll costs increased because of state-mandated salary adjustments and because of higher pension expense. Salary however, costs were controlled through careful allotment of positions through the budgeting process.

Overall, the School Board's change in net position decreased as revenues were less than expenses in 2023. The total net position remains in a significant deficit position as a result of retirement benefit liabilities.

#### FUND ANALYSIS

- The General Fund experienced a negative net change in fund balance, or operating deficit of \$105,203, and ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$7,970,905. This operating deficit is in line with the planned deficit of \$142,492 according to the adopted and amended budget for 2023.
- The Renovation Fund has accumulated \$5,953,762 for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, and funding facility renovations. \$2,051,987 of this fund balance is restricted for debt payment.
- The ESSER Fund accounts for the Education Stabilization federal grants received through the Louisiana Department of Education in response to COVID-19. Revenues and expenditures were approximately \$8,000,000 in this fund that went toward efforts in responding to and recovering from the Pandemic.
- Most other non-major governmental funds account for expenditure driven grants for which the school system receives reimbursements for allowable costs. Accordingly, these funds report relatively minimal, if any, operating surplus or fund balance.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2023, the Franklin Parish School Board had \$27,354,102 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment, net of depreciation.

		2023		2022
Land and construction in progress	\$	83,226	\$	83,226
Buildings		23,651,646		23,828,166
Machinery and equipment		2,703,189		1,874,662
Right of use lease assets		916,041		1,577,862
	<u>\$</u>	27,354,102	<u>\$</u>	27,363,916

Major additions in 2023 included a new facility at the Franklin Parish High School Softball facility and Track Building.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### Long-term debt and liabilities

The School Board's long-term debt and liabilities consists of sales tax bonds and limited ad-valorem tax revenue bonds, totaling approximately \$6,710,000; a liability for compensated absences of \$1,046,642, a liability for future retiree life and health benefits of \$56,275,150, and a net pension liability of \$37,651,696. Lease liabilities of \$869,099 related to school busses are now also recognized as a result implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 *Leases*, that requires most leases with a term in excess of one year to be accounted for as debt.

The bonds were issued in 2017 to fund major school improvements. The liability for future retiree health benefits is significant, and will continue to increase unless plan changes are enacted. The net pension liability, although quite large, is being repaid through the monthly contributions to the Teachers' Retirement and School Employees' Retirement Systems as required by State law.

#### VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Amendments were adopted during the year ended June 30, 2023 for the General and the combined Renovation Fund and Capital Projects 2017 Fund. These amendments were adopted by the Board to more accurately reflect actual revenues and expenditures experienced throughout the year. Both the original and amended (final) budgets for the School Board's major funds are presented on pages 51-55 of this report.

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

The financial condition of the System continues to stabilize after overcoming many challenges that existed in previous years. The general fund has accumulated a total fund balance equal to 27% of its annual expenditures which provides for an operating reserve for periods of decreased revenue. Taxes that were approved by the parish in 2006 and 2016 for major renovation projects continue to be levied in order to retire the debt used to fund those renovations and to fund other facility improvements.

As in recent years, the 2023-2024 general fund budget meets the challenges of changes in salaries and benefits costs, but this year's budget also brings new challenges of inflation. Minimal growth in the Minimum Foundation Program revenue is expected except for that to fund another legislatively approved teacher pay raises. Health insurance costs will also increase for the school system. Local sales tax and property tax revenues are expected to remain constant.

The School Board has adopted a 2023-2024 General Fund budget that results in break-even operations for the year with no major changes in overall levels of revenue and expenditures. Close attention will be paid to the State's direction in the upcoming months to insure that the School Board makes the best decisions possible to keep the system operating to its fullest capacity.

#### CONTACTING THE FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Ellen Lane, Business Manager, Franklin Parish School Board, 7293 Prairie Road, Winnsboro, LA 71295, 318-435-9046.

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

## **ASSETS and DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

ASSETS and DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,45	58,350
Receivables		
Accounts		59
Sales and use taxes		9,324
Due from other governments		33,174
Investments in certificates of deposit		20,171
Inventory	6	53,523
Capital assets		
Land and construction in progress	8	33,226
Buildings, equipment and right of use leased assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation and amortization	27,27	70,877
TOTAL ASSETS	46,44	18,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	14,00	0,396
Deferred amounts related to total post employment benefit liability		76,232
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		76,628
	7	7
LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS		
LIABILITIES		
		~
Accounts and other payables		29,102
Salaries and benefits payable		50,685
Accrued interest payable	11	7,740
Unearned revenues		9,342
Long-term liabilities (bonds, leases, workers comp, and compensated absence		
Due within one year		97,240
Due in more than one year	6,89	91,501
Total post employment benefit liability		
Due within one year	2,41	4,275
Due in more than one year	53,86	50,875
Net pension liability	37,65	51,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES	106,03	2,456
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	68	3,008
Deferred amounts related to total post employment benefit liability	7,37	76,217
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	8,05	59,225
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	20,69	92,778
Restricted for:		
Debt service		34,247
Sales tax dedicated to compensation	58	37,882
Capital projects and maintenance	4,00	07,320
Workman's compensation loss reserve	10	00,000
Federal and State Grant Programs	86	53,147
Student activities	88	34,332
Unrestricted		6,055)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (41.76</u>	<u>6.349)</u>

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Progran Charges &	n Revenues Operating Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
	Expenses	Fees	Contributions	Unit
Functions/Programs				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$ 14,464,108	\$ -	\$ 2,019,183	\$ (12,444,925)
Special education programs	4.043.638	-	608,620	(3.435.018)
Other education programs	7,034,590	1,723,661	3,629,908	(1.681.021)
Support Services:			. ,	
Pupil support services	3,447,468	-	1,442,510	(2,004,958)
Instructional staff services	4.731.693	-	3,078,421	(1.653,272)
General administration services	1.728,566	-	33,174	(1.695.392)
School administration services	2,708,134	-	165,875	(2.542,259)
Business services	1,028,932	-	117,782	(911,150)
Plant operation and maintenance	4,229,287	-	1,471,415	(2,757,872)
Transportation	4,323,157	-	992,350	(3,330,807)
Food service	2,834,602	30,368	2,344,724	(459,510)
Central Services	148,250	-	26,736	(121,514)
Community Service Programs	8,429	-	24	(8,405)
State Appropriations	103,258	-	-	(103,258)
Interest Expense	314,712			(314,712)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 51,148,824	\$ 1,754.029	\$ 15,930,722	(33,464,073)
	General Revenues Taxes:			
	Ad Valorem tax	PS		2,855,649
	Sales and use ta			6,581,115
	Grants and contril		ted:	
	Minimum Foun			20,607,718
	Interest and invest			89,995
	Other	C,		719,242
		Total general rev	enues	30,853,719
	Change in Net Po	sition		(2,610,354)
	Net Position - Jun	e 30, 2022		(39,155,995)
	\$ (41,766,349)			

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Title 1	R	enovation Fund	ESSER	Non-major overnmental	Total
ASSETS		 			 		 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,496,725	\$ -	\$	5,833,156	\$ -	\$ 2,128,469	\$ 13,458,350
Receivables:							
Accounts	-	-		-	-	59	59
Sales tax	390,416	-		128,908	-	-	519,324
Due from other governments	8,476	756,487		-	2,365,826	802,385	3,933,174
Investments in certificates of deposit	1,120,171	-		-	-	-	1,120,171
Due from other funds	3,406,587	-		-	-	-	3.406,587
Inventory	-	 -		-	 -	 63,523	 63,523
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,422,375	\$ 756,487		5,962,064	 2,365,826	\$ 2,994,436	 22.501,188
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables	\$ 648,747	\$ -	\$	8,302	\$ -	\$ 172,053	\$ 829,102
Salaries and benefits payable	1,800,738	91,454		-	110,899	157,594	2,160,685
Due to other funds	1,985	665,033		-	2,254,927	484,642	3,406,587
Unearned revenues		 -			 	 9,342	 9,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,451,470	 756,487		8,302	 2,365,826	 823,631	 6,405,716
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	54,181	54,181
Spendable:							
Restricted							
Compensation	687,882	-		-	-	-	687,882
Debt service	-	-		2,051,987	-	-	2,051,987
Capital project and maintenance	-	-		3,901,775	-	423,326	4,325,101
Federal and State grant programs	-	-		-	-	808,966	808,966
Student activities	-	-		-	-	884,332	884,332
Committed	432,790	-		-	-	-	432,790
Assigned	-	-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	6,850,233	-		-	-	-	6,850,233
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,970,905	 -		5,953,762	 -	 2,170,805	 16,095,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,422,375	\$ 756,487	\$	5,962,064	\$ 2,365,826	\$ 2,994,436	\$ 22,501,188

