JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Jennings, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

With Supplemental Information Schedules

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Jennings, Louisiana
Basic Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
With Supplemental Information Schedules

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Jennings, Louisiana
Basic Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023
With Supplemental Information Schedules

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mike B. Gillespie

Certified Public Accountant
A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, CGMA
Eric C. Gillespie, CPA

414 East Nezpique Street
P.O. Box 1347
Jennings, LA 70546
Telephone: (337) 824-7773
Fax: (337) 824-7774

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
Jennings, 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 Jefferson Davis Parish School Board (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 and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.U to the financial statements, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance contained in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 96, *Subscription-based information technology arrangements*, for the year ended June 30 ,2023. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such 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 (pages 6-15), budgetary comparison information (pages 74-78), schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios (page 80), and the additional pension/retirement information (pages 81-85) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 supplemental information section (pages 87-115) which includes the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other information required by the State of Louisiana and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 116 to 117), as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the other information required by the State of Louisiana, 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC

Jennings, Louisiana
December 29, 2023

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board is intended to provide both an overview and review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of the MD&A is to provide a meaningful discussion to interested financial statement users of the School Board's overall financial performance taken as a whole. Therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and any related supplementary information.

The MD&A is an element of the required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* that was issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year (2022-2023) and the prior fiscal year (2021-2022) is be required to be presented in the MD&A, and it is shown in the accompanying discussion.

Financial Highlights For The 2022-2023 Fiscal Year

- Net position decreased by $3,557,649 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's net position is a total of ($76,589,311). The large negative balance in Net Position was caused by the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* as well as GASB Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

- The total net change in fund balance for the School Board was a decrease of $10,678,375 that was comprised of the following:

Decrease in General Fund	$ (6,949,942)
Decrease in all other governmental funds	(3,278,433)
Net decrease in total fund balance	$ (10,678,375)

  The decrease in the General Fund of $6,949,942 is due to a one-time, large scale, parish-wide, roofing project.

- Sales taxes collected for the General Fund increased by $562,803 for the 2022-2023 year, which represents a 4.43% increase from last year's collections. Given the current state of Louisiana's economy, the School Board believes itself to be fortunate to show any increase at all.

- Ad valorem taxes collected for the General Fund showed an increase of $234,288 during 2022-2023. Property tax valuations appear to be stable upon examination.

- The largest single revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, which was approximately $37.1 million for the 22-23 fiscal year.

This is a increase in funding of approximately $0.1 million from the previous year. The slight increase came from a rise in student population that had previously decreased following the Hurricanes of 2020 and the COVID pandemic. The MFP funding calculation is based to a large extent upon the verified student enrollment in existence at October 1 times an applied per pupil contribution amount. The adjusted base per pupil contribution for the 2022-2023 fiscal year remained at $4,015 per student.

- There were no across-the-board pay raises granted this year due to a lack of sufficient sources of recurring funds being made available to the School Board.

- The School Board received a significant amount of funds from federal grant programs. The School Food Service/Child Nutrition program received approximately $4.1 million in federal funds during 2022-2023. Title I, a program to assist the education of economically disadvantaged children, received approximately $1.57 million during the same time period. The School Board also received federal special education funds through the IDEA program of about $1.20 million. ESSER Funds that were issued by the Federal Government in an effort to help with learning loss in relation to COVID were utilized in the amount of $4.98 million during the 22-23 fiscal year. Other federal grants received during the year target such areas as the education of migrant children, teacher training and hiring, and technology acquisition and development.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as an entire operating entity. The Basic Financial Statements Section, consisting of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (see pages 17 and 18), provide highly consolidated financial information for the entire School Board taken as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present an aggregate view of the School Board's financial position, and they seek to answer the question, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off as a result of last year's activities?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector entities. All of the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the School Board's net position and changes in it. You can think of the School Board's net position, which is the difference between the assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the property or sales tax base within Jefferson Davis Parish, the maintenance needs and condition of the School

Board's facilities, the cost of unfunded mandates passed onto the School Board, and other external factors of this nature in order to assess the overall financial health of the School Board.

The School Board's educational mission is defined as "governmental activities" in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In this context, "governmental activities" represent the basic functions of the School Board, including all instructional services, support services, and child nutrition programs. These activities are primarily financed through state MFP funding, other federal and state grants, and local sales and property taxes.

The next section of the annual report is the Fund Financial Statements section, beginning on page 20 that provides a more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and results of operations of the most significant funds – not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and some by bond covenants. Other funds are established to show that the School Board is meeting its legal responsibilities for the specific uses of certain taxes, grants, and other such monies. These statements as presented should be familiar to those who have read published governmental financial statements published in previous years.

The Fund Financial Statements segregate the School Board's operations into two types of funds, governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are established to account for most of the School Board's basic services, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's general government operations and the educational services that it provides. These statements indicate the sources and uses of funds, as well as those resources available for spending in future years. The relationship between *governmental activities*, as shown in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, and *governmental funds* is described in a reconciliation schedule (see Statement D) in the Fund Financial Statements section.

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Jefferson Davis Parish sales tax collections. The School Board serves as the sales tax collector for Jefferson Davis Parish and maintains sales tax collections that are due to the other taxing districts located in the parish. The Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position (see Statement G) and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (see Statement H) provide information as to the amount of funds held in trust.

The School Board As A Whole

The total net position of the School Board as of June 30, 2023 (as stated on the Statement of Net Position, Statement A on page 17) was ($76.6) million, which is a decrease of $3.6 million from the previous year. The makeup of this amount is summarized below in Table 1.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2023

Table 1
Net Position of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities at June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022
Current and other assets	$ 50.7	$ 61.6
Capital and ROU assets	72.1	60.7
Total assets	122.8	122.3
Add: Deferred outflows of resources	53.8	28.7
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	176.6	151
Long-term debt outstanding	(219.2)	(159.3)
Other liabilities	(10.5)	(10.9)
Total liabilities	(229.7)	(170.2)
Deduct: Deferred inflows of resources	(23.5)	(53.7)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	(253.2)	(223.9)
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	38.5	30.3
Restricted	17.4	17.3
Unrestricted	(132.5)	(120.7)
Total net position	$ (76.6)	$ (73.1)

Fluctuations in the amount of all accounts in the above-presented net position during 2022-2023 are considered to be normal and are explained in Table 2.

As reported in the Statement of Activities (Statement B on page 18), the School Board's net position decreased by $3.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (which is summarized in Table 2).

Table 2
Changes in Net Position of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities at June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 3.2	$ 2.8
Operating grants and other contributions	15.6	13.4
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	10.4	9.9
Sales taxes	15.1	14.4
Other taxes	0.3	0.3
State minimum foundation funding (MFP)		
Net of transfers to charter schools/state	36.9	36.8
Interest and investment earnings	1.1	(.4)
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.7
Total revenues	$ 83.9	$ 78.9
Program Expenses		
Instructional services	45.6	34.1
Support services	34.0	23.9
Non-instructional services	5.4	4.2
Interest on long-term debt	1.3	1.3
Depreciation expense not included above	1.1	1.2
Total expenses	$ 87.4	$ 64.7
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ (3.5)	$ 14.2
Net position, beginning balance	(73.0)	(87.2)
Prior period Adjustment	-	-
Net position, ending balance	$ (76.5)	$ (73.0)

Explanations of significant differences are as follows:

- Funding from grants and programs funded by the state outside of the MFP increased from the previous year and in turn caused an increase in instructional services spending.

- Net funding for educational programs received from the state through the MFP program increased by approximately $0.1 in the 22-23 year due to an increase in student count.

- Sales Tax increased by $0.7 million from the prior year. Spending in our area has begun to return to a normal state after the substantial increase from the hurricanes in 2020 and then the pandemic in 2021 and 2022.

- Increase in interest and investment earnings due to a rise in interest rates.

All other fluctuations in revenues and expenses shown in Table 2 between the 2022-2023 and the 2021-2022 fiscal years are considered normal in scope and nature.

Table 3 (see below) presents both the total cost of each of the School Board's largest categories of expenses and their related net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) for both the 2022-2023 and 2021-2022 fiscal years. The presentation of the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by these functions. As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of the School Board's governmental activities was $87.4 million in fiscal year 2022-2023, however, not all of this cost was borne by the parish taxpayers. Of this amount, $15.6 million of the cost of services was financed from federal and state grants. As a result, the taxpayers of Jefferson Davis Parish paid a net cost of $68.6 million for K-12 public education services during fiscal year 2022-2023.

Table 3
Changes in Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022
(in millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/23	06/30/22
Regular education programs	$ 28.1	$ 20.6	$ 25.1	$ 18.3
Special education programs	7.4	5.2	6.7	4.5
All other instructional programs	10.1	8.3	4.5	2.8
Instructional staff support services	6.3	3.7	2.6	1.5
School administrative services	5.5	3.9	5.4	3.8
Plant operations and maintenance	9.7	7.1	8.9	6.9
Student transportation services	4.1	2.9	3.9	2.9
School food and nutrition services	5.4	4.2	2.0	.2
Interest on long-term debt	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
All other programs and services	9.5	7.5	8.2	6.3
Totals	$ 87.4	$ 64.7	$ 68.6	$ 48.5

The School Board's Funds

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as dedicated expenditures of taxes or grant programs. The fund financial statements contained in this annual report allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship and control of resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the overall financial health of the School Board.

The School Board ended its fiscal year on June 30, 2023 with a total combined fund balance of $40.5 million. Table 4 provides a summary of the makeup of the $40.5 million by fund category:

Table 4
Summary of Fund Balances of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(in millions)

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total All Funds
Nonspendable	$ 0.1	$ 0.6	$ -	$ -	$ 0.7
Restricted	-	6.8	9.5	8.0	24.3
Committed	4.2	-	-	-	4.2
Assigned	3.1	-	-	-	3.1
Unassigned	8.2	-	-	-	8.2
Totals	$ 15.6	$ 7.4	$ 9.5	$ 8.0	$ 40.5

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Funds represents the excess of funding received from bond sales over the amount of construction expenditures incurred to date. The districts with capital projects fund balances are Consolidated School District # 1 (Welsh), School District # 2 (Jennings), School District # 3 (Hathaway), School District #5 (Fenton) and School District # 22 (Elton).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration any significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 36:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than budgetary goals by 5% or more or if anticipated expenditures are greater than budgetary goals by 5% or more. The School Board adopted the original budget on September 15, 2022. The final budget revision was adopted August 31, 2023.

Schedule 1A, on pages 75 and 76 of this annual report, shows the School Board's original and final budgets compared with the actual operating results. The School Board performed better than its original expectations in its General Fund than what was originally budgeted. The School Board utilizes conservative budgeting practices in establishing its original budget.

Revenues are forecasted at safe, conservative levels while expenditures are budgeted with worst-case scenarios in mind. In particular, the School Board utilizes a strict staffing formula whereby salaried positions are eliminated with declines in the amount of students, which causes a drop in state funding. This is done to ensure that the original budget of the School Board will be able to sustain its needed level of operations with anticipated available resources whose existence can be established with a reasonable amount of certainty.

A comparison of the final budget revision with the actual operating results shows that the School Board did significantly better than budgeted by approximately $0.3 million. All variances are considered "normal" in amount and scope, and most of them resulted in small positive budget variances caused by cost reductions that comprised the remainder of the $0.3 million favorable budget variance.

The net increase in fund balance will be absorbed into the beginning General Fund Balance for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had invested approximately $72.2 million (net) in a variety of capital and right-to-use assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, and other such items. Table 5, shown below, summarizes the capital asset activity for the current and previous fiscal years.

Table 5
Balance in Capital and Right-to-use Assets (net)
of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	2023	2022
Land	$ 2.1	$ 2.1
Construction in Progress	8.2	25.8
Buildings	56.3	30.4
Furniture and equipment	3.7	0.8
Vehicles	1.4	1.2
Right-to-use assets	.5	.4
Totals	$ 72.2	$ 60.7

The substantial decrease in construction in progress and increase in furniture and equipment and buildings is due to the substantial completion of School District #2 construction project. All other changes in Net Capital Assets are considered customary and normal.

Debt

At year-end, the School Board had $219.2 million in long-term debt and obligations outstanding versus $159.4 million last year.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at Year-End of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	$ 40.8	$ 41.6
Other post-employment benefits	109.2	79.2
Net pension liability	66.0	35.8
Lease liability	.3	.4
Subscription liability	.2	-
Compensated absences	2.7	2.4
Totals	$ 219.2	$ 159.4

This is the fourth year the reporting of other post-employment benefits under GASB Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Please review Note # 18 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a full explanation of the details about the amounts reported for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

All other changes reported in the above table were considered normal and customary.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget

Jefferson Davis Parish is a rural community without much in the way of an industrial or business tax base, although there has been some new industrial development in the western part of the parish that has brightened the economic forecast. The Lacassine industrial complex expansions, the opening of a new high-speed rail loading facility, and other positive economic developments in Jefferson Davis Parish should continue to boost the parish economy. Ad valorem taxes continue to perform well are expected to remain that way. Overall, the local economic forecast appears to be cautiously optimistic.

In the 2023 fiscal year, District #5 sold a $1.4 million bond and has begun the construction process to upgrade and renovate Fenton Elementary School. The project is estimated to be completed in the Fall of 2023. Also, District #2 has completed construction of the new Jennings Elementary School Campus. Remaining construction funds will be used to complete security upgrades to Jennings High School and renovations and additions at Jerry Simmons Stadium.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2023

Unfortunately, the year-to-year outcome of the state's budgetary practices will continue to have a significant impact on the financial outlook of the School Board for the next few years. On average, the School Board is dependent upon the state MFP equalization funding formula for about 70% of its general fund educational budget. State revenue projections are starting to improve which does brighten the outlook somewhat compared to the last ten years. In fact, the state was able to fund a teacher pay raise for the first time in several years during the 20-21 fiscal year and again, with an additional increase, in the 22-23 fiscal year. There has also been a state mandated, one-time stipend approved for the 23-24 fiscal year.

Please review Note #20 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a full explanation of the details about the information relating to Subsequent Events.

Contacting The School Board's Financial Management

This annual report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's financial condition and operations. However, citizen groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors, and creditors may desire to obtain additional details. Please either write the Director of Finance at the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board Central Office at P. O. Box 640, Jennings, Louisiana 70546 or call at (337) 824-1834 during normal business hours should you require any additional information about the material contained in this annual report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023 **Statement A**

ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 25,161,456
Restricted cash and interest-bearing accounts	573,250
Investments	18,915,186
Receivables, net	5,174,981
Inventory	850,214
Capital and Right-to-use assets,net	72,155,067
Total Assets	122,830,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	18,920
Deferred outflows-pension	21,626,677
Deferred outflows-other post employment benefit	32,140,321
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	53,785,918
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,484,862
Contracts payable	365,251
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	6,214,413
Interest payable	462,285
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	607,071
Bonds payable	2,455,815
Lease liability	157,817
Subscription liability	90,389
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	2,114,408
Bonds payable	38,310,348
Lease liability	169,238
Subscription liability	86,851
Net pension liability	66,011,012
Other post employment benefit payable	109,223,049
Total Liabilities	229,752,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	159,382
Deferred amount for bond issuance premiums	21,163
Deferred inflows-pension	584,987
Deferred inflows-other post employment benefits	22,687,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,452,574
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	37,980,712
Restricted for:	
Debt service	7,558,742
Capital projects	2,156,680
Maintenance	5,232,649
Other Special Revenue Funds	1,085,465
School food service	623,705
Nonexpendable	722,145
Unrestricted	(131,949,409)
Total Net Position	$ (76,589,311)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Statement B**

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	$ 28,061,790	$ 206,251	$ 2,716,132	$ (25,139,407)
Special education programs	7,433,921	-	783,358	(6,650,563)
Vocational programs	2,400,783	-	115,547	(2,285,236)
All other instructional programs	7,657,657	2,317,195	3,094,036	(2,246,426)
Support services:				
Student services	4,714,897	-	816,509	(3,898,388)
Instructional staff support	6,298,245	-	3,723,743	(2,574,502)
General administration	1,871,790	447,960	-	(1,423,830)
School administration	5,471,088	-	103,011	(5,368,077)
Business services	1,009,741	-	92,019	(917,722)
Plant operation and maintenance	9,691,171	-	810,341	(8,880,830)
Student transportation services	4,088,558	4,258	155,875	(3,928,425)
Central services	841,120	-	-	(841,120)
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	5,410,115	196,486	3,207,449	(2,006,180)
Community service programs	2,000	-	-	(2,000)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,267,945	-	-	(1,267,945)
Depreciation expense not included in other functions	1,197,765	-	-	(1,197,765)
Total Governmental Activities	87,418,586	3,172,150	15,618,020	(68,628,416)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	5,016,436
Property taxes, levied for debt service	1,995,473
Property taxes, levied for building and repair	3,341,890
Sales taxes, levied for general purposes	13,260,950
Sales taxes, levied for debt service	1,796,446
State revenue sharing	305,151
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes:	
State source: Minimum foundation program net of restricted School Lunch Program Revenue portion of $43,747	37,014,062
Interest and investment earnings	1,126,094
Miscellaneous	1,336,560
MFP Local share transfers to Charter Schools and Others	(122,295)
Total general revenues	65,070,767
Change in net position	(3,557,649)
Net Position -beginning	(73,031,662)
Net Position - ending	$ (76,589,311)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

Statement C

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund-ESSERF Fund	Debt Service Fund-Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 7,524,594	$ -	$ 6,788,120	$ 10,848,742	$ 25,161,456
Restricted cash & interest-bearing accounts	-	-	573,250	-	573,250
Investments	11,034,740	-	-	7,880,446	18,915,186
Receivables	1,951,750	1,598,324	158,924	1,465,983	5,174,981
Interfund receivables	2,434,553	-	-	-	2,434,553
Inventory	95,352	-	-	754,862	850,214
Total Assets	23,040,989	1,598,324	7,520,294	20,950,033	53,109,640
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	1,440,711	22,799	765,738	1,255,614	3,484,862
Contracts payable	275,254	-	40,302	49,695	365,251
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	5,718,489	179,939	-	315,984	6,214,412
Interfund payables	-	1,395,586	-	1,038,967	2,434,553
Total Liabilities	7,434,454	1,598,324	806,040	2,660,260	12,499,078
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	23	-		159,359	159,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23	-	-	159,359	159,382
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	95,352	-	-	626,793	722,145
Restricted	-	-	6,714,254	17,503,621	24,217,875
Committed	4,177,764	-	-	-	4,177,764
Assigned	3,100,000	-	-	-	3,100,000
Unassigned	8,233,396	-	-	-	8,233,396
Total Fund Balances	15,606,512	-	6,714,254	18,130,414	40,451,180
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 23,040,989	$ 1,598,324	$ 7,520,294	$ 20,950,033	$ 53,109,640

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023 **Statement D**

Total Ending Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		$ 40,451,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital and Right-of-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Costs of capital assets	119,362,645	
Accumulated depreciation	(47,710,206)	
Cost of right-of-use lease assets	953,028	
Accumulated amortization	(656,334)	
Cost of right-of-use subscription assets	276,446	
Accumulated amortization	(70,513)	72,155,066
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Interfund receivables	(2,434,553)	
Interfund payables	2,434,553	-
Deferred charges on bond refundings are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Deferred charges on bond refundings	1,061,566	
Accumulated amortization	(1,042,646)	18,920
Premiums on refundings are not reported as inflows of resources in governmental funds.		
Premiums on bond refundings	(620,856)	
Accumulated amortization	599,693	(21,163)
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources associated with pension and retirement are not current financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows-pension	21,626,677	
Deferred outflows-other post-employment benefits	32,140,321	
Deferred inflows-pension	(584,987)	
Deferred inflows-other post-employment benefits	(22,687,042)	30,494,969
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable	(37,875,000)	
Bond premiums	(2,891,163)	
Interest payable	(462,285)	
Compensated absences payable (sick leave and vacations)	(2,721,479)	
Lease liability	(327,055)	
Subscription liability	(177,240)	
Net pension liability	(66,011,012)	
Other post-employment benefits	(109,223,049)	(219,688,283)
Net Position (Statement A)		$ (76,589,311)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement E
(Continued)

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund-ESSERF Fund	Debt Service Fund-Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 4,735,625	$ -	$ -	$ 5,337,363	$ 10,072,988
Sales and use taxes	13,260,950	-	1,796,446	-	15,057,396
Parish contribution to retirement fund	272,356	-	-	-	272,356
Collection fees from municipalities	447,960	-	-	-	447,960
Tuition	207,690	-	-	-	207,690
Investment income and (losses)	420,179	-	251,009	417,617	1,088,805
Food services	-	-	-	196,486	196,486
District activities	-	-	-	2,315,755	2,315,755
Other local revenue	943,269	-	-	750,488	1,693,757
State sources:					
Equalization	36,307,809	-	-	750,000	37,057,809
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,668,918	-	-	-	1,668,918
Revenue sharing	220,984	-	-	84,167	305,151
Other state revenues	1,904	-	-	-	1,904
Federal sources	-	4,982,507	-	8,545,815	13,528,322
Total Revenues	58,487,644	4,982,507	2,047,455	18,397,691	83,915,297
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	23,312,080	2,206,105	-	1,699,372	27,217,557
Special education programs	6,196,320	-	-	670,031	6,866,351
Vocational programs	2,172,688	3,100	-	98,700	2,274,488
All other instructional programs	3,547,220	372,457	-	3,512,150	7,431,827
Support services:					
Student services	3,743,429	74,081	-	645,286	4,462,796
Instructional staff support	2,697,384	1,370,585	-	1,918,082	5,986,051
General administration	1,600,734	-	-	169,456	1,770,190
School administration	4,824,664	85,246	-	142,169	5,052,079
Business services	778,462	81,071	-	10,449	869,982
Plant operation and maintenance	7,104,825	13,125	-	2,259,033	9,376,983
Student transportation services	3,697,573	137,330	-	185,077	4,019,980
Central services	763,804	-	-	-	763,804
Non-instructional services:					
Food services	349,995	-	-	4,472,598	4,822,593
Community service programs	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,631,150	-	916,742	4,938,797	11,486,689
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	22,452	2,879	1,483,500	816,092	2,324,923
Interest	2,207	410	41,169	1,420,252	1,464,038
Bond issuance and other costs	-	-	40,825	62,881	103,706
Total expenditures	66,446,987	4,346,389	2,482,236	23,020,425	96,296,037