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2023- Governmental Funds		\$ 16,095,472
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2023	46,424,831	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization as of June 30, 2023		
Buildings	(15,509,718)	
Right-to-use leased vechicles	(1,356,916)	
Movable property	(2,204,095)	27,354,102
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		(117,740)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023		
Compensated absences payable	(1,046,642)	
Lease liability	(869,099)	
Claims and judgments payable	(363,000)	
Bonds payable	(6,710,000)	(8,988,741)
Total other post employment benefit liability balances in accordance with GASB 75		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to total other postemployment benefit liability	11,876,232	
Total post employment benefit liability	(56,275,149)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to total other postemployment benefit liability	(7,376,217)	 (51,775,134)
Net pension obligation balances in accordance with GASB 68		
Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions	5,142,089	
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	8,858,307	
Net pension liability	(37,651,696)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	(683,008)	 (24,334,308)
Total net position at June 30, 2023 - Governmental Activities		 (41,766,349)

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Renovation		Other Non-major	
	General	Title 1	Fund	ESSER	Governmental	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,655,649	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,855,649
Sales and use taxes	4,935,847	-	1,645,268	-	-	6,581,115
Earnings on investments	48,568	-	37,422	-	4,005	89,995
Food services	-	-	-	-	30,368	30,368
Other	665,056	-	-	-	1,777,847	2,442,903
State sources:						
Minimum Foundation Program	20,582,015	-	-	-	25,703	20,607,718
Restricted grants-in-aid	95,519	-	-	-	110,580	206,099
Federal grants	54,076	2,278,680		8,019,754	5,372,113	15,724,623
TOTAL REVENUES	28,036,730	2,278,680	2,882,690	8,019,754	7,320,616	48,538,470
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	10,890,123	177,199	-	1,371,062	226,953	12,665,337
Special education programs	3,077,186	-	-	283,123	254,936	3,615,245
Other education programs	1,819,285	1,564,814	3,274	545,451	2,614,305	6,547,129
Support:						
Pupil support services	1,731,855	-	-	899,099	390,223	3,021,177
Instructional staff services	1,541,389	361,224	2,256	1,401,888	1,004,077	4,310,834
General administration services	1,672,993	-	28,585	15,830	9,695	1,727,103
School administration services	2,089,945	-	240	143,483	-	2,233,668
Business and central services	676,726	-	19,160	39,903	64,019	799,808
Plant operation and maintenance	2,753,877	-	685,256	1,237,588	137.144	4,813,865
Transportation	2,163,224	-	45,886	768,649	114,862	3,092,621
Food services	219,084	-	-	174,942	2,282,690	2,676,716
Central services	49,373	-	1,221	18,174	5.679	74,447
Community services	8,400	-	-	-	-	8,400
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	8,340	61,550	208,598	278,488
State appropriations	103,258	-	-	-	-	103,258
Debt Service						
Principal	665,147	-	1,555,000	-	-	2,220,147
Interest	52,853	-	252,135	-	-	304,988
Fees	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,514,718	2,103,237	2,604,353	6,960,742	7,313,181	48,496,231
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,477,988)	\$ 175,443	\$ 278,337	\$ 1,059,012	\$ 7,435	\$ 42,239
						(continued)

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Other	
	Conoral	Title 1	Renovation Fund	ESSER	Non-major Governmental	Total
	General		Fulla	ESSER		Totai
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	1,372,785	-	-	-	-	1,372,785
Transfers out	-	(175,443)	-	(1.059.012)	(138,330)	(1,372,785)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	1,372,785	(175,443)	-	(1,059,012)	(138,330)	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(105,203)	-	278,337	-	(130,895)	42,239
Fund balances. June 30, 2022	8,076,108	-	5,675,425	-	2,301,700	16,053,233
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 7,970,905	<u> </u>	\$ 5,953,762	<u> </u>	\$ 2,170,805	\$ 16,095,472
						(concluded)

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balance		\$	42,239
Capital Assets: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized Depreciation and amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2023	\$ 1,897,897 (1,907,711)	<u>)</u>	(9,814)
Long Term Debt: Principal portion of debt service and leases Change in compensated absences payable	\$ 2,220.147 (76.456)	)	2.143,691
Change in accrued interest payable			(7,014)
Net change in total other post employment benefits liability and deferred outflows and inflows in accordance with GASB 75			(4,591,324)
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows in accordance with GASB 68			(188,132)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			(2,610,354)

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Custodial Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Tax collections receivable	\$ 481,494 841,874	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,323,368	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	854,139	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Restricted for taxpayers and other governments	\$ 469,229	

## FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Sales Tax	
	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Sales tax collections for other governments	\$ 10,379,432	
Interest income	4,385	
Total additions	10,383,817	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Administrative expenses	225,789	
Payments of sales tax to other governments	10,136,342	
Total deductions	10,362,131	
Change in fiduciary net position	21,686	
Net position - beginning of year	447,543	
Net position - end of year	\$ 469,229	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School Board applies all GASB pronouncements, technical bulletins, and interpretations to all levels of financial reporting.

#### A. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The Franklin Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 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 seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates seven schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,900 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.

The basic criterion established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary government unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. The financial statements present the Franklin Parish School Board which is considered to be a primary government. Based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no component units included in the School Board's reporting entity.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present all of the School Board's non-fiduciary activities and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur, and property taxes are recognized for the year levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### B. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This statement demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges and fees for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the school board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria food sales and to the self-generated revenue. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational and food service grants received from the federal and state governments.

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.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follow:

#### Fund Type

Governmental Funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned monies, the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following fund categories as governmental funds types in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:* 

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed as defined by GASB54, to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Debt Services Funds</u>- Debt Service Funds are established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, and are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### B. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

#### **Fund Type** (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – Capital Projects Funds are established to account for capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the reporting focus is on major funds. Major funds are reported separately within the basic financial statements while non-major funds are reported in the aggregate.

Among the governmental fund types, the Franklin Parish School Board reports the following funds as major:

- General Fund primary fund used to account for the operations of the School System.
- Renovation Fund used to account for the proceeds of a half-cent sales tax and a portion of a 15.67 mil ad-valorem tax, both of which are restricted to repayment of long-term debt and to funding capital improvements and major repairs.
- Title 1 The Title 1 fund accounts for the Title 1 grants. The purpose of these grants are to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. These grants function by providing compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.
- ESSER The ESSER fund accounts for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants. The purpose of these grants is provide funds to the school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the Nation's students.

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds are used to account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity. These funds are custodial in nature and held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the School Board. The fiduciary fund consists of the collection and disbursement of sales taxes in its capacity as the collection agent for the parish.

#### **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School Board generally considers property sales tax revenues and all other miscellaneous revenue to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end and grant revenues to be available if collected within six months after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt and lease liability which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

<u>Ad valorem taxes</u> are recognized in the period for which they are levied and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

**Intergovernmental revenues** (which include the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue, state revenue sharing, and federal and state grants) are recorded as grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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

#### Expenditures

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as earned. Salaries for nine and ten-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Other expenditures are recorded as the service or goods have been delivered by the vendor.

**Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, debt and lease proceeds, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, and long-term debt proceeds are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

#### C. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### D. 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 interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

#### E. <u>ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS</u>

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### F. <u>INVENTORY</u>

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received and all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 3 to 10 years for vehicles and equipment and 20 to 40 years for buildings and improvements. Right-to use lease assets are amortized over the lease term.

#### H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn up to ten days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated and up to 25 days can be carried forward. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

All School Board employees earn a certain amount of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service and employment status. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave can be used in the retirement computation as earned service.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### H. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (continued)

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

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

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

Liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

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

#### I. <u>LEASES</u>

The School Board is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for facilities, vehicles and equipment used for a variety of purposes and uses, including office, meeting and gathering space, copiers, and student transportation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value of \$25,000, and for like-kind leases whose individual values are less than that amount, but more than \$250,000 in the aggregate.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Board initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### I. LEASES (continued)

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### J. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - represent permanently nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

#### **Spendable**

**<u>Restricted</u>** - represent balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or enabling legislation, similar to the constraints for restricted net position.

**<u>Committed</u>** - represent balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the School Board. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> - represent balances where informal constraints have been established by the School Board or committee or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

**Unassigned** - represent balances for which there are no constraints.

<u>Minimum fund balance</u>- the School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of ten percent of annual expenditures. The School Board must approve causing the fund balance going below the minimum ten percent limit but only for unanticipated or unforeseen events of a non-recurring nature. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's general fund balance was approximately twenty seven percent of annual expenditures; twenty six percent if committed amounts are excluded.

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

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### K. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### L. SALES AND USE TAXES

The voters of Franklin Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect three separate sales and use taxes:

- 1% tax for compensation was authorized on April 29, 1968 and does not expire.
- ½% tax for teaching supplies, equipment, and operations was authorized January 7, 2020 and expires on June 30, 2030.
- ½% tax for construction and renovation was authorized April 9, 2016 and expires on June 30, 2027.