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement E
(Concluded)

	Major Funds				
	General	Special Revenue Fund-ESSERF Fund	Debt Service Fund-Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,959,343)	636,118	(434,781)	(4,622,734)	(12,380,740)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	-	55,581	-	153,375	208,956
Operating transfers out	(208,956)	-	-	-	(208,956)
MFP local share transfers to charter schools & others	(122,295)	-	-	-	(122,295)
Indirect costs	1,281,744	(881,130)	-	(400,614)	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	1,478,127	1,478,127
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium received	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	41,218	12,191	-	56,400	109,809
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	177,240	-	-	177,240
Proceeds for insured damages	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale or loss of fixed assets	17,690	-	-	41,794	59,484
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,009,401	(636,118)	-	1,329,082	1,702,365
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(6,949,942)	-	(434,781)	(3,293,652)	(10,678,375)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR					
As previously reported	22,556,454	-	7,149,035	21,424,066	51,129,555
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of year, as restated	22,556,454	-	7,149,035	21,424,066	51,129,555
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 15,606,512	$ -	$ 6,714,254	$ 18,130,414	$ 40,451,180

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Statement F**

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)		$ (10,678,375)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In statement of activities pension expense is based on proportionate share computation based on changes in total net pension liability, and in governmental funds pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially employer contributions paid and non employer contributions).		1,146,534
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
Depreciation expense	(1,678,857)	
Capital outlays	13,032,713	
Amortization expense	(180,778)	
ROU Leased assets	109,809	
Amortization expense	(70,513)	
ROU Subscription assets	276,444	11,488,818
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (ie., sales, trade-ins, adjustments, and contributions) is to decrease net postion		(29,911)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Post-employment benefits are not reported in governmental fund financial statements. The net amount of these transactions for the current year were as follows:		
General obligation debt issued	(1,478,127)	
Payments to agent to refund debt	-	
Lease liability incurred	(109,809)	
Subscription liability incurred	(177,240)	
Payments to lease liability	174,919	
General obligation debt repayments to bondholders	2,150,000	
Change in Other post-employment benefits liability	(5,913,337)	(5,353,594)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (sick leave and vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick leave and vacation pay earned exceeded the amounts used as follows:		
Compensated absences used / paid	2,109,764	
Compensated absences earned	(2,436,978)	(327,214)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is the net result of two factors as follows:		
Decrease (Increase) in accrued interest payable	10,648	
Amortization of premiums on issuance of debt	28,362	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings, and premiums on refundings:		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(51,386)	
Amortization of bond premiums	208,469	196,093
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)		$ (3,557,649)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
FIDUCIARY FUND
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2023

Statement G

	Custodial Fund Sales Tax
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 1,688,985
TOTAL ASSETS	1,688,985
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-
NET POSITION	
Restricted - Unsettled balances due to others	13,570
Restricted - Other governments	1,675,415
	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 1,688,985

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
FIDUCIARY FUND
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Statement H**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund Sales Tax
ADDITIONS	
Sales tax collections, net of fees and refunds	34,378,203
Less settlements to regular account	-
Deducted from collections:	
Collection fees charged to municipalities	449,417
Refunds	(111,952)
Legal Fees	-
Interest earnings	37,611
Total Additions	34,753,279
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions to taxing bodies:	
JDPSB General Fund	13,722,474
City of Jennings	6,479,472
Town of Lake Arthur	956,895
Town of Welsh	1,132,442
Town of Elton	155,759
Village of Fenton	53,809
Tourist Commission	175,649
JDPSB Sales Tax District 1	1,747,089
JD Sheriff's Office	3,177,406
Road Sales Tax District 1	4,003,408
Jail Maintenance	3,177,406
Total Deductions	34,781,809
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(28,530)
Net Position - Beginning	1,717,515
Net Position - Ending	1,688,985

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board (the School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Jefferson Davis Parish. The School Board is authorized by 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 13 members who are elected from 13 districts for terms of four years.

The school system is comprised of a central office, 13 schools, and 4 educational support facilities (Lunch Service Warehouse, Media Center, Pupil Appraisal Center, and Technology & Maintenance Center). Enrollment as of October 2022 was approximately 5,163 regular and special education students. The School Board employs approximately 1,220 people, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, food services, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in early August and ends in late May.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions of GASB Statement 14, the School Board is considered a *primary government*, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Based on the criteria of GASB Statement 14, the School Board has no *component units*, defined as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable, which are required to be included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School Board. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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 demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expense of each function. The School Board reports all building depreciation separately as an unallocated indirect expense since most of the buildings serve more than just a few functions.

Interest on long-term bonded debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements (FFS) are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the GWFS. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the School Board:

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund –ESSERF – is used to account for financial resources received and used to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools.

Debt Service Fund –Sales Tax District No. 1 – is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund receives a dedicated portion of sales taxes paid to the School Board.

Additionally, the School Board reports nonmajor funds in the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. These funds receive dedicated ad valorem taxes paid to the School Board.

Capital Projects Funds – account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category are Custodial Funds.

The Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board as an agent for other parties. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The *Sales and Use Tax Custodial Fund* accounts for the collection of sales and use taxes, which are accumulated and distributed monthly for several other governmental agencies, the General Fund, and the Sales Tax District No. 1 Debt Service Fund.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The governmental funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds) are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School Board considers revenues to be “available” if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Revenues which are susceptible to accrual are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and investment income. Food services and miscellaneous other revenues are recorded as revenues when earned. Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. For other intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. In reimbursement-type programs, monies must be expended on a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School Board; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In other programs in which monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, the resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is the principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. As of year end, all instructional related salaries for July and August related to nine-month contracted employees who are paid over twelve months have been accrued because the salaries have been earned but not paid.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when the benefit earned by the employee has matured. The matured liability for compensated absences, which includes salary and salary related payments, is reported in the associated fund.

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

Fiduciary funds follow the practice that most additions are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash and deductions are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the School Board. Under state law and under Board's deposit policy, 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.

E. Investments

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Board's investment policy. The Board's investment policy allows funds which are available for investment and above immediate cash requirements to be invested in statutorily sanctioned investments including direct U.S. Treasury obligations, bonds, debentures, notes issued by or guaranteed by federal agencies, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit in any bank domiciled or having a branch office in Louisiana or any other federally insured investment. Statutorily sanctioned investments also include funds invested with external local government investment pools such as Louisiana Asset Management Pool and the Louisiana State Treasury's Education Excellence Fund. Investments of the Board shall be guided by the following:

1) Cash management and investment activities shall be conducted in a manner consistent with prudent business practices applied by governmental entities and shall be in compliance with applicable statutes.
2) Funds as determined by the chief financial officer to be in excess of immediate cash requirements shall be invested only in statutorily permitted obligations.
3) Appropriate emphasis in making any investment shall be as follows: a.) first priority shall be to ensure safety of the principal amount. b.) second priority shall be to ensure liquidity of funds to meet all obligations of the Board. c.) third priority shall be the yield of investments.

When investments are present in the financial statements, they are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*:

1) Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure. Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.
2) Money-market investments and *participating* interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

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

F. 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 FFS balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

G. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

H. Inventories

Inventories in the General Fund consist of materials and supplies. Inventory of the School Lunch 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. In the FFS and GWFS inventories of governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method in which expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Unused commodities at June 30th are reported as deferred revenues. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agricultures.

I. Capital and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but not in the FFS, at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Effective July 1, 2007 the School Board increased the threshold level for capitalization from $1,000 to $5,000. Capital assets are reported in the GWFS, but not reported in the FFS, since they do not represent available current resources. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Straight-line depreciation is calculated based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges.

Amortization of the right-to-use assets is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated contract period.

J. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are deferred charges on refunding and various deferred amounts associated with pension retirement benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. See pension/ retirement footnotes for further details regarding the deferred amounts associated with pensions. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has several of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is deferred revenues, and they are reported in both the statement of net position and the balance sheet. The deferred revenues represent monies that have been received before the incurrence of eligibility requirements necessary for revenue recognition. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has met established eligibility requirements, the liability for deferred revenues is removed from the net position and balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Other items that qualify for reporting in this category are related to pension and other post-employment benefit amounts. See the pension/ retirement and other post-employment benefit footnotes for further details of these items. The following is a summary of deferred revenues at year end:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
State Education Excellence Funds	$ 23	$ -	$ 23
Advanced payments- student lunch	-	128,069	128,069
Unused commodity inventory - USDA	-	31,290	31,290
	$ 23	$ 159,359	$ 159,382

Another item that qualifies as an inflow of resources is the deferred amount for the issuance of premiums on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This deferred amount on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

K. Compensated Absences

The Board has the following policies relating to vacation, sick, and sabbatical leave:

1) Vacation – Professional employees on a twelve month basis who have been in the parish system for ten or more calendar years, earn a three week vacation each calendar year, subject to approval by the Superintendent. All other twelve month professional employees are eligible for a two week vacation, provided they have been employed in the system for at least one calendar year. Vacation time cannot be accumulated from year to year. Employees who terminate employment will be paid their daily rate of regular pay for all days of unused vacation leave to which the employee is entitled within the current calendar year.

2) Sick Leave – Employees are granted from ten to eighteen days of sick leave each year depending on classification and month employed during first year. Such leave, when not used, shall be allowed to accumulate to the credit of the employee without limitation. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid for any unused sick leave up to a maximum of twenty-five days at their current daily rate of pay. Under Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

3) Sabbatical Leave - Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical reasons and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate and any social worker or school psychologist who holds a valid auxiliary certificate in schoolwork or school psychology is entitled, subject to approval by the Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service.

Only unused vacation leave to which the employee is entitled within the current calendar year is accrued as a liability at fiscal yearend. An accrual for sick leave is made 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. Sabbatical leave is not accrued since it is considered leave for service during the period of the leave and therefore not a liability reportable in advance of the sabbatical pursuant to GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

In the FFS, the matured (the amount that is expected to be paid with current financial resources) liability for compensated absences, which includes salary and salary related payments, is reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The amount not expected to be paid with current resources is not reported in the FFS. The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the GWFS.

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the GWFS, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the FFS. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and the payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

In the GWFS and FFS bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

M. Net Position of Government-Wide Financial Statement

For government-wide statement of net position, net position is classified into three components. These classifications are defined as follows:

1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Instead, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

2) Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position through external restrictions imposed by creditors (e.g., debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments. This component would also include constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3) Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Generally, these net positions represent those financial resources that are available to the School Board to meet any future obligations that might arise.

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.

N. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

In the FFS, funds can report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form- prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance can be comprised of the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned defined as follows:

Restricted fund balance - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board's passes a motion that removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the organization's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. The Superintendent has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School Board's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items, although not present in the accompanying financial statements, are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items reported in the accompanying financial statements are transactions or events within the control of the School Board, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Q. Sales Taxes

Sales taxes are collected on a monthly basis by the Board's Sales Tax Department. The School Board receives sales tax revenue from the following three sales taxes:

1) An ordinance dated December 2, 1965, which was approved by the voters of the parish authorizes the Board to collect, for an indefinite period beginning January 1, 1966, a 1% sales and use tax to be used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the Board for payment of salaries of teachers and for operating expenses of schools including payment of salaries of other personnel employed in addition to teachers.
2) Another ordinance dated November 18, 2017, was approved by the voters of the parish authorizing the Board to collect, for a period of ten years from December 1, 2017, an additional 1% sales and use tax to be used to supplement other revenues available to the Board for payment of salaries of teachers and for operating expenses of schools including payment of salaries of other personnel employed in addition to teachers.
3) An additional ordinance dated September 13, 2001, was approved by the voters of School District No.2 authorizing the Board to collect, for a period of 25 years from January 1, 2002, an additional ½% sales and use tax to be used to pay a portion of the costs of constructing and improving public school buildings and facilities, acquiring land, equipment, and furnishings and/or use the proceeds of the tax to pay any bonded or funded indebtedness of the District. In an ordinance dated October 17, 2019, this levy was extended effective from January 1, 2027, for an additional fourteen years to fund a new bond issue for a new school facility.

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. Restricted Cash

A certain amount of sales taxes collected in the Sales Tax District No. 1 Debt Service Fund has been set aside, pursuant to bond covenants, in a separate bank account as a reserve for future debt service payments.

T. Pension/ Retirement

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 the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System (LASERS) and additions to/deductions from TRSLs', LSERSs' and LASERs' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRSL, LSERS and LASERS. TRSL, LSERS and LASERS all use the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board implemented **GASB Statement No. 96**, *Subscription-based information technology arrangements*. The primary object of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board is evaluating the requirements of the statements below and the impact on reporting. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year:

Fund	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance
N/A				

Pursuant to Louisiana Budget Act, none of the above unfavorable variances are considered law noncompliance since they do not fall outside the five percent adverse variance statutory threshold.

3. LEVIED TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Jefferson Davis Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values at January 1 assessed by the Jefferson Davis Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission upon submission of the tax roll. The Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board.

Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly:

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	January 1st
Levy date	Not later than June 1st
Tax bills mailed	On or about November 15th
Due date	December 31st
Penalties and interest are added	January 1st
Lien date	January 1st
Tax sale – delinquent property	During June

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

10% land	15% machinery
10% residential improvements	15% commercial improvements
15% industrial improvements	25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total parish-wide assessed value was $333,038,782 for the 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 $55,165,638 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

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

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide Taxes:			
Support-Constitutional	6.48	6.48	NONE
Support-Special School	10.77	10.77	2027
School District No. 1:			
Improvement & Maintenance	11.29	11.29	2032
Construction & Maintenance-Special	7.71	7.71	2029
Bonds	3.23	3.23	2024
School District No. 2:			
Improvements & Maintenance	11.85	11.85	2032
Bonds	13.00	13.00	2038
School District No. 3:			
Construction & Maintenance	14.98	14.98	2030
Construction & Maintenance-Special	3.53	3.53	2029
School District No. 5:			
Improvements & Maintenance	4.15	4.15	2032
Bonds	3.10	3.10	2041
School District No. 8:			
Improvements & Maintenance	8.88	8.88	2032
Bonds	7.19	7.19	2035
School District No. 22 (Allen Parish also):			
Maintenance	12.04	12.04	2032
Bonds	22.61	22.61	2039
Consolidated School District No. 1			
Improvements & Maintenance	11.66	11.66	2032

4. DEPOSITS – CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS

At year end, the Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling $27,423,692 as follows:

Deposit Type	Governmental Activities	Custodial Funds	Total
Interest-bearing demand deposits	$ 25,734,706	$ 1,688,985	$ 27,423,691
Other	-	-	-
Total	$ 25,734,706	$ 1,688,985	$ 27,423,691

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The School Board's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that all uninsured deposits must be secured with acceptable collateral as defined in LRS 39:1221 valued at market. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had deposits (collected bank balances) totaling $28,397,542 which includes $2,985,709 in fiduciary funds. As of yearend all deposits were either insured by FDIC coverage ($1,683,803) or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the name of the School Board ($26,713,739).

5. INVESTMENTS

At fiscal year-end, the School Board's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturing in Less than 1 Year	Maturing in 1 to 5 Years	Maturing in 6 to 10 Years	S&P Rating	Moody Rating
Investments at fair value						
U.S. agency securities	$ 7,890,800	$ 3,678,794	$ 4,212,006	$ -	N/A	Aaa
U.S. agency securities	202,717	202,717	-	-	AA+	N/A
U.S. treasury notes	171,015	171,015	-	-	N/A	Aaa
Municipal bonds	1,014,334	1,014,334	-	-	N/A	Aa2
Municipal bonds	562,792	147,810	414,982	-	N/A	Aa3
Municipal bonds	1,472,221	566,453	905,769	-	AA	N/A
Municipal bonds	361,841	264,719	97,122	-	AA-	N/A
La. St Treasurer Ed Excellence	23	23	-	-	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	11,675,741	6,045,863	5,629,878	-		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
External investment pool	7,239,445	7,239,445	-	-	N/A	N/A
Total Investments	$ 18,915,186	$ 13,285,308	$ 5,629,878	$ -		

The School Board participates in the Louisiana State Treasury's Education Excellence Fund (EEF), which is a special fund, similar to an external local government investment pool, established within the Millennium Trust, a special permanent trust of the State of Louisiana, pursuant to the Louisiana Constitution Article 7, Section 10.8.

In accordance with GASB Statement 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the investment in EEF at year end is excluded from custodial credit risk disclosures provided by this statement because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Also investments in pool of funds of this nature are not subject to concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk disclosures. The EEF is administered by the Louisiana State Treasury through an investment agreement pursuant to La. R.S. 39:99. Only school boards that have executed investment agreements pursuant to La. R.S. 39:99 have an investment interest in the fund's pool of assets. Pursuant to La. R.S. 39:99 C (1), the State guarantees the principal invested in this fund by the school board. The primary objective of the EEF is to provide a safe environment for the placement of certain local school board monies associated with tobacco company settlements. The monies invested in EEF by the treasurer, are done so with the same authority and subject to the same restrictions as the Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund pursuant to La. R.S. 17:3803. According to Louisiana Constitution Article 7, Section 10.8 (C)(g) no funds may be distributed to the School Board from the EEF until an annual plan has been submitted and receives both legislative and Department of Education approval as provided by law. As a result, the monies invested in this fund along with any accumulated investment earnings have been recorded as deferred revenues by the School Board. As of yearend, the Board's investment in EEF was unrated with respect to credit quality.

The fair value of the position in this pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

<u>Fair Value</u>: the School Board categorizes it fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School Board's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 were related to its investments in government agency funds, municipal bonds, and external governmental investment pooled funds. The investments in governmental agency funds and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices in active markets. The investments in external government pooled funds were value at fair market value which is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: the School Board's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Interest rate risk are mitigated by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for anticipated demands and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities of one year or less.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: the School Board's policy on investments limits credit risk by restricting investments to those that qualify as acceptable and lawful under Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 33, Chapter 6, Part IV, Section 2955.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The School Board's investment policy provides that investments with same issuer shall not represent over twenty-five percent of the total investment portfolio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board's policy for investments states that they will be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company. In addition security broker/dealers could provide custodial services, provided that the broker/dealer must have a minimum capital requirement of $10 million and must have been in business for at least five years. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under the Security and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1a.

<u>Investment policy compliance:</u> As of June 30, 2023 the total investment portfolio was $18,992,750. The School Board's investment policy restricts investment concentrations to no more than 25% with the same issuer. Bonds and notes whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the US government and its subsidiaries, as well as certificates of deposit at or below the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit are exempt from this requirement. As of June 30, 2023 the investment portfolio of the School Board contained no investment concentration in excess of the 25% as limited by the School Board's investment policy. As of yearend the School Board had $7,317,011 invested in LAMP.

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

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2023.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7 like pools.

The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

6. RECEIVABLES

The receivables at year end for the School Board's major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

Class of Receivable		General Funds	Special Revenue ESSERF	Debt Service Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	$	20,720	-	-	22,242	42,962
Sales and use		1,221,155	-	158,924	-	1,380,079
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		-	1,598,324	-	1,145,141	2,743,465
State		673,009	-	-	-	673,009
Other		36,866	-	-	298,600	335,466
Total	$	1,951,750	1,598,324	158,924	1,465,983	5,174,981

There were no allowances for uncollectible accounts as of yearend.

7. CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital and right-to-use assets is a follows:

	Balance Beginning	Reclasses/ Adjustments	Additions	Dispositions	Balance Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,073,875	-	-	-	2,073,875
Construction in progress	25,820,629	(28,949,076)	11,280,633	-	8,152,186
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,894,504	(28,949,076)	11,280,633	-	10,226,061
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	72,418,989	26,776,208	208,603	2,203,986	97,199,814
Furniture and equipment	2,626,492	2,172,868	939,975	192,123	5,547,211
Transportation equipment	5,786,052	-	603,502	-	6,389,554
Total capital assets being Depreciated	80,831,533	28,949,076	1,752,080	2,396,109	109,136,580
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	41,960,287	-	1,177,912	2,200,103	40,938,096
Furniture and equipment	1,855,412	-	127,298	166,095	1,816,615
Transportation equipment	4,581,843	-	373,647	-	4,955,490
Total accumulated Depreciation	48,397,542	-	1,678,857	2,366,198	47,710,201
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,433,991	28,949,076	73,223	29,911	61,426,379
Right-to-use Assets:					
Leased Equipment	843,217	-	109,809	-	953,026
Subscription Software	-	-	276,444	-	276,444
Total right-to-use assets	843,217	-	386,253	-	1,229,470
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased Equipment	475,552	-	180,778	-	656,334
Subscription Software	-	-	70,513	-	70,513
Total accumulated Amortization	475,552	-	251,291	-	726,847
Total right-of-use assets being amortized, net	367,665	-	134,962	-	502,623
Capital and right-of-use assets, net	$ 60,696,160	-	11,488,818	29,911	72,155,067

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to governmental activities as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
Instruction:			
Regular instruction	$ 37,020	$ 226,053	$ 263,073
Special educational instruction	1,149	-	1,149
Vocational instruction	-	-	-
All other instructional programs	1,380	-	1,380
Support services:			
Pupil support services	-	-	-
Instructional staff	-	4,060	4,060
General administration	4,495	11,464	15,959
School administration	-	2,190	2,190
Business services	167	-	167
Operational and maintenance	75,046	3,109	78,155
Student transportation	347,695	-	347,695
Central services	-	1,563	1,563
Non-instructional services:			
Food services	44,051	2,852	46,903
Unallocated building depreciation	1,167,854	-	1,167,857
Total depreciation and amortization expense	1,678,857	251,291	1,930,151
Additional due to disposal	29,911	-	29,911
Total adjusted depreciation and amortization expense per governmental activities	1,708,768	251,291	1,960,062

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

The accounts payables at year end for the School Board's major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

Class of Payables	General Funds	ESSERF	Debt Service Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Vendor accounts	$ 867,237	22,799	765,738	1,255,614	$ 2,911,388
Contracts	275,254	-	40,302	49,695	365,251
Intergovernmental:					
State	-	-	-	-	-
Local	573,474	-	-	-	573,474
Total	$ 1,715,965	22,799	806,040	1,305,309	$ 3,850,113

9. PENSION/ RETIREMENT

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

A. NORMAL RETIREMENT

Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015, may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age sixty-two with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. Members hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. Members hired between July 1, 1999 and December 21, 2010, are eligible for a 2.5% benefit factor at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, any age with at least 20 year of service credit (actuarially reduced), or at any age with 30 years of service. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% benefit factor at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% benefit factor at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.

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

Plan B - Members may retire with a 2.0% benefit factor at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 (first employed between before July 1, 2015) with 5 years of service, or age 62 (first employed after July 1, 2015) with 5 years of service, or an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age.

Benefit Formula

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

Payment Options

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death.

In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a monthly benefit (maximum or reduced Joint and Survivor Option) with a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

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

B. DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed and deposited in an individual DROP account..

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

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

C. DISABILITY BENEFITS

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

D. SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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

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

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

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

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

Contributions

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

The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

TRSL Sub Plan	Contributions	
	Employee	Employer
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	24.8%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	8.0%	24.1%
Plan A	9.1%	24.8%
Plan B	5.0%	24.8%

ORP	Contributions	
	Employee	Employer UAL
2023	8.0%	20.8%

In accordance with state statute, the System received ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 24.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions made to the pension plan by the School Board for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years were $8,300,659 (June 30, 2023), $8,051,031 (June 30, 2022), and $7,417,671 (June 30, 2021).

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of $59,268,823 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was .62079%, which was an increase of .03898 % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of $6,679,934 plus (minus) employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, $505,570.

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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 918,646	$ 170,925
Changes of assumptions	3,997,652	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,363,431	-
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,547,815	240,336
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	8,300,659	-
Total	$ 20,128,203	$ 411,261

$8,300,659 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024	$	3,006,238
2025		1,893,155
2026		(51,024)
2027		6,567,914
Thereafter		-

Deferred outflow/inflow resource amounts, except for net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, are being recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Deferred amounts related to net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is being recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line method amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Actuarial assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.40% in 2021)
Inflation rate	2.3% per annum
Projected salary increases	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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. Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females These based tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination and disability	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017) experience study of the System’s members.

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 the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Obligation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ 81,396,455	$ 59,268,823	$ 39,176,368

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contribution entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of $272,356 for its participation in TRSL.

Retirement System Audit Reports

TRSL issues stand-alone audit reports on its financial statements. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov and the TRSL website, www. trsl.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board owed $1,825,781 in legally required contributions to TRSL.

Louisiana School Employee's Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description
All eligible school bus drivers, school janitors, school custodians, school maintenance employees, school bus drivers, or other school employees who actually work on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children of the School Board are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS). LSERs was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

Eligibility Requirements
Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana parish or city school board who work more than 20 hours per week (or for part-time employees who have 10 years of creditable service in the System) as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide, monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who actually works on a school bus helping with the transportation of schoolchildren. Members are vested after 10 years of service, or five years if their first employment making them eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after June 30, 2010.

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

Benefits Provided
LSERS provides retirement, disability, deferred retirement option (DROP), initial benefit retirement, and survivor's benefits. Benefits provisions are authorized and amended by R.S. 11:1141 – 11:1153. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes.

Retirement Benefits:

A. NORMAL RETIREMENT

A member whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or before June 30, 2010, is eligible for normal retirement if he/she has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of credible service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially-reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2010 and on or before June 30, 2015, is eligible for normal retirement if he/she has at least five year of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially-reduced benefit. A member whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2015, is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least five years of creditable service and is at least age 62, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially-reduced benefit.

For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service plus a supplementary allowance of $2.00 per month for each year of service, limited to 100% of final average compensation. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 and whose first employment making them eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or before June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation if used to calculate benefits; however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation.

For members whose first employment making them eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the System on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

B. DISABILITY

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he/she is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

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

C. DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN

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

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

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

D. INITIAL BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Contributions

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members. Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. The actual employer rate for the years ended June 30, 2023 was 27.60%.

Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were $895,541, $921,920, and $857,144.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of $6,606,643 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the LSERS. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was 0.993484%, which was an increase of .023732 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of $977,466 plus (minus) employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, ($4,331).

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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	156,428	$	-
Changes of assumptions		238,322		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		170,176
Changes in proportion		178,437		-
Difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,458
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		895,541		-
Total	$	1,468,728	$	173,634

$895,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024	$	374,458
2025		78,218
2026		(381,987)
2027		328,864
Thereafter		-

Deferred outflow/inflow resource amounts, except for net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, are being recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Deferred amounts related to net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is being recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line method amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period
Investment rate of return	6.80% net of investment expenses
Inflation rate	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.25% based on the 2018 experience study (for the period 2013-2017) of the system's members
Cost-of-living adjustments	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Tables

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2.3%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The expected long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.17%.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class/Type	**Target Asset Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Fixed Income	26%	0.73%
Equity	39%	2.67%
Alternatives	23%	1.85%
Real Estate	12%	0.62%
Totals	100%	5.87%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Obligation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.80%) or one percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.80%	Current Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ 9,239,082	$ 6,606,643	$ 4,356,683

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued audit report at the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website at www.lla.la.gov and on the System's website at www.lsers.net .

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board owed $135,983 in legally required contributions to LSERS.
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

E. RETIREMENT

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member’s average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member’s average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member’s average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60.

Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

F. DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM (DROP)

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

G. DISABILITY BENEFITS

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who become disabled may receive a non-line of duty disability benefit after five years or more of credited service.

Members age 55 or older may receive a disability benefit equivalent to the regular retirement benefit. Under age 55, the disability benefit is equal to 40% of final average compensation. Line of duty disability benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, regardless of years of credited service or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence. If the disability benefit retiree is permanently confined to a wheelchair, or, is an amputee incapable of serving as a law enforcement officer, or the benefit is permanently legally binding, there is no reduction to the benefit if the retiree becomes gainfully employed.

H. SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member’s spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member’s surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member’s final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member’s final average compensation.

Non-line of duty survivor benefits of the Harbor Police Retirement System may be received after a minimum of five years of credited service. Survivor benefits paid to a surviving spouse without children are equal to 40% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage. Surviving spouse with children under 18 benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage, and children turning 18.

No minimum service credit is required for line of duty survivor benefits which are equal to 60% of final average compensation to surviving spouse, or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence, regardless of children. Line of duty survivor benefits cease upon remarriage and then benefit is paid to children under 18.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2022 for the various plans follow:

Plan	Employer Rate
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/1/15	40.40%

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 40.40% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions made to the pension plan from the School Board were $15,995 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of $135,546 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was .001790%, which was an increase of .000040% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of $17,954 plus (minus) employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, $7,568.

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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 370	$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,464	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,918	-
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	94
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	15,995	-
Total	$ 29,747	$ 94

$15,995 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	$ 6,678
2025	2,256
2026	(2,761)
2027	7,484
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.40% in 2021)
Inflation rate	2.3% per annum
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 12.8%
Cost-of-living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.
Mortality	**Non-disabled members** –The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Improvement Scale MP-2018 **Disabled members** – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Termination and disability	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.

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 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.34% for 2022.

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

Asset Class	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash	0.39%
Domestic equity	4.57%
International Equity	5.76%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.48%
International fixed income	5.04%
Alternative Investments	8.30%
Total Fund	5.91%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer’s proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Employer’s proportionate share of the Net Pension Obligation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	**Current Discount Rate 7.25%**	**1% Increase 8.25%**
Employer’s proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ 170,271	$ 135,319	$ 103,448

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued current LASERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board owed $1,596 in legally required contributions to LASERS.

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At year end, employees of the Board have accumulated and vested $2,721,477 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB *Codification Section C60*.

11. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year end:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Balance Ending	Due Within One Year
Debt:					
General obligation bonds	$ 38,550,000	$ 1,475,000	$ 2,150,000	$ 37,875,000	$ 2,235,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums	3,096,505	3,127	208,469	2,891,163	220,815
Total debt payable	$ 41,646,505	$ 1,478,127	$ 2,358,469	$ 40,766,163	$ 2,455,815
Other Obligations:					
Compensated absences	2,394,265	2,436,978	2,109,764	2,721,479	607,071
Net pension liability	35,767,545	30,243,467	-	66,011,012	-
Other post-employment benefits	79,195,489	30,027,560	-	109,223,049	-
Lease liability	392,165	109,809	174,919	327,055	157,817
Subscription liability	-	177,240	-	177,240	90,389
Total other obligations	$ 117,749,464	$ 62,995,054	$ 2,284,683	$ 178,459,835	$ 855,277
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	$ 159,395,969	$ 64,473,181	$ 4,643,152	$ 219,225,998	$ 3,311,092

The School Board has outstanding general obligation bonds totaling $37,875,000 and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements totaling $0. As of year-end the School Board has no unused lines of credit nor any assets pledged as collateral (other than restricted cash held in debt service funds). All outstanding bond debt is secured by ad valorem taxes or sales taxes. None of the bond debt agreements contain specified terms related to significant event of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses. However, all bond agreements require the issuer to continue to collect taxes sufficient to retire the outstanding bonded indebtedness.

Payments on general obligation bonds payable that pertain to the School Board’s governmental activities are made by the debt service funds. The compensated absences are liquidated generally by the fund where the salary costs originated.

All School Board bonds outstanding at year end are general obligation bonds. The following table lists the pertinent information on each outstanding issue:

Date of Issuance	School District Number	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Original Amount of Issue	Remaining Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Funding Source
12/16/14	1	Mar-25	2.59	1,555,000	9,194	235,000	Ad Valorem
4/29/13	2	Mar-24	2.54	4,555,000	6,350	500,000	Sales Tax
9/19/19	2	Mar-30	3.00 to 5.00	29,500,000	9,525,700	28,805,000	Ad Valorem
10/20/16	8	Mar-36	2.00 to 3.00	4,000,000	636,785	3,205,000	Ad Valorem
4/23/20	22	Mar-31	3.00 to 4.00	4,000,000	1,295,800	3,685,000	Ad Valorem
1/12/23	5	Mar-42	4.00	1,475,000	671,800	1,445,000	Ad Valorem
					12,145,629	37,875,000	

At year end, the School Board has accumulated $8,085,761 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The future requirements to amortize bond debt are as follows:

	Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings And Direct Placements	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 2,235,000	$ 1,404,424	$ -	$ -
2025	1,825,000	1,322,096	-	-
2026	1,785,000	1,242,138	-	-
2027	1,875,000	1,159,388	-	-
2028	1,970,000	1,072,388	-	-
2029-2033	11,355,000	3,987,098	-	-
2034-2038	13,410,000	1,807,997	-	-
2039-2042	3,420,000	150,100	-	-
	$ 37,875,000	$ 12,145,629	$ -	$ -

In accordance with R.S. 39:562 (L), the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50% of the assessed value of taxable property. At year end, the parish-wide statutory limit is $138,936,572 and outstanding bonded debt totals $37,875,000.

The School Board has entered into lease agreements involving printing and imaging equipment. The total of the School Board's right-to-use leased assets are recorded at a cost of $953,026, less accumulated amortization of $656,334.