#### M. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

#### N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt and leases or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Restricted net position reflects net position when there are limitations imposed on a net position's use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

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

#### O. <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

The Franklin Parish School Board is a participating employer in two defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 6. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

#### P. NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The School Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Under this Statement, governments with subscription-based information technology arrangements, as defined, are required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and an corresponding subscription liability. This standard's implementation had no effects to the School Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

		5		Unfavorable	
Fund Name	Financial Statement Caption	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance	
General	Other Education \$	1,771,022	\$ 1,819,285	\$ (48,263)	
General	General Administration Services	1,380,665	1,672,993	(292,328)	
Title 1	Regular Education	-	177,199	(177,199)	
Title 1	Other Education	1,418,817	1,564,814	(145,997)	
Title 1	Instructional Staff Services	324,329	361,224	(36,895)	
ESSER	Special Education	221,236	283,123	(61,887)	
ESSER	Other Education	219,038	545,451	(326,413)	
ESSER	Pupil Support Services	115,193	899,099	(783,906)	
ESSER	School Administration	73,745	143,483	(69,738)	
ESSER	Facilities Acq. and Construction	-	61,550	(61,550)	
ESSER	Food Services	147,491	174,492	(27,001)	
ESSER	Central Services	-	18,174	(18,174)	

#### 3. AD VALOREM TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Franklin Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Franklin Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly. The progression of the property tax collection process follows the calendar below:

	Property Tax Calendar
Millage rates adopted	September, 2022
Levy date	September, 2022
Tax bills mailed	November, 2022
Due date	December 31, 2022
Lien date	February, 2023

Total assessed value was approximately \$144,375,000 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was approximately \$30,815,000 of the assessed value leaving a taxable value of approximately \$113,560,000.

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

All property taxes are recorded on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

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

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional School Tax	4.62	4.62	N/A
Aid-To-Education	4.54	4.54	2028
Renovate, Improve, and Operate	15.67	15.67	2026

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments include demand deposits and certificates of deposit at local financial institutions, classified in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents and investments, respectively. The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with the financial institutions (including certificates of deposit) was \$14,522,908. In addition, \$537,107 is invested in a Federated Hermes Treasury obligation, a cash equivalent.

The Federated Hermes Treasury obligation is a money market mutual fund seeking to provide current income consistent with stability of principal by investing in a portfolio of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 397 days or less, and repurchase agreements collateralized fully by U.S. Treasury securities. The Federated Hermes Treasury obligation had a credit risk rating of AAAm from Standard & Poors, and a rating of Aaa-mf from Moody's.

Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned. The School Board does not have a written policy regarding custodial credit risk. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School Board's bank balances of these deposits totaling \$18,132,593 were fully collateralized or FDIC insured and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2023.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,226	s -	s -	\$ 83,226
Construction in progress	-	797,314	(797,314)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	83,226	797,314	(797,314)	83,226
Capital assets being depreciated or amoritzed:				
Building and improvements	38,508,882	652,482	-	39,161,364
Machinery and equipment	3,810,826	1,228,136	(131,678)	4,907,284
	42,319,708	1,880,618	(131,678)	44,068,648
Right-to-use leased assets:				
Leased vehicles	2,255,678	17,279		2.272,957
Total right-to-use leased assets	2,255,678	17,279		2,272,957
Total capital assets depreciated or amortized, at cost	44,575,386	1,897,897	(131,678)	46,341,605
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Building and improvements	14,680,716	829,002	-	15,509,718
Machinery and equipment	1,936,164	399,609	(131,678)	2,204,095
Right-to-use leased assets	677,816	679,100	-	1,356,916
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	17,294,696	1,907,711	(131,678)	19,070,729
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	27,280,690	(9,814)		27,270,876
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 27,363,916	\$ 787,500	\$ (797,314)	\$ 27,354,102

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,907,711 for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$ 3,6	82
Special Education	2,8	56
Other Educational Programs	22,4	95
Instructional Staff Services	4,1	63
Business Services	1,5	34
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,006,8	86
Transportation	837,6	90
Food Service	21,6	56
Central Services	6,7	<u>50</u>
	<u>\$ 1,907,7</u>	11

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

The School Board applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the School Board to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

#### **Plan Descriptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> With actuarial reduced benefits

<sup>3</sup> Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

<sup>4</sup> For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at

 $^5$  Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

<sup>6</sup> Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

### **Cost of Living Adjustments**

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

## **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

### Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

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

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.80%	8.00%
Plan A	24.80%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50%- 8.00%

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

	2023	2022	2021
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 4,619,751	\$ 4,484,687	\$ 4,162,055
School Employees' Retirement System	522,338	533,728	483,138

## **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2022	Rate at June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease) from June 30, 2021 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement	\$ 33,812,061	0.35415%	0.03152%
System	3,839,635	0.57739%	0.02586%
	\$ 37,651,696		

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

Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 4,678,471
School Employees' Retirement System	 651,750
	\$ 5,330,221

## **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	614,987	\$ (97,511)
Changes of assumptions		2,419,114	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,918,792	(98,903)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,905,414	(486,594)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		5,142,089	 -
Total	\$	14,000,396	\$ (683,008)

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 13,096,631	\$ (579,284)
School Employees' Retirement System	903,765	(103,724)
	\$ 14,000,396	\$ (683,008)

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The School Board reported a total of \$5,142,089 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 4,619,751
School Employees' Retirement System	 522,338
	\$ 5,142,089

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

Year	TRSL	LSERS	Total
2023	\$ 1,810,852	\$ 241,694	\$ 2,052,546
2024	1,752,278	68,186	1,820,464
2025	483,833	(223,303)	260,530
2026	3,850,633	191,126	4,041,759
	\$ 7,897,596	\$ 277,703	\$ 8,175,299

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining		
Service Lives	5 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of investment expenses (a change from 2021 rate of 7.4%)	6.80% net of pension plan investment expense (a change from 2021 rate of 6.9%)
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.50% per annum
Mortality	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.	Mortality assumptions were set based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Tables. RP-2014 Sec Distinct Mortality Table. RP-2014 Disabled Lives Mortality Table.
	Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.	

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Termination, Disability, and Retirement	<b>TRSL</b> Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2012-June30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.	LSERS
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service	3.25% based on the 2018 experience study (for the period 2013-2017) of the System's members
Cost of Living Adjustments	None.	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the

criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT399 of 2014.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

#### TRSL

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for rebalancing the effect of diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022.

LSERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (topdown), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forwardlooking basis in equilibrium, in which bestestimates 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. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.17%.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

	Target Alloca	ation	Long-Term Expected Rea Rate of Return		
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	TRSL	LSERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	
Domestic equity	27.00%	-	4.15%	-	
International equity	19.00%	-	5.16%	-	
Equity	-	39.00%	-	2.67%	
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	-	0.85%	-	
International fixed income	5.50%	-	-0.10%	-	
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	0.73%	
Alternatives	-	23.00%	-	1.85%	
Alternative - private equity	25.50%	-	8.15%	-	
Alternative - other equity	10.00%	-	3.72%	-	
Real assets		12.00%	-	0.62%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%			
Inflation				2.30%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal					
Return				8.17%	
n/a - amount not provided by Retiren	nent System				

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL and LSERS was 7.25% and 6.80%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	Current Discount					
	1.0% Decrease	Rate	1.0% Increase			
TRSL						
Rates	6.250%	7.250%	8.250%			
FPSB Share of NPL	\$ 46,435,576	\$ 33,812,061	\$ 22,349,587			
LSERS						
Rates	5.800%	6.800%	7.800%			
FPSB Share of NPL	\$ 5,369,551	\$ 3,839,635	\$ 2,532,008			

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

The Franklin Parish School Board had no amounts payable to the TRSL or LSERS at June 30, 2023.

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

*Benefits Provided* – Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The OGB plan is a fully insured arrangement in which Franklin Parish School Board is a participating employer. The OPEB plan in this valuation is a Defined Benefit Single Employer Plan for financial reporting purposes. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement at the end of the D.R.O.P., if applicable. The employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

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

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – As of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	424
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	351
	775

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability is \$56,275,150 as of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

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

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	Service	Rate
	<1	4.60%
	1-4	3.70%
	5-12	3.50%
	13+	3.20%
Discount rate	3.54% annu	ally (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.65% annu	ally (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5%	
Mortality	SOA RP-20	14 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2023.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 44,737,739
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,620,832
Interest	1,600,750
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,134,677
Changes in assumptions	8,480,461
Benefit payments and net transfers	(2,299,309)
Net changes	 11,537,411
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 56,275,150

The total OPEB liability is presented within the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Amounts due within one year	\$ 2,414,275
Amounts due in more than one year	53,860,875
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 56,275,150

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

	1.(	1.0% Decrease (2.65%)		Current Discount Rate (3.65%)		1.0% Increase (4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	65,311,776	\$	56,275,150	\$	49,056,204	

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 (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.	0% Decrease (4.5%)	(	Current Trend (5.5%)		1.0% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	48,332,936	\$	56,275,150	5	\$	66,406,215

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$6,890,634. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,996,093	\$ (442,039)
Changes in assumption	8,880,139	(6,934,178)
Total	\$ 11,876,232	\$ (7,376,217)

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

Years ending June 30:	
2024	1,877,618
2025	339,372
2026	159,995
2027	2,123,030
	<u>\$ 4,500,015</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	_Additions_	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amount Due <u>Within 1 Year</u>
Debt Payable:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,265,000	\$ -	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 6,710,000	\$ 1,600,000
Lease Liability	1,534,246	-	665,147	869,099	428,041
Claims and judgements					
Payable	363,000	-	-	363,000	-
Compensated Absences	970,186	543,953	467,497	1,046,642	69,199
Total	<u>\$ 11,132,432</u>	<u>\$ 543,953</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,644</u>	<u>\$ 8,988,741</u>	<u>\$_2,097,240</u>

The compensated absences, claims and lease liabilities will be liquidated by the General Fund. The Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness will be liquidated primarily through the Renovation Fund which accounts for dedicated tax revenues.