The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Leases		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 157,817	$ 12,085	$ 169,902
2025	90,940	5,833	96,773
2026	43,509	2,769	46,278
2027	24,941	1,948	26,889
2028	9,848	155	10,003
2029-2033	-	-	-
2034-2038	-	-	-
2039-2043	-	-	-
	$ 327,055	$ 22,790	$ 349,845

The School Board entered into subscription-based information technology agreements for the use of software. The total of the School Board's right-to-use leased assets are recorded at a cost of $276,444, less accumulated amortization of $70,513.

Principal and interest payments under the subscription agreements are as follows:

	Subscriptions		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 90,389	$ 4,530	$ 94,919
2025	86,851	893	87,744
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029-2033	-	-	-
2034-2038	-	-	-
2039-2043	-	-	-
	$ 177,240	$ 5,423	$ 182,663

12. OTHER INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (FFS Level Only)

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due To				
Due From	General Fund	ESSERF	Sales Tax Dist #1	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Major Governmental:					
General	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental:					
Maint. Consolidated #1	6,278	-	-	-	6,278
Maintenance District #1	14,088	-	-	-	14,088
Maintenance District #2	13,408	-	-	-	13,408
Maintenance District #3	2,501	-	-	-	2,501
Maintenance District #5	2,146	-	-	-	2,146
Maintenance District #8	14,014	-	-	-	14,014
Maintenance District #22	4,401	-			4,401
IDEA-Preschool	4,873	-	-	-	4,873
Other Federal Funds	351,432	-	-	-	351,432
IDEA	111,414	-	-	-	111,414
Title I	277,421	-	-	-	277,421
Migrant Education	3,301	-	-	-	3,301
Title II	126,379	-	-	-	126,379
Title IVA SSAE	13,191	-	-	-	13,191
ESSERF	1,395,586	-	-	-	1,395,586
Title I Even Stimulus	94,120	-	-	-	94,120
	2,434,553	-	-	-	2,434,553

The interfund balances resulted from the timing lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

B. Interfund Transfers

	Transfer In				
Transfer Out	General Fund	ESSERF	Sales Tax Dist #1	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Operating Transfers:					
Nonmajor Governmental:					
General Fund	$ -	$ 55,581	$ -	$ 153,375	$ 208,956
Indirect Cost Payments:					
Nonmajor Governmental:					
IDEA-Preschool	4,268	-	-	-	4,268
IDEA	103,809	-	-	-	103,809
Other Federal Funds	95,886	-	-	-	95,886
Title I	136,691	-	-	-	136,691
Title IVA SSAE	10,369	-	-	-	10,369
SRCL Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Title II	36,922	-	-	-	36,922
Redesign 1003A	12,669	-	-	-	12,669
ESSERF	881,130	-	-	-	881,130
	$ 1,281,744	$ 55,581	$ -	$ 153,375	$ 1,490,700

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Indirect costs transfers are identified separately in the accompanying financial statements to demonstrate the amount of transfers made from the various Federal programs to the General Fund for allowable indirect costs.

13. FUND BALANCE SPECIFIC PURPOSE DETAILS (FFS Level Only)

Fund balance specific purpose details at year end, are as follows:

Due From		General Fund	ESSERF	Sales Tax District #1	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	$	95,352	-	-	626,793	722,145
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent advances		-	-	-	-	-
	$	95,352	-	-	626,793	722,145
Restricted:						
School maintenance		-	-	-	5,232,643	5,232,643
School food service		-	-	-	623,707	623,707
School activity		-	-	-	1,085,474	1,085,474
Debt service		-	-	6,714,254	1,306,773	8,021,027
Capital projects		-	-	-	9,255,024	9,255,024
		-	-	6,714,254	17,503,621	24,217,875
Committed:						
Bus replacement		1,927,764	-	-	-	1,927,764
Roof replacement		-	-	-	-	-
Property insurance contingencies		1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Workers' compensation contingencies		1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
		4,177,764	-	-	-	4,177,764
Assigned:						
Postretirement health insurance		2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Central office building renovations		1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000
		3,100,000	-	-	-	3,100,000
Unassigned		8,233,396	-	-	-	8,233,396

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Board has reserved $1,000,000 of the General Fund balance to cover potential workers compensation insurance losses in excess of contracted coverages while self-insured. Subsequent to July 1, 1998, the Board obtained coverage for workers compensation through a commercial insurance company.

Other risks of loss are managed through commercial insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks covered by commercial insurance have not materially exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years. The policy provides for limits of $20,000,000 for the School Board's buildings and contents.

The School Board is substantially protected from losses sustained from all other perils. The deductible on property insurance is at $25,000 except in instance of damage caused by a named storm, wind, or hail then deductible is a minimum of $25,000 or 2% of the listed building value for each damaged building.

15. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

Retirement plan payments in the amount of $270,511 were made by the Sheriff, acting in his capacity as Ex-Officio Tax Collector, to the Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Louisiana on behalf of the Board. These remittances represent a portion of the ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing collections which are statutorily set aside for payment to the Teacher's Retirement System on behalf of the Board. These on-behalf payments have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance* as revenues and expenditures in the General Fund.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. During the course of normal operations, the Board may be the defendant in lawsuits. Legal counsel has determined that potential liability to the Board cannot be determined or is covered by commercial insurance as of the issuance date of these financial statements. Accordingly, no provision for losses, exceeding available insurance coverage, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Grant Disallowances. The Board participates in a number of Federal Financial Assistance Programs. These programs are subject to further financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Based on prior experience, the Board feels such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to the financial statements.

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

17. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Board has two taxpayers that account for more than 10% of total sales tax collections revenues reported in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, during the fiscal year the Minimum Foundation funding provided by the State of Louisiana amounted to $37,057,809 which represents approximately 44% of the School Board's total governmental fund revenues.

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Plan Description. The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan as described in the next paragraph. 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 paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation.

The retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the plan's blended rates. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	607
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	689
	1,296

Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of $109,223,049 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 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%, annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)	
	3.65% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)	
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen Model	
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table	

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2023.

Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	$	79,195,489
Changes during the year:		
Service cost		3,293,086
Interest		2,853,142
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,618,448
Change of assumptions		8,078,736
Benefit payments and net transfers		(3,815,852)
Net changes		30,027,560
Balance at June 30, 2023	$	109,223,049

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% Decrease 2.65%	Current Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 127,900,696	$ 109,223,049	$ 94,418,088

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% Decrease 4.5%	Current Trend 5.5%	1% Increase 6.5%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 93,051,762	$ 109,223,049	$ 129,977,073

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of $9,729,189. 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 21,909,313	$ (9,991,897)
Changes in assumptions	10,231,008	(12,695,145)
Total	$ 32,140,321	$ (22,687,042)

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	$ 3,582,963
2025	(707,789)
2026	2,166,489
2027	4,411,616
2028	-
Thereafter	-

19. TAXES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51(B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Cash on hand at year-end was $1,688,985, of which $13,570 was held under protest ($11,569 on taxes, and $2,001 in interest earnings). Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during the fiscal year:

Beginning balance due taxing authorities	$	1,717,515
Additions:		
Tax collections plus interest, net of collection fees		34,753,279
Reductions:		
Taxes distributed to others:		
Jefferson Davis Parish School Board General Fund		13,722,474
Jefferson Davis Parish School Board Sales Tax District 1 Debt Service Fund		1,747,089
City of Jennings		6,479,472
Town of Lake Arthur		956,895
Town of Welsh		1,132,442
Town of Elton		155,759
Village of Fenton		53,809
Tourist Commission		175,649
Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff’s Office		3,177,406
Jefferson Davis Parish Road Sales Tax District 1		4,003,408
Jail Maintenance		3,177,406
Total reductions		34,781,809
Ending balance due taxing authorities	$	1,688,985

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued December 29, 2023, and determined that other than as described below, no events occurred that would require additional disclosure.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule **Schedule 1A**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Continued)**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 4,519,129	4,735,400	$ 4,735,625	$ 225
Sales and use taxes	12,536,361	13,250,000	13,260,950	10,950
Parish contribution to retirement fund	250,000	266,500	272,356	5,856
Collection fees from municipalities	350,000	445,000	447,960	2,960
Tuition	127,000	201,440	207,690	6,250
Interest and investment earnings	70,000	420,178	420,179	1
Other local revenue	263,550	926,410	943,269	16,859
State sources:				
Equalization	36,403,998	36,305,000	36,307,809	2,809
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,314,500	1,633,966	1,668,918	34,952
Revenue sharing	188,000	220,500	220,984	484
Other state revenues	-	600	1,904	1,304
Total revenues	56,022,538	58,404,994	58,487,644	82,650
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	23,417,747	23,307,465	23,312,080	(4,615)
Special education programs	5,953,863	6,208,585	6,196,320	12,265
Vocational programs	2,082,837	2,185,042	2,172,688	12,354
All other instructional programs	3,453,637	3,555,110	3,547,220	7,890
Support services:				
Student services	3,670,133	3,757,535	3,743,429	14,106
Instructional staff support	2,632,555	2,716,675	2,697,384	19,291
General administration	1,520,727	1,629,580	1,600,734	28,846
School administration	4,648,173	4,862,074	4,824,664	37,410
Business services	760,131	787,899	778,462	9,437
Plant operation and maintenance	6,936,694	7,162,985	7,104,825	58,160
Student transportation services	3,532,627	3,734,619	3,697,573	37,046
Central services	776,000	770,895	763,804	7,091
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	363,125	350,600	349,995	605
Community service programs	8,000	2,000	2,000	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,133,085	5,632,000	5,631,150	850
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	22,452	(22,452)
Interest, fiscal charges, and issue costs	-	-	2,207	(2,207)
Total expenditures	64,889,334	66,663,064	66,446,987	216,077

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule **Schedule 1A**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Concluded)**

	Bugeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,866,796)	(8,258,070)	(7,959,343)	298,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(214,000)	(202,075)	(208,956)	(6,881)
MFP Local share transfers to Charter Schools & Others	(157,077)	(123,000)	(122,295)	705
Indirect costs	621,109	1,280,000	1,281,744	1,744
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	41,218	41,218
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds for insured damages	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,500	-	17,690	17,690
Total other financing sources (uses)	251,532	964,925	1,009,401	44,476
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(8,615,264)	(7,293,145)	(6,949,942)	343,203
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR- AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	22,556,454	22,556,454	22,556,454	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 13,941,190	$ 15,263,309	$ 15,606,512	$ 343,203

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ESSERF FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule **Schedule 1B**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Continued)**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Parish contribution to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Collection fees from municipalities	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Food services			-	-
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	3,725,000	4,982,507	4,982,507	-
Total revenues	3,725,000	4,982,507	4,982,507	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	1,566,278	2,028,866	2,206,105	(177,239)
Special education programs	-	-	-	-
Vocational programs	-		3,100	(3,100)
All other instructional programs	699,901	375,557	372,457	3,100
Support services:				
Student services	-	74,081	74,081	-
Instructional staff support	981,331	1,361,683	1,370,585	(8,902)
General administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	65,710	85,246	85,246	-
Business services	14,376	81,071	81,071	-
Plant operation and maintenance	42,909	13,124	13,125	(1)
Student transportation services	-	137,330	137,330	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	16,142	-	-	-
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	2,879	(2,879)
Interest, fiscal charges, and issue costs	-	-	410	(410)
Total expenditures	3,386,647	4,156,958	4,346,389	(189,431)

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 1B
(Concluded)

	Bugeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	338,353	825,549	636,118	(189,431)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	48,000	55,581	55,581	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
MFP Local share transfers to Charter Schools & Others	-	-	-	-
Indirect costs	(372,134)	(881,130)	(881,130)	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	12,191	12,191
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	177,240	177,240
Proceeds for insured damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(324,134)	(825,549)	(636,118)	189,431
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	14,219	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR- AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 14,219	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. BUDGETARY PRACTICES

General Budget Practices The Board follows the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reported in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule:

Pursuant to Title 17, Section 88 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 970 of 1995, the Board is required to adopt an annual budget no later than September 15th of each year for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September 15th, the Director of Accounting and the Superintendent submit a proposed annual budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budget is advertised as available for public inspection at least 15 days prior to final adoption simultaneously with a notice of the date of public hearing. The public hearing is conducted during a finance committee meeting in order to obtain public input. The budget is subsequently adopted by the full Board through a formal budget resolution. Upon final Board approval, a copy of the budget is then sent to the State Department of Education.