A schedule of the individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

				Final		
	Original	Original	Interest	Payment	Interest to	Principal
Bond Issue	Issue Date	Issue Amount	Rate	Due	Maturity	Outstanding
Direct Placements:						
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds,						
Series 2016:	Dec 8, 2016	\$ 1,500,000	2.78%	Nov. 1, 2026	\$ 55,265	\$ 790,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds,						
Series 2017:	Feb 16, 2017	7,500,000	3.52%	Oct. 19, 2026	258,483	3,530,000
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016:	Dec 8, 2016	5,000,000	3.16%	Oct. 19, 2026	154,586	2,390,000
					\$ 470,334	\$ 6,710,000

All principal and interest requirements for the limited tax revenue bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish for which \$1,662,040 of revenue was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023. The principal and interest requirements for the 2016 sales tax revenue bonds are funded by the proceeds of a one half cent sales tax levied within the parish for which \$1,645,268 of revenue was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023. The School Board accounts for a majority of these taxes' proceeds within the Renovation Fund which includes a restricted account for debt service and debt service reserves. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has accumulated \$5,953,762 in the Renovation Fund; \$2,051,987 of which is restricted for future debt service requirements and debt service reserves, and \$3,901,775 of which is restricted for capital improvements and major maintenance.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total			
2024	1,600,000	201,050	1,801,050			
2025	1,655,000	147,339	1,802,339			
2026	1,700,000	90,923	1,790,923			
2027	1,755,000	31,022	1,786,022			
	<u>\$ 6,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 470,334</u>	<u>\$ 7,180,334</u>			

**Direct Placements** 

The Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016 contain events of default with financial consequences if principal and interest is not paid when due or if there are any unscheduled withdrawals from the debt service reserve funds. Remedies available to the bondholder in an event of default that is not remedied within 30 days include those allowed under Louisiana law for such defaults, but do not include subjective acceleration clauses or termination events.

The Series 2017 and 2016 Limited Tax Revenue bonds' terms of default are not explicitly defined. However, in the event of non-payment, all remedies allowed under Louisiana law would be available to the bondholders, but do not include subjective acceleration clauses or termination events.

### 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund		
Governmental funds	;	Governmental funds		
General	\$ 3,406,587	General Fund	\$	1,985
Title 1	-	Title 1		665,033
ESSER	-	ESSER	2	2,254,927
Non-major		Non-major		484,642
Total	<u>\$ 3,406,587</u>	Total	<u>\$</u> 3	<u>3,406,587</u>

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivable/payable is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received.

Transfers:		
Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ 1,372,785	\$ -
Title 1	-	175,443
ESSER	-	1,059,012
Non-major		138,330
Totals:	<u>\$ 1,372,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,785</u>

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is to cover administrative and overhead expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs.

## **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT, LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$400,000 per occurrence, with an insurance policy in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds may reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues,* the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its workers' compensation risk financing activities. Workers' Compensation claims outstanding at June 30, 2023 of approximately \$512,000 have been recorded as liabilities in the accompanying general fund and government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2023, the School Board was a defendant in several general liability, fleet, employment and other lawsuits. These suits, arising from various claims are mostly covered through insurance as described above. However, the School Board is exposed to certain uninsured claims and deductibles. Based upon the opinion of the School Board's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters, as well as other claims not covered by insurance policies, is not expected to materially impact the operations of the School Board. The School Board has, however recorded a liability of \$363,000 in the Government-Wide financial statements to cover such uninsured claims and deductibles.

In the normal course of operations, the School System receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

### 11. LEASES

In accordance with its accounting policy for leases and pursuant to adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the School Board records a liability for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for those agreements meeting the capitalization threshold set forth in note 1. As of June 30, 2023, such lease agreements consist entirely of school busses having terms from 3 to 5 years having a combined lease liability of \$869,099. In determining the present values, a discount rate of 5.12% was applied, representing the School Board's estimated incremental borrowing rate for such vehicles. The recorded value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$916,041 and accumulated amortization of these assets was \$1,356,916. The lease liability future principal and interest components of the lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 11. <u>LEASES</u> (continued)

Year ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2024	\$	428,041	\$	26,459	\$	454,500
2025		441,058		13,442		454,500
	<u>\$</u>	869,099	<u>\$</u>	39,901	<u>\$</u>	909,000

There were no variable lease payments paid that were not included in determining the present value of the liability.

### 12. SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (b) to provide required financial statement note disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2022-2023.

		Total	Collection	Final or pending
Jurisdiction	Tax	Collections	Cost	Distributions
Police Jury	1%	\$ 3,272,965	\$ (43,728)	\$ 3,229,237
Police Jury	1/2%	1,636,481	(21,875)	1,614,606
		4,909,446	(65,603)	4,843,843
Franklin Sheriff	1/2%	1,636,481	(21,875)	1,614,606
City of Winnsboro	1%	1,747,205	(24,389)	1,722,816
City of Winnsboro 2007	1/2%	873,602	(12,183)	861,419
City of Winnsboro 2009	1/2%	873,602	(12,183)	861,419
		3,494,409	(48,755)	3,445,654
Town of Gilbert		78,221	(815)	77,406
Town of Wisner		101,604	(1,427)	100,177
Town of Baskin		32,885	(498)	32,387
Held in	n Escrow			
Pendin	g Suit	22,269		22,269
тс	TALS	\$ 10,275,315	\$ (138,973)	\$ 10,136,342

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Franklin Parish School Board

Winnsboro, Louisiana

### MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

## General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

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

<u>COMBINED RENOVATION FUND AND CAPITAL PROJECTS 2017 FUND</u>. The Combined Renovation Fund and Capital Projects 2017 Fund accounts combines two funds for budget reporting purposes. The Renovation Fund accounts for a portion of the proceeds of a 15.64 mil ad-valorem tax that is restricted to debt service and for the proceeds of a half-cent sales tax restricted to debt service, major capital improvements, and repairs. The Capital Projects 2017 Fund accounts for the proceeds of the 2017 and 2016 bonds and their use towards capital projects. These funds are combined for budgetary reporting purposes.

**TITLE 1 FUND**. The Title 1 fund accounts for the Title 1 grants. The purpose of these grants are to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. These grants function by providing compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

**ESSER FUND**. The ESSER fund accounts for the grants received by the School Board under the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, through the Louisiana Department of Education. The purpose of these grants are to provide funding to State educational agencies and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the Nation's students.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			0 = 205 100	
Local sources	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,951.446	\$ 7,305,120	\$ 353,674
State sources	20,100,000	20,715,186	20,677,534	(37,652)
Federal sources	-	54,076	54,076	-
Total revenues	26,100,000	27,720,708	28,036,730	316,022
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	11,750,251	10,938,842	10,890,123	48,719
Special education programs	2,968,000	3,077,203	3,077,186	17
Other education programs	1,546,000	1,771,022	1,819,285	(48,263)
Support services:				
Pupil support services	1,545,000	1,731,867	1,731,855	12
Instructional staff services	1,282,000	1,554,556	1,541,389	13,167
General administration services	904,000	1,380,665	1,672,993	(292,328)
School administration services	1,982,000	2,089,946	2,089,945	1
Business administration services	683,000	676,723	676,726	(3)
Plant operation and maintenance	2,389,000	2,753,871	2,753,877	(6)
Transportation	2,839,000	2,881,220	2,163,224	* 717,996
Food services	214,000	219,083	219,084	(1)
Central services	38,000	49,329	49,373	(44)
Community services	7,700	8,400	8,400	-
Appropriations				
Charter Schools	-	103,258	103,258	-
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	665,147	* (665,147)
Interest and fees	-	-	52,853	* (52,853)
Total expenditures	28,147,951	29,235,985	29,514,718	(278,733)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	\$ (2,047.951)	\$ (1,515,277)	\$ (1,477,988)	\$ 37,289
				(continued)

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	\$ 2,047,951	\$ 1,372.785	\$ 1,372,785	\$
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,047,951	1,372.785	1,372,785	
Net changes in fund balances	-	(142,492)	(105,203)	37,289
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	7,025,000	7,847,192	8,076,108	228,916
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 7,704,700	\$ 7,970,905	<u>\$ 266,205</u> (concluded)

\* Amounts reported include lease payments budgeted in the transportation functional expenditure line that were reported as principal and interest payments under generally accepted accounting principals as required by GASB Statement No. 87

# RENOVATION FUND and CAPITAL PROJECTS 2017 FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>RENOVATION FUND and CAPITAL PROJECTS 2017 FUND</b>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local sources:	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,885,447	\$ 2,885,446	\$ (1)
Total revenues	2,800,000	2,885,447	2,885,446	(1)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other education programs	-	3.274	3,274	-
Support services:				
Instructional staff services	-	2,256	2,256	-
General administrative services	-	28,584	28,585	(1)
School administration	-	240	240	-
Business services	-	19,159	19,160	(1)
Plant operation and maintenance	300,000	747,324	747,326	(2)
Student transportation	30,000	45.887	45,886	1
Central services	-	1.222	1,221	1
Facilities acquisition and construction	750,000	216,938	216,938	-
Debt Service	1,810,000	1,810,135	1,810,135	-
Total expenditures	2,890,000	2,875,019	2,875,021	(2)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(90,000)	10.428	10,425	(3)
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	2,700,000	6,356,234	6,361,111	4.877
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 6,366,662	\$ 6,371,536	\$ 4,874

# <u>TITLE I FUND</u> BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Title 1 Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Federal sources:	¢ 1.070.059	¢ 1000 000	¢ 2.279.690	¢ 200.299
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,979,858</u> 1,979,858	<u>\$ 1,888,292</u> 1,888,292	<u>\$ 2,278,680</u> 2,278,680	<u>\$ 390,388</u> 390,388
Total revenues	1,979,000	1,000,292	2,278,080	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular education programs	-	-	177,199	(177,199)
Other education programs	1,509,643	1,418,817	1,564,814	(145,997)
Special and adult education programs				
Support services: Instructional staff services Total expenditures	<u>316,795</u> 1,826,438	<u>324,329</u> 1,743,146	<u>361,224</u> 2,103,237	(36,895) (360,091)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	153,420	145,146	175,443	30,297
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out Total other financing	(153,420)	(145,146)	(175,443)	(30,297)
sources (uses)	(153,420)	(145,146)	(175.443)	(30,297)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2022				
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -

# ESSER FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ESSER Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	P 12 100 505	A 10 100 505	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	0 (4.170.041)
Federal sources: Total revenues	<u>\$ 12,199,595</u> 12,199,595	<u>\$ 12,199,595</u> 12,199,595	<u>\$ 8,019,754</u> 8,019,754	\$ (4,179,841) (4,179,841)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	2,951,764	2,951,764	1,371,062	1,580,702
Special education programs	221,236	221,236	283,123	(61,887)
Other education programs	219,038	219,038	545,451	(326,413)
Support services:				
Pupil Support	115,193	115,193	899,099	(783,906)
Instructional staff services	1,654,504	1,654,504	1,401,888	252,616
General administrative services	-	-	15,830	(15,830)
School administration	73,745	73,745	143,483	(69,738)
Business services	36,873	36,873	39,903	(3,030)
Plant operation and maintenance	4,167,467	4,167,467	1,237,588	2,929,879
Student transportation	921,816	921,816	768,649	153,167
Food services	147,491	147,491	174,942	(27,451)
Central services	-	-	18,174	(18,174)
Facilities acquisition and construction			61,550	(61,550)
Total expenditures	10,509,127	10,509,127	6,960,742	3,548,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1.690,468	1,690,468	1,059,012	(631,456)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(1,690,468)	(1,690,468)	(1,059,012)	631,456
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(1,690,468)	(1,690,468)	(1.059,012)	631,456
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2022				
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

### NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **BUDGETS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Budget Basis of Accounting**. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), with the exception of the combined renovation and capital projects 2017 fund, which combines these two funds which are separated for GAAP reporting. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

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

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost	\$ 1,620,832	\$ 859,085	\$ 778,453	\$ 713,566	\$ 434,402	\$ 562,602
Interest	1,600,750	1,135,482	1,154,483	1,552,006	1,383,950	1,354,009
Difference between actual and						
expected experience	2,134,677	2,029,919	176,003	(1,778,042)	310,299	(259,283)
Changes of assumptions or other						
inputs	8,480,461	(10,762,810)	432,770	9,613,318	8,646,860	(1,429,473)
Benefit payments	(2,299,309)	(2,185,074)	(2,239,257)	(2,170,368)	(2,216,596)	(2,360,098)
Net change in total OPEB liability	11,537,411	(8,923,398)	302,452	7,930,480	8,558,915	(2,132,243)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	44,737,739	53,661,137	53,358,685	45,428,205	36,869,290	39,001,533
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 56,275,150	\$ 44,737,739	\$ 53,661,137	\$ 53,358,685	\$ 45,428,205	\$ 36,869,290
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,223,945	\$ 10,133,778	\$ 11,900,216	\$ 11,835,383	\$ 11,380,716	\$ 11,933,877
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	550.43%	441.47%	450.93%	450.84%	399.17%	308.95%

### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

### Changes of Assumptions.

The changes in assumptions were a result of changes in the discount rate, change in the assumed commencement of benefits, changes in the election of medicaid advantage, and changes in the inflation rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability

Measurement	_	~
Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2023	3.65%	0.11%
6/30/2022	3.54%	1.38%
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%
6/30/2018	3.87%	

The commencement of benefits changed to 3 years from eligibility for retirement benefits to 5 years in 2019.

The election of medicaid advantage plans by retirees decreased in 2023.

The inflation rate changed from 2.5% to 2% in 2023.

# Franklin Parish School Board Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (\*)

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop of t	Employer's portionate Share he Net Pension ability (Asset)	Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<b>Teachers</b> Retire	ement Syst	tem of Louisiana					
	2023	0.3542%	\$	33,812,061	\$ 18,270,449	185.0642%	72.40%
	2022	0.3226%		17,224,478	16,131,974	106.7723%	83.85%
	2021	0.2982%		33,249,686	14,997,386	221,7032%	65.61%
	2020	0.2954%		29,320,195	14,466,381	202.6782%	68.57%
	2019	0.3129%		30,749,123	14,662,036	209.7193%	68.17%
	2018	0.3070%		31,471,110	14,283,093	220,3382%	65.55%
	2017	0.2993%		35,124,224	13,944,475	251.8863%	59.90%
	2016	0.3108%		33,420,336	12,762,427	261.8651%	62.50%
	2015	0.3058%		31,259,190	12,633,434	247.4323%	63.70%
Louisiana Sch	ool Empl	oyees Retirement Sys	tem				
	2023	0.5774%	\$	3,839,635	\$ 1,859,679	206.4676%	76.31%
	2022	0.5515%		2,621,501	1,686,884	155.4049%	82,51%
	2021	0.5334%		4,285,325	1,573,007	272.4289%	69.67%
	2020	0.5363%		3,754,109	1,545,101	242.9685%	73.49%
	2019	0.5356%		3,578,577	1,547,339	231.2730%	74.44%
	2018	0.5356%		3,427,742	1,534,716	223.3470%	75.03%
	2017	0.4994%		3,766,893	1,417.298	265.7799%	70,09%
	2016	0.4748%		3,011,133	1,315,313	228,9290%	74.49%
	2015	46.8900%		2,718,050	1,310,969	207.3314%	76.18%

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

(\*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of the previous year identified.

# Franklin Pairsh School Board Schedule of Contributions to Each Retirement System Cost Sharing Defined Banefit Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension Plan:	Year	Contractually Required Contribution <sup>1</sup>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution <sup>2</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll <sup>3</sup>	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retiren	nent Syster	n of Louisiana				
	2023	4,619,751	4,619,751	-	19,156,531	24.1158%
	2022	4,484,687	4,484,687	-	18,270,449	24.5461%
	2021	4,162,055	4,162,055	-	16,131,974	25,8000%
	2020	3,893,127	3,893,127	-	14,997,386	25.9587%
	2019	3,858,041	3,858,041	-	14,466,381	26,6690%
	2018	3,909,022	3,909,022	-	14,662,036	26.6608%
	2017	3,636,403	3,636,403	-	14,283,093	25.4595%
	2016	3,667,397	3,667,397	-	13,944,475	26.3000%
	2015	3,940,665	3,940,665	-	12,762,427	30.8771%
Louisiana Scho	ol Employ	ees Retirement Syster	n			
	2023	522,338	522,338	-	2,166,560	24,1091%
	2022	533,728	533,728	-	1,859,679	28.7000%
	2021	483,138	483,138	-	1,686,884	28,6409%
	2020	461,680	461,680	-	1,573,007	29.3502%
	2019	440,955	440,955	-	1,545,101	28,5389%
	2018	428,043	428,043	-	1,547,339	27.6632%
	2017	419,757	419,757	-	1,534,716	27.3508%
	2016	428,024	428,024	-	1,417,298	30,2000%
	2015	438,899	438,899	-	1,315,313	33.3684%

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

# For reference only:

<sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

<sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

<sup>3</sup> Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the year ended June 30 of each year

# Franklin Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information -Retirement Systems For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in benefit terms:

TRSL:

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

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

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

LSERS:

2016 - Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000

Changes in assumptions:

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

Discount It	ute.		Discount	cure.		
Year	Rate	Change	Year	Rate	Change	
TRSL			LSERS			
2022	7.250%	-0.150%	2022	6.8000%	-0.100%	
2021	7.400%	-0.050%	2021	6.9000%	-0.100%	
2020	7.450%	-0.100%	2020	7.0000%	0.000%	
2019	7.550%	-0.100%	2019	7.0000%	-0.063%	
2018	7.650%	-0.050%	2018	7.0625%	-0.063%	
2017	7.700%	-0.050%	2017	7.1250%	0.000%	
2016	7.750%	0.000%	2016	7.1250%	0.125%	
2015	7.750%		2015	7.0000%		

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

Year	Rate	Change			
LSERS			TRSL		
2022	2.300%	0.000%	2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	0.000%	2021	2.300%	-0.200%
2020	2.300%	-0.200%	2020	2.500%	0.000%
2019	2.500%	-0.250%	2019	2.500%	0.000%
2018	2.750%	0.000%	2018	2.500%	-0.125%
2017	2.750%	-0.250%	2017	2.625%	0.125%
2016	3.000%	0.000%	2016	2.500%	0.000%
2015	3.000%		2015	2.500%	

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

onowing ta	uore.		
Salary In	creases:		
Year	Range		
TRSL		LSERS	
2022	No Changes	2022	No Changes
2021	No Changes	2021	No Changes
2020	No Changes	2020	No Changes
2019	No Changes	2019	No Changes
2018	3.30 to 4.80% for various member types	2018	3.25%

2010	5.50 to 4.80% for various member types	2016	5.2570
2017	3.50 to 10.0% for various member types	2017	3.075% to 5.375%

2016 3.50 to 10.0% for various member types 2016 3.200% to 5.500%

Mortality table:

-----

No Changes
No Changes
No Changes
No Changes
Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.
Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.
These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

- LSERS:
- 2022 No Changes
- 2021 No Changes
- 2020 No Changes
- 2019 No Changes
- 2018 RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
- 2017 RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

# FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

**Headstart** The Head Start fund accounts for the Head Start federal grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide a comprehensive child development program for 3 and 4-year-old children from low income families. The program serves both the child and the family.

**School Lunch** The school lunch fund accounts for activities of the school board's food service program.

**Capital Projects 2017 Fund** This fund accounts for the proceeds of the series 2016 and 2017 tax revenue bonds.

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

**Special Education** The Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) is a federally financed program providing free, appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

**Other Federal** Accounts for the proceeds of miscellaneous federal grants.

<u>State and Local Grants</u> Used to account for special grants received from various departments of the state of Louisiana and other federal sources.

<u>Student and Booster Club Activities</u> Used to account for monies collected and used in support of co-curricular and extra-curricular student activities.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for the unexpended proceeds of various initiatives for capital improvements, including issuance of debt.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Headstart	School Lunch	Capital Project 2017 Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 687,926	\$	417,774	
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	59		-	
Due from other governments	112,969	129,681		-	
Inventory		63,523		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 113.019	\$ 881,189	\$	417,774	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 112,969	\$ 5,423	\$	-	
Salaries and benefits payable	-	82,385		-	
Due to other funds	50	66		-	
Unearned revenues	<u> </u>	9,342		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,019	97,216			
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	54,181		-	
Spendable, Restricted	-	729,792		417,774	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		783,973		417,774	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 113,019	\$ 881,189	\$	417,774	

 Title II	-	becial location		Other ederal	&	ite, Local Federal Grants	Во	tudent & oster Club activities		apital Project	 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,174	\$	937,993	\$	5,552	\$ 2,128,469
-		-		-		-		-		-	59
51,183	2	226,189	2	261,199		21,164		-		-	802,385
 		-		-							 63,523
\$ 51,183	\$ 2	226,189	\$ 2	261,199	\$	100,338	\$	937,993	\$	5,552	\$ 2,994,436
\$ 51,183	1	32,626 93,563 - 226,189		- 36,138 225,061 - 261,199	\$	6,445 14,719 - 21,164	\$	53,661 - - 53,661	\$		\$ 172.053 157,594 484,642 9,342 823,631
 -		-		-		- 79,174		- 884,332		- 5,552	 54,181 2,116,624
 		-		-		79,174		884,332		5,552	 2,170,805
\$ 51.183	\$ 2	226,189	\$ 1	261,199	S	100,338	S	937,993	S	5,552	\$ 2.994.436

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Headstart	School Lunch	Capital Project 2017 Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,756
Food Services	-	30,368	-
Other	2,250	-	-
State sources:			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	25,703	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-
Federal grants	1,320,144	2,136,232	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,322,394	2,193,552	2,756
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular education programs	-	-	-
Special education programs	-	-	-
Other education programs	773,538	-	-
Support:			
Pupil support services	148,377	-	-
Instructional staff services	129,634	-	-
General administration services	9,695	-	-
Business and central services	64,019	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	65,714	-	62,070
Transportation	114,250	-	-
Food services	11,488	2,271,202	-
Central services	5,679	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction			208,598
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,322,394	2,271,202	270,668
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	(77,650)	(267,912)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	(77,650)	(267,912)
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>-</u>	861,623	685,686
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	\$ 783,973	\$ 417,774

Tit	tle II	Special Education			Other Federal		State, Local & Federal Grants		Student & Booster Club Activities		Capital Project		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,005
	-		-		-		-		-		-		30,368
	-		-		1,992		49,944	1,7	23,661		-		1,777,847
	-		-		_		-		-		-		25,703
	-		-		2,400		108,180		-		-		110,580
25	51,121	8	874,787	7	89,307		522		-		-		5,372,113
25	51,121		374,787	7	93,699		158,646	1,7	23,661		-		7,320,616
	-		94,774		71,442		60,737		-		-		226,953
	-	J	86,985		67,951		-		-		-		254,936
	-		68,719	1	88,864		65,605	1,5	17,579		-		2,614,305
	_	1	02,431	1	39,415		_		_		_		390,223
23	81,632		352,780		75,712		14,319		-		-		1,004,077
	-	-	-	_	-		-		-		_		9,695
	-		-		-		-		-		-		64,019
	-		-		-		9,360		-		-		137,144
	-		612		-		-		-		-		114,862
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,282,690
	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,679
	-		-		-		-		-		-		208,598
23	31,632		306,301	7	43,384	<u></u>	150,021	1,5	17,579		-		7,313,181
1	9,489		68,486		50,315		8,625	2	06,082				7,435
(1	9,489)	(	(68,486)	(	50,315)		(40)						(138,330)
(1	9,489)		(68,486)	(	50,315)		(40)		-				(138,330)
	-		-		-		8,585	20	06,082		-		(130,895)
							70,589	6	78,250		5,552		2,301,700
\$	-	\$	-	\$			79,174	\$ 8	84,332	\$	5,552		2,170,805

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Eddie Ray Bryan, President	\$ 4,500
Dr. Jacqueline Johnson, Vice President	4,200
Danny Davis, Chaplain	4,200
Matt Stephens	4,200
Laquetta Barnes	4,200
Richard Kelly	4,500
Alaina Nichols	 4,200
	\$ 30,000

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

John Gullatt	
Salary	\$ 162,628
Benefits - insurance	7,259
Benefits - retirement	42,996
Benefits - Medicare	2,480
Other	7,523
Car allowance	10,741
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	\$ 233,627
to Agency fread of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 233,027



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

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, 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 Franklin 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 January 3, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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#### 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.

Eisner Amper LLP

EINSERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024





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

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred above that could have a direct and matured 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 provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

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#### 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 School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about 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.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed two instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 and 2023-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024