General fund and special revenue fund appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at end of fiscal year.

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

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

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). Legally, the Board cannot budget total expenditures and other financing uses which would exceed total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including beginning fund balance. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets to prevent overall projected revenues, expenditures, or beginning fund balance from causing an adverse budget variance of five percent or more in an individual fund. The Board approves budgets at the function level and management is allowed to transfer amounts between line items within a function. Debt service funds are controlled by related bond ordinances and not budgeted on an annual basis. Therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for these funds. Capital projects funds are controlled on a project basis through the use of formal bidding and are not budgeted on an annual basis. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the Board decides to eliminate the project. As a result, budget to actual comparisons are not presented for these funds.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS

The following budgeted major funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year:

Major Fund	Final Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance
None	$	$	$

Reason for unfavorable variance: not applicable.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Schedule 1C

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Financial statement reporting date		6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement date		6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	$	3,293,086	1,294,076	1,376,664	1,304,582	1,147,199	1,153,115
Interest		2,853,142	1,925,421	2,290,267	2,866,473	2,723,217	3,219,115
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,618,448	6,143,317	(8,686,954)	2,613,670	4,513,115	(16,292,790)
Changes of assumptions		8,078,736	(17,368,959)	(5,684,425)	18,840,087	-	-
Benefit payments		(3,815,852)	(3,876,453)	(3,698,913)	(4,085,157)	(4,495,886)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability		30,027,560	(11,882,598)	(14,403,361)	21,539,655	3,887,645	(11,920,560)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		79,195,489	91,078,087	105,481,448	83,941,793	80,054,148	91,974,708
Total OPEB liability- ending	$	109,223,049	79,195,489	91,078,087	105,481,448	83,941,793	80,054,148
Covered-employee payroll	$	25,063,350	20,005,631	19,236,184	27,899,943	27,889,943	25,851,321
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		435.79%	395.87%	473.47%	378.07%	300.87%	309.67%
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit Change:		None	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:							
Discount Rate:		3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality:		RP-2014	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend:		Getzen Model	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%

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

Schedule 1D

JEFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ADDITIONAL PENSION/ RETIREMENT INFORMATION
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30,*

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Measurement Date Year Ending June 30th	Employer's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Covered 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 total pension liability
2014	0.66415%	67,885,962	28,497,610	238.22%	63.7%
2015	0.65847%	70,800,305	28,312,854	250.06%	62.5%
2016	0.61525%	72,211,811	28,724,959	251.39%	59.9%
2017	0.60204%	61,719,991	28,088,406	219.73%	65.6%
2018	0.569270%	55,947,969	27,329,779	204.71%	68.2%
2019	0.58726%	58,283,697	28,151,628	207.03%	68.6%
2020	0.57858%	64,358,976	28,234,866	227.94%	65.6%
2021	0.58181%	31,061,720	28,751,813	108.03%	83.9%
2022	0.62079%	59,268,823	31,940,716	185.56%	72.4%

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:

Measurement Date Year Ending June 30th	Employer's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Covered 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 total pension liability
2014	0.875300%	5,074,226	2,460,855	206.20%	76.18%
2015	0.851608%	5,400,276	2,403,733	224.66%	74.49%
2016	0.869422%	6,558,461	2,463,815	266.19%	70.09%
2017	0.874196%	5,594,216	2,513,393	222.58%	75.03%
2018	0.832347%	5,561,221	2,440,712	227.85%	74.44%
2019	0.915359%	6,408,078	2,700,365	237.30%	73.49%
2020	0.936294%	7,522,718	2,824,149	266.37%	69.67%
2021	0.969752%	4,609,395	3,003,724	153.46%	82.51%
2022	0.993484%	6,606,643	3,244,756	203.61%	76.31%

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:

Measurement Date Year Ending June 30th	Employer's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Covered 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 total pension liability
2019	0.001100%	79,332	18,025	440.12%	62.90%
2020	0.000000%	-	15,335	0.00%	58.00%
2021	0.001750%	96,430	-	0.00%	72.78%
2022	0.001790%	135,546	38,373	353.23%	63.65%

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 the previous fiscal year end.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON
ADDITIONAL PENSION/ RETIREMENT INFORMATION
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30,*

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Financial Statement Year Ending June 30th	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 7,945,925	$ 7,945,925	$ -	$ 28,312,854	28.1%
2016	7,576,562	7,576,562	-	28,724,959	26.4%
2017	7,200,843	7,200,843	-	28,088,406	25.6%
2018	7,279,783	7,279,783	-	27,329,779	26.6%
2019	7,516,661	7,516,661	-	28,151,628	26.7%
2020	7,333,137	7,333,137	-	28,234,866	26.0%
2021	7,417,671	7,417,671	-	28,751,513	25.8%
2022	8,051,031	8,051,031	-	31,940,716	25.2%
2023	8,300,659	8,300,659	-	33,491,547	24.8%

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:

Financial Statement Year Ending June 30th	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 792,577	$ 792,577	$ -	$ 2,403,773	33.0%
2016	744,193	744,193	-	2,463,815	30.2%
2017	683,976	683,976	-	2,513,393	27.2%
2018	665,222	665,222	-	2,440,712	27.3%
2019	745,490	745,490	-	2,700,365	27.6%
2020	822,746	822,746	-	2,824,149	29.1%
2021	857,144	857,144	-	3,003,724	28.5%
2022	921,920	921,920	-	3,244,756	28.4%
2023	895,541	895,541	-	3,262,695	27.5%

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:

Financial Statement Year Ending June 30th		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	$	6,835	$	6,835	$	-	$	18,025	37.9%
2020		6,241		6,241		-		15,335	40.7%
2021		-		-		-		-	-
2022		15,157		15,157		-		38,373	39.5%
2023		15,995		15,995		-		39,592	40.4%

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

Schedule 1E

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON
ADDITIONAL PENSION/ RETIREMENT INFORMATION
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.
Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	7.40%	7.45%	7.55%	7.65%	7.70%
Projected Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6%	3.1% - 4.6%	3.1% - 4.6%	3.3% - 4.8%	3.3% - 4.8%	3.5% - 10.0%
Inflation Rate	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.
Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	6.800%	6.900%	7.000%	7.000%	7.05625%	7.125%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.075% - 5.375%
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.
Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	7.40%	7.55%	7.60%	7.65%	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% - 12.80%	3.00% - 12.80%	3.00% - 12.80%	2.80% - 14.00%	2.80% - 14.30%	3.00% - 14.50%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type
June 30, 2023

Schedule 2

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 7,182,631	$ 1,297,641	$ 2,368,470	$ 10,848,742
Restricted cash & interest-bearing accounts	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	7,880,446	7,880,446
Receivables	1,456,851	9,132	-	1,465,983
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventory	754,862	-	-	754,862
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	9,394,344	1,306,773	10,248,916	20,950,033
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	311,417	-	944,197	1,255,614
Contracts payable	-	-	49,695	49,695
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	315,984	-	-	315,984
Interfund payables	1,038,967	-	-	1,038,967
Deposits due others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,666,368	-	993,892	2,660,260
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	159,359	-	-	159,359
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	159,359	-	-	159,359
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	626,793	-	-	626,793
Restricted	6,941,824	1,306,773	9,255,024	17,503,621
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	7,568,617	1,306,773	9,255,024	18,130,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 9,394,344	$ 1,306,773	$ 10,248,916	$ 20,950,033

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

Schedule 3

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 3,341,890	$ 1,995,473	$ -	$ 5,337,363
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Parish contribution to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Collection fees from municipalities	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	183,619	30,385	203,613	417,617
Food services	196,486	-	-	196,486
District activities	2,315,755	-	-	2,315,755
Other local revenue	750,488	-	-	750,488
State sources:				
Equalization	750,000	-	-	750,000
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	84,167	-	-	84,167
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	7,849,203	-	696,612	8,545,815
Total revenues	15,471,608	2,025,858	900,225	18,397,691
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	901,692	-	797,680	1,699,372
Special education programs	670,031	-	-	670,031
Vocational programs	98,700	-	-	98,700
All other instructional programs	3,512,150	-	-	3,512,150
Support services:				
Student services	645,286	-	-	645,286
Instructional staff support	1,918,082	-	-	1,918,082
General administration	105,768	62,477	1,211	169,456
School administration	142,169	-	-	142,169
Business services	-	-	10,449	10,449
Plant operation and maintenance	2,134,748	-	124,285	2,259,033
Student transportation services	185,077	-	-	185,077
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	4,472,598	-	-	4,472,598
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	247,417	-	4,691,380	4,938,797
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	149,592	666,500	-	816,092
Interest	14,916	1,405,255	81	1,420,252
Bond issuance and other costs	-	51,321	11,560	62,881
Total expenditures	15,198,226	2,185,553	5,636,646	23,020,425

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

Schedule 3
(Concluded)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	273,382	(159,695)	(4,736,421)	(4,622,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	153,375	-	-	153,375
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Indirect costs	(400,614)	-	-	(400,614)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	1,478,127	1,478,127
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Bond premium received	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	56,400	-	-	56,400
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from hurricane damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale or loss of fixed assets	41,794	-	-	41,794
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,045)	-	1,478,127	1,329,082
SPECIAL ITEM:				
None	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	124,337	(159,695)	(3,258,294)	(3,293,652)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR				
As previously reported	7,444,280	1,466,468	12,513,318	21,424,066
Prior period adjustment	-			-
Balance at beginning of year, as restated	7,444,280	1,466,468	12,513,318	21,424,066
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 7,568,617	$ 1,306,773	$ 9,255,024	$ 18,130,414

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

Schedule 4

	Maintenance Consolidated School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 2	Maintenance School District No. 3
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 664,556	$ 1,302,678	$ 1,877,202	$ 570,437
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables	4,048	2,157	4,077	1,465
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	668,604	1,304,835	1,881,279	571,902
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	21,654	118,015	60,365	8,056
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	4,303	6,274	2,309	1,615
Interfund payables	6,278	14,088	13,408	2,501
Deposits due others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	32,235	138,377	76,082	12,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	636,369	1,166,458	1,805,197	559,730
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	636,369	1,166,458	1,805,197	559,730
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 668,604	$ 1,304,835	$ 1,881,279	$ 571,902