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

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT/PASS-THROUGH ENTITY/PROGRAM	Federal Assistance Listing #	Grant #	Expended	Program or Cluster Subtotal
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education				
Title I Grants to LEA's 21/22	84.010A	2823T121	\$ 1,888,292	
Title I 21/22 Direct Student Services	84.010A	2822DSS21	13,056	
Title I Redesign 1003A	84.010A	2821RD1921	377,332	2,278,680
Special Education Grants Part B IDEA 611 21/22	84.027A <sup>-1</sup>	2823B121	693,187	
Special Education Grants Set-Aside IDEA 611 - 21/22	84.027A <sup>-1</sup>	282111SA21	62,609	
Special Education IDEA 611 ARP - COVID-19	$84.027 \mathrm{X}^{-1}$	2822IA1121	94,285	
Special Education IDEA 619 21/22	84.173A <sup>-1</sup>	2823P121	24,461	
Special Education IDEA 619 ARP - COVID-19	84.173X <sup>-1</sup>	2822IA1921	245	874,787
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048A	28230221	31,609	31,609
Rural Education (Title V-B)	84.358B	2823RLIS21	39,768	39,768
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Title IIA FY 21/22	84.367A	28235021	251,121	251,121
Student Support and Enrichment Program - Title IV	84.424A	28237121	103,749	103,749
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades K to 5	84.371C	2820CCUK21	177,386	
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades 6-8	84.371C	2820CCU621	48,797	
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades 9-12	84.371C	2820CC0921	40,190	266,373
Elementary and Secondry Education School Emergency Relief				
Funds (ESSER)				
ESSER I - Formula - COVID-19	84.425D	2820ESRF21	63,264	
ESSER II - Formula - COVID-19	84.425D	2821ES2F21	2,137,915	
ESSER II - Incentive - COVID-19	84.425D	2821ES2I21	93,893	
ESSER III - Formula - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ES3F21	4,699,907	
ESSER III - Incentive - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ES3I21	47,770	
ESSER III EB Interventions - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ESEB21	977,005	8,019,754
Passed through the Louisiana Workforce Commission				
State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Total United States Department of Education	84.126A	H126A140025 - 14C	52,621 11,918,462	52,621
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct funding				
Head Start	93.600 <sup>4</sup>	06CH011082-03-01	1,320,144	1,320,144
Early Childhood Child Care and Development				
Block Grant Child Care and Development Comm CCRA - COVID-19	93.575 <sup>3</sup>	2821CO21	11,875	
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education				
Believe Category 1 CRRSA (COVID-19)	93.575 <sup>3</sup>	2821CCCR21	33,997	
Believe Category 3 ARPA CCDBG (COVID-19)	93.575 <sup>3</sup>	2821B3CC21	4,897	
Believe Category 4 CCBDG	93.575 <sup>3</sup>	2821B4CC21	19,332	70,101
School Nurses Behavioral Health	93.354	2822SNBH21	168,863	168,863
Jobs for America's Graduates - TANF	93.558	2819JS21	56,745	56,745
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			1,615,853	•
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education				
National School Breakfast Program	$10.553^{-2}$	N/A	428,042	
National School Lunch Program	$10.555^{-2}$	N/A	1,420,709	
National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assist (COVID-19)	$10.555^{-2}$	N/A	97,448	
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry				
Food Distribution	10.555 <sup>2</sup>	N/A	190,033	2,136,232
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			2,136,232	•
Total United States Department of Agriculture			2,136,232	
			,	

**United States Department of Defense** 

Direct Funding Reserve Officer Training Corps Total United States Department of Defense

Total Expenditures

<sup>1.</sup> Special Education Cluster
 <sup>2.</sup> Child Nutrition Cluster
 <sup>3.</sup> CCDF Cluster
 <sup>4.</sup> Head Start Cluster
 See accompanying notes to this schedule.

 12.xxx
 54,076
 54,076

 54,076
 \$15,724,623

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### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of Franklin Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board received commodities valued at \$190,033. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$21,459 in inventory.

#### NOTE C – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Franklin Parish School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance. Instead, the School Board has an indirect cost rate that is provided by the Louisiana Department of Education.

# NOTE D – RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The federal expenditures reported on the SEFA of \$15,724,623 are reported within the financial statements as evidenced through federal revenues reimbursing the expenditures reported in the following funds of the School Board's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

General Fund	\$ 54,076
Title I	2,278,680
ESSER	8,019,754
Headstart	1,320,144
School Lunch	2,136,232
Title II	251,121
Special Education	874,787
State, Local and Federal Grants	522
Other Federal	 789,307
	\$ 15,724,623

### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# A. <u>Summary of Auditors' Results</u>

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

<ul> <li>Internal Control over Financial Reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements Noted?	YesX_No				
Federal Awards					
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No YesNone Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	r major programs: Unmodified				
<ul> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with 2 CFR</li> <li>§200.516(a)?</li> </ul>	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>				
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Numbers 84.425 D 84.425 U	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Elementary and Secondary Education Emergency Relief Funds American Rescue Plan -Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)				
10.553, 10.555 &10.556	Child Nutrition Charter				

The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$750,000.

The Franklin Parish School Board was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- B. <u>Findings Financial Statement Audit</u>
  - None

### C. Findings - Major Federal Award Programs

#### 2023-001 Davis Bacon Wage Requirements

#### **Questioned Costs: Undetermined**

#### **Department of Education**

<u>84.425 U</u> Elemen	tary and Secondary Education School Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER)
Grant No(s):	2821ES3F21
<u>Criteria</u> :	Contracts and subcontracts involving construction activity with federal funds are subject to the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements. As such, the School Board, as a subgrantee to the State of LA, must monitor its construction contractors through review of payrolls for payment of Davis Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.
Condition:	The School Board conducted construction activities with the ESSER funds, including roofing, window replacements, and other, but did not monitor its contractors' compliance with Davis Bacon wage requirements.
Universe/	
Population:	Approximately \$345,000 was spent on construction type activities that under projects that would have required monitoring. None of the contractors performing the activity were monitored.
Effect:	The School Board is non-compliant with the requirements to monitor its subrecipients with respect to Davis-Bacon compliance.
<u>Cause</u> :	Construction activities are rarely conducted with educationally related federal grants and the administration was unfamiliar with the requirements.
Recommendation:	The School Board should be wary of all grant requirements prior to acceptance of the grant award.
View of Responsib	le Officials and Corrective Action Plan:

#### The Federal Programs Director acknowledges that we were not compliant with the Davis-Bacon requirement concerning prevailing wages. This project was completed early in the process of receiving ESSER funding and we were unaware of the Davis-Bacon wage requirements. Moving forward, the Federal Programs department and the Business department will work together to ensure that all Davis-Bacon requirements are met.

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

#### 2023-002 Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

**Questioned costs: Undetermined** 

#### **United States Department of Agriculture**

#### Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA Nos. 10.555, 10.553, 10.559)

<u>Criteria</u> :	Non-federal entities must follow the procurement standards set out at 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326 (the Uniform Guidance) and use their own documented procurement procedures, which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal statutes and the procurement requirements identified in 2 CFR part 200. Internal controls should be designed to ensure compliance with these federal requirements. Additionally, contracts involving federal funds must include certain provisions of Appendix II part 200.
Condition:	The Child Nutrition Program is administered for the School Board by the CNP department. The Department's purchase of produce products was not subjected to bidding or other means of competitive solicitation in accordance with the Unform Guidance. Additionally, the contracts with vendors do not include the provisions contained in Appendix II part 200.
Universe/	
Population:	Food purchases subject to the procurement regulations totaled approximately \$1,000,000, among 5 vendors, of which 4 contracts totaling \$800,000 were subject to audit. Of the 4 audited, 1 contract with purchases totaling \$120,000 for the fiscal year was found to be non-compliant.
Effect:	The School Board may be non-compliant with the Uniform Guidance with respect to this contract for produce products.
<u>Cause</u> :	A shortage of suppliers in the geographic area may have led to the decision to forego the pricing and/or bidding process.
Recommendation:	Pricing, bidding or other forms of solicitation allowed by the Uniform Guidance should be conducted by the School Board's Child Nutrition Department. Contracts should be standardized to include the language and provisions of Appendix II part 200.
View of Responsibl	e Official and Corrective Action Plan:
	<i>The Child Nutrition Supervisor acknowledges the finding regarding the purchase of</i>

The Child Nutrition Supervisor acknowledges the finding regarding the purchase of produce products for SY 2022-23. There is only one regional produce distributor that successfully delivers to the Franklin Parish area with accurate invoices and timely deliveries based on past history. Due to staff changes and re-assignment of essential job functions, the produce bid was overlooked for this this year only. Moving forward, the CNP Supervisor bas established a procurement schedule for developing and revising necessary formal bids in compliance with Federal and State requirements and all CNP central office staff. During SY 2022-23, the Franklin Parish Child Nutrition Program experienced multiple shortages of canned and frozen vegetables and fruits. This made it essential to fill in with fresh produce to meet meal pattern requirements. This created a marked increase in the cost of the fresh produce available to us and increased our reliance on fresh produce.

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### B. <u>Findings – Financial Statement Audit</u>

### 2022-001 Student Activity Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> :	The School Board's financial resources include a number of student activity accounts which are governed by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:414.3 and controlled at the school level. Those statutes prescribe a number of internal controls and best practices including execution of a purchase order to serve as authoritative approval prior to purchasing goods and services to ensure appropriate funds are available.
<u>Condition(s)</u> :	During the year under audit, it was identified by a newly positioned school principal that one of Franklin Parish High School's student activity accounts', for the dance team, lacked sufficient balances to allow it to fully pay a past-due invoice for the dance team uniforms. The invoice in question was originally dated August 26,2020 for \$18,458.90 but was paid in October 2021. The balance within the dance team's account during the period of this outstanding invoice ranged from several thousand dollars up to \$12,000. Through consultation between the school principal and the School Board's central office, the invoice was ultimately paid from both the school board's general fund (\$9,089.50) and the High School's booster club account (\$9,369.40).
Effect:	Non-compliance with best practice internal controls can impact compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:414.3 can have financial effects on many student activities as well as the general fund of the School Board.
<u>Cause</u> :	While the central office of the School Board maintains a high level of oversight over Student Activity Accounts, instances of non-compliance with best-practice internal controls occur too frequently.
Recommendation:	Oversight and accountability for Student Activity Accounts should be enhanced. Financial policies and procedures unique to student activity accounts could be developed along with avenues for accountability for violations. Annual training should be provided to principals, school secretaries, and student activity sponsors.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The newly appointed principal takes an active role in managing finances at Franklin Parish High School. Not only must the funds be on deposit in the account providing funding of purchases, but also, the new principal requires her signature of approval on the purchase order prior to any orders being placed with vendors. During the new principal's tenure as principal, the dance team has become solvent and detailed.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Franklin Parish High School principal actively reviews and monitors the school finances. The principal continues to ensure the deposits are maintained in a timely manner, detailed records are kept and purchase orders are approved, by signature, prior to placing orders.

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### C. Findings - Major Federal Award Programs

2022-002 Procurement, Suspension and Debarment Special Tests and Provisions

**Questioned Cost: None** 

#### **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

passed through the Louisiana Department of Education

#### 84.027-84.173 Special Education Cluster

- <u>Criteria</u>: 2 CFR 200.318 (a section of the procurement standards applicable to federal grant programs) require that time and materials contracts include a not-to-exceed amount to be stated within the contract. Furthermore, appendix II to the standards require certain compliance matters to be included in contracts.
- <u>Condition</u>: The School Board purchased conflict resolution services in the amount of approximately \$25,000, however, the contract for these services was for time and materials at a preset rate (which is allowed), but a maximum not-to-exceed was not included in the contract. Also, the compliance matters required by appendix II were not included in the contract.
- <u>Universe/population</u>: A sampling of six procurements totaling \$110,042 were selected for testing from a population of 10 totaling \$200,388.
- Effect:If not-to-exceed amounts are not stated in the contract, the School Board and the Program<br/>risk paying more than necessary for goods and services. If the provisions of appendix II are<br/>not included then the School Board risks lacking various protections under federal law.
- <u>Cause</u>: This appears to the result of oversight.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: All contracts involving federal programs should include the provisions of 2 CFR 200.318 and appendix II of the Uniform Guidance.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

While we did not have the wording "not to exceed a specific amount" on the contract in question, we did have a set amount of time to not exceed. This amount of time and the cost per hour was figured into the budget. The budget was reviewed prior to making expenditures and monitored on at least a monthly basis to not exceed the amount budgeted.

However, we now realize the need to include such wording. Moving forward, we will amend the current contracts to add a "not to exceed a specific amount" and continue to monitor the budget to not exceed the budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. We will also add the wording "not to exceed a specific amount" on all contracts for the 2023-2024 school year.

<u>Current Status</u>: The wording "not to exceed" and a line for the specific amount has been added to the vendor contract. The budget is reviewed prior to the vendor contract's approval. The budget is monitored monthly to ensure the budgeted amount is not exceeded.

# **EISNERAMPER**

# FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

# REPORT ON STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES on COMPLIANCE and CONTROL AREAS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the The Franklin Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

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

We were engaged by the School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the School Board for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024

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Schedule A

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

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

#### No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

#### No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The Entity has written policies for Contracting; however, the policies do not contain attribute (1) regarding a clear listing of purchase types requiring contracts (2) standard terms and conditions, nor do they address attribute (5) on how contracts should be monitored. Attributes (3) and (4) were noted as included in the policy.

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

No exception noted.

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

The Entity has written policies for credit cards; however, the policies do not contain attribute (4) required approvers of credit card statements. For attributes (1),(2),(3) and (5); no exceptions are noted.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

No exception noted.

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

#### No exception noted.

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

The Entity has written policies for Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity; however, the policy does not specifically address attribute (4) regarding use of antivirus software for all systems. For attributes (1-3), and (5-6), no exceptions were noted.

Schedule A

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

The Entity has written policies for Sexual Harassment however the policy does not specifically address attribute (2) annual employee training and (3) annual reporting. The policy does include agency responsibilities and prohibitions.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

The minutes made no reference to the financial statements mentioned above.

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

4/11/2023 board meeting minutes contained a letter on how FPSB was going to fix the findings from the 2022 audit. No other mention of findings

Schedule A

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

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

From the listing of bank accounts provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending March 31, 2023, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

From the 5 bank reconciliations tested, 2 bank reconciliations were initialed but not dated. No exception noted on the other 3 bank reconciliations.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

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

Schedule A

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4 was provided and included a total of 7 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

No exception noted.

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

For the school activity account collection locations, certain cash collected is entered into a log, and the log and the cash are provided to the school financial secretary. The school financial secretary makes the deposit, posts to the general ledger and reconciles the collection. This is considered to be an exception.

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

For the school activity account collection locations, certain cash collected is entered into a log, and the log and the cash are provided to the school financial secretary. The school financial secretary makes the deposit, posts to the general ledger and reconciles the collection. This is considered to be an exception.

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

For the school activity account collection locations, certain cash collected is entered into a log, and the log and the cash are provided to the school financial secretary. The school financial secretary makes the deposit, posts to the general ledger and reconciles the collection. This is considered to be an exception.

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

Schedule A

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

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

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

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

Schedule A

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

# No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

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

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 (a total of 30) disbursements and performed the procedures below.

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

Three of the 30 transactions did not contain a PO or invoice, one of the 30 transactions contained an invoice that did not match the check, and one of the 30 transactions did not contain a calculation or a list of students who attended the field trip.

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

For 16 of the 30 disbursements selected for our procedures, there was no signature for purchase initiation. 3 of the 30 disbursements did not contain a signature for purchase approval, and 2 of the 30 disbursements did not contain a signature for purchase requisition.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

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

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

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

Schedule A

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

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

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

1 of the 5 cards' statements were not approved.

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

1 of the 5 cards' statements indicated finance charges.

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

We selected 35 transactions from among the statements as per the directions above and noted no exceptions.

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

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

Schedule A

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

#### 8) Contracts

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

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

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

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

Schedule A

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

#### No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

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

#### No exception noted.

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

#### No exception noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

# No exceptions noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

# 10) Ethics

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

#### No exception noted.

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

#### No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

#### 11) Debt Service

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

Not applicable as no debt was issued during 2022-2023.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

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

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

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

No exception noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Schedule A

# A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343. *No exceptions noted.*
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

Schedule A

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

Exception noted. The date of the report was after February 1.

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

#### Schedule B

# Management's corrective action plan

Mr. Freddy Smith, CPA, CGMA EisnerAmper 8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dear Mr. Smith:

RE: State Agreed-Upon Procedures

The Agreed-Upon Procedures Report has been reviewed and shared with management. All exceptions have been noted for future discussion with the appropriate responsible parties. The report will be the basis for discussion to resolve issues and improve management of Franklin Parish School Board's financial operations.

Sincerely, Ellie Lane Business Manager



EisnerAmper LLP 8550 United Plaza Blvd. Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 T 225.922.4600 F 225.922.4611 www.eisneramper.com

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Franklin 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 Franklin Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing the specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements and report our findings to assist the specified parties in its compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") and the Louisiana Department of Education ("LDOE") have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified within the below category corresponding to the type of expenditure/revenue identified on the supporting documentation:
  - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
  - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
  - Total Local Taxation Revenue
  - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
  - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
  - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
  - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

No exceptions noted.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

#### No exceptions noted.

"EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide tax and business consulting services. Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

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

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

#### No exceptions noted.

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

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

#### 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 AICPA, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data of the Franklin Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 3, 2024

# FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

# <u>Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data)</u> 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.

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Winnsboro, Louisiana

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	(	Column A		Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities: Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	9,146,852		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	Э	9,140,832 931,977		
Employee Benefits		5,274,747		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		113,609		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		248,037		
Instructional Equipment		240,037		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities				15,715,222
Other Instructional Activities				175,979
Pupil Support Activities		1,731,868		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		15,748		
Net Pupil Support Activities				1,716,120
Instructional Staff Services		1,579,611		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services				1,579,611
School Administration		2,089,945		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		2,069,949		
Net School Administration				2,089,945
Act sensor Administration				2,007,745
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures				21,276,877
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	15,748
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:			¢	507 505
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	507,505
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				2,220,299
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	F			107.045
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School 7 Sales and Use Taxes	laxes			127,845
Total Local Taxation Revenue				6,581,115 9,436,764
Total Local Taxation Revenue				9,430,704
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	17,085
Earnings from Other Real Property			4	-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	17,085
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			\$	-
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes				69,316
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			<u>ر</u>	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				69,316
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue				14,692
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue				-

#### FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Winnsboro, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

		Class Size Range						
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27-33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	88%	1028	10%	111	() <sup>0</sup> .50	5	2%	24
Elementary Activity Classes	75%	83	17%ú	19	30%	3	5%i	6
Middle/Jr. High	0°,0	0	()%u	0	0 <sub>0</sub> .e	0	0%6	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	0	0% <sup>0</sup>	0	()%u	0	0º,'n	0
High	62%u	185	33%	97	5%	15	0°, ú	l
High Activity Classes	79%	38	6%i	3	13%	6	2%	1
Combination	0%	0	()%u	0	0 <u>0</u> %	0	0%	0
Combination Activity Classes	()%o	0	0º'n	0	() <sup>0</sup> .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 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.