Schedule 4
(Continued)

Maintenance School District No. 5	Maintenance School District No. 8	Maintenance School District No. 22	School Food Service	I.D.E.A. Preschool
$ 264,699	$ 623,418	$ 247,929	$ 546,238	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
116	1,673	1,571	296,602	5,188
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	754,862	-
-	-	-	-	-
264,815	625,091	249,500	1,597,702	5,188
2,423	20,974	24,759	7,218	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,085	2,320	2,395	180,625	315
2,146	14,014	4,401	-	4,873
-	-	-	-	-
5,654	37,308	31,555	187,843	5,188
-	-	-	159,359	-
-	-	-	159,359	-
-	-	-	626,793	-
259,161	587,783	217,945	623,707	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
259,161	587,783	217,945	1,250,500	-
$ 264,815	$ 625,091	$ 249,500	$ 1,597,702	$ 5,188

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

Schedule 4
(Continued)

	Title IVA SSAE	Other Federal Funds	I.D.E.A.	Title I
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables	13,333	400,619	141,170	335,153
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	13,333	400,619	141,170	335,153
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	-	46,038	948	66
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	142	3,149	28,808	57,666
Interfund payables	13,191	351,432	111,414	277,421
Deposits due others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	13,333	400,619	141,170	335,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 13,333	$ 400,619	$ 141,170	$ 335,153

Schedule 4
(Concluded)

School Activity Funds	Migrant Education	Redesign 1003A	SRCL Grant	Title II	Total
$ 1,085,474	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,182,631
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,185	94,120	-	151,374	1,456,851
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	754,862
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,085,474	4,185	94,120	-	151,374	9,394,344
-	-	-	-	901	311,417
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	884	-	-	24,094	315,984
-	3,301	94,120	-	126,379	1,038,967
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,185	94,120	-	151,374	1,666,368
-	-	-	-	-	159,359
-	-	-	-	-	159,359
-	-	-	-	-	626,793
1,085,474	-	-	-	-	6,941,824
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,085,474	-	-	-	-	7,568,617
$ 1,085,474	$ 4,185	$ 94,120	$ -	$ 151,374	$ 9,394,344

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Schedule 5**

	Maintenance Consolidated School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 2	Maintenance School District No. 3
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 524,970	$ 828,301	$ 978,207	$ 315,810
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Parish contribution to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Collection fees from municipalities	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	19,479	38,285	61,362	17,221
Food services	-	-	-	-
District activities	-	-	-	-
Other local revenue	1,402	200	200	-
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	14,256	11,772	30,800	6,886
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	560,107	878,558	1,070,569	339,917
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	67,324	53,727	148,962	53,457
Special education programs	-	-	-	-
Vocational programs	-	-	-	-
All other instructional programs	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Student services	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff support	-	-	-	-
General administration	16,545	26,144	30,780	9,903
School administration	15,150	22,256	70,796	13,823
Business services	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	321,514	474,211	611,901	129,969
Student transportation services	53,440	3,970	113,523	6,091
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	72,250	87,220	53,522	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	24,769	20,985	59,226	8,927
Interest	2,009	2,707	4,947	969
Total expenditures	573,001	691,220	1,093,657	223,139

Schedule 5
(Continued)

Maintenance School District No. 5	Maintenance School District No. 8	Maintenance School District No. 22	School Food Service	I.D.E.A. Preschool
$ 129,329	$ 353,311	$ 211,962	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
8,973	16,032	8,027	11,327	-
-	-	-	196,486	-
-	-	-	-	-
200	100,000	11,483	2,956	-
-	-	-	750,000	-
-	-	-	-	-
3,561	9,273	7,619	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,163,702	48,997
142,063	478,616	239,091	4,124,471	48,997
7,303	24,698	47,388	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,566
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,423
-	-	-	-	32,262
4,257	11,347	6,792	-	-
3,664	7,868	2,358	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
81,837	238,764	171,894	-	-
-	7,080	973	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,472,598	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
34,425	-	-	-	-
3,505	11,014	16,540	3,005	-
591	1,085	2,103	72	-
135,582	301,856	248,048	4,475,675	48,251

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 5
(Continued)

	Maintenance Consolidated School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 1	Maintenance School District No. 2	Maintenance School District No. 3
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,894)	187,338	(23,088)	116,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
MFP local share transfers to charter schools & others				
Indirect costs	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Bond premium received				
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	11,876	-	3,583	-
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds for insured damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale or loss of fixed assets	-	45	12,751	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,876	45	16,334	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,018)	187,383	(6,754)	116,778
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR				
As previously reported	637,387	979,075	1,811,951	442,952
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of year, as restated	637,387	979,075	1,811,951	442,952
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 636,369	$ 1,166,458	$ 1,805,197	$ 559,730

Schedule 5
(Continued)

Maintenance School District No. 5	Maintenance School District No. 8	Maintenance School District No. 22	School Food Service	I.D.E.A. Preschool
6,481	176,760	(8,957)	(351,204)	746
-	-	-	101,195	3,522
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(4,268)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,388	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	28,998	-
-	-	25,388	130,193	(746)
6,481	176,760	16,431	(221,011)	-
252,680	411,023	201,514	1,471,511	-
-	-	-	-	-
252,680	411,023	201,514	1,471,511	-
$ 259,161	$ 587,783	$ 217,945	$ 1,250,500	$ -

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 5
(Continued)

	Title IVA SSAE	Other Federal Funds	I.D.E.A.	Title I
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Food services	-	-	-	-
District activities				
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	119,017	1,182,946	1,192,093	1,568,968
Total revenues	119,017	1,182,946	1,192,093	1,568,968
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	-	-
Special education programs	-	-	660,465	-
Vocational programs	16,362	82,338	-	-
All other instructional programs	37,778	-	-	635,201
Support services:				
Student services	-	-	290,261	348,602
Instructional staff support	22,462	1,005,669	156,360	460,913
General administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	32,046	-	-	24,771
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	1,621
Interest	-	-	-	433
Total expenditures	108,648	1,088,007	1,107,086	1,471,541

Schedule 5
(Continued)

School Activity Funds	Migrant Education	Redesign 1003A	SRCL Grant	Title II	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,341,890
2,913	-	-	-	-	183,619
-	-	-	-	-	196,486
2,315,755					2,315,755
634,047	-	-	-	-	750,488
					-
-	-	-	-	-	750,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	84,167
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,185	145,456	-	423,839	7,849,203
2,952,715	4,185	145,456	-	423,839	15,471,608
401,851	-	-	-	96,982	901,692
-	-	-	-	-	670,031
-	-	-	-	-	98,700
2,598,912	2,418	112,787	-	125,054	3,512,150
					-
-	-	-	-	-	645,286
48,570	1,767	20,000	-	170,079	1,918,082
-	-	-	-	-	105,768
6,254	-	-	-	-	142,169
-	-	-	-	-	-
47,841	-	-	-	-	2,134,748
-	-	-	-	-	185,077
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4,472,598
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	247,417
-	-	-	-	-	149,592
-	-	-	-	-	14,916
3,103,428	4,185	132,787	-	392,115	15,198,226

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Schedule 5**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Continued)**

	Title IVA SSAE	Other Federal Funds	I.D.E.A.	Title I
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,369	94,939	85,007	97,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	947	18,802	23,711
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
MFP local sahre transfers to charter schools & others				
Indirect costs	(10,369)	(95,886)	(103,809)	(136,691)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Bond premium received				
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	15,553
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds for insured damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,369)	(94,939)	(85,007)	(97,427)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR				
As previously reported	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginnign of year, as restated	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Schedule 5
(Concluded)

School Activity Funds	Migrant Education	Redesign 1003A	SRCL Grant	Title II	Total
(150,713)	-	12,669	-	31,724	273,382
-	-	-	-	5,198	153,375
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(12,669)	-	(36,922)	(400,614)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	56,400
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	41,794
-	-	(12,669)	-	(31,724)	(149,045)
(150,713)	-	-	-	-	124,337
1,236,187	-	-	-	-	7,444,280
	-	-	-	-	-
1,236,187	-	-	-	-	7,444,280
$ 1,085,474	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,568,617

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

Schedule 6

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 11,753	$ 235,022	$ 260,986	$ 17,136
Restricted cash & interest-bearing accounts	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables	1	367	4,347	-
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	11,754	235,389	265,333	17,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Deposits due others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	11,754	235,389	265,333	17,136
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	11,754	235,389	265,333	17,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 11,754	$ 235,389	$ 265,333	$ 17,136

Schedule 6
(Continued)

School District No. 5	School District No. 8	School District No. 22	Total
$ 94,214	$ 270,192	$ 408,338	$ 1,297,641
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
88	1,376	2,953	9,132
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
94,302	271,568	411,291	1,306,773
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
94,302	271,568	411,291	1,306,773
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
94,302	271,568	411,291	1,306,773
$ 94,302	$ 271,568	$ 411,291	$ 1,306,773

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Schedule 7**

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 410	$ 140,856	$ 1,073,285	$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Parish contribution to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Collection fees from municipalities	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	368	7,277	418	550
Food services	-	-	-	-
District Activities	-	-	-	-
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	778	148,133	1,073,703	550
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	-	-
Special education programs	-	-	-	-
Vocational programs	-	-	-	-
All other instructional programs	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Student services	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff support	-	-	-	-
General administration	-	4,413	33,567	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	110,000	171,500	-
Interest	-	8,936	1,162,550	-
Bond issuance and other costs	-	350	1,910	-
Total expenditures	-	123,699	1,369,527	-

Schedule 7
(Continued)

School District No. 5	School District No. 8	School District No. 22	Total
$ 96,607	$ 286,426	$ 397,889	$ 1,995,473
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,954	8,058	10,760	30,385
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
			-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
99,561	294,484	408,649	2,025,858
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
			-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
3,044	9,040	12,413	62,477
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
			-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
			-
30,000	195,000	160,000	666,500
8,031	85,538	140,200	1,405,255
46,276	1,410	1,375	51,321
87,351	290,988	313,988	2,185,553

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Schedule 7**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Continued)**

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	778	24,434	(295,824)	550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Indirect costs	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Bond premium received	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from hurricane damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale or loss of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	778	24,434	(295,824)	550
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,976	210,955	561,157	16,586
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 11,754	$ 235,389	$ 265,333	$ 17,136

Schedule 7
(Concluded)

School District No. 5	School District No. 8	School District No. 22	Total
12,210	3,496	94,661	(159,695)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
12,210	3,496	94,661	(159,695)
82,092	268,072	316,630	1,466,468
$ 94,302	$ 271,568	$ 411,291	$ 1,306,773

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023 **Schedule 8**

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing accounts	$ 24,581	$ -	$ 236,660	$ 42,122
Investments	-	-	2,724,893	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	24,581	-	2,961,553	42,122
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	-	-	645,693	-
Contracts payable	-	-	33,984	-
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Deposits due others	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	679,677	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	24,581	-	2,281,876	42,122
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	24,581	-	2,281,876	42,122
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, & Fund Balances	$ 24,581	$ -	2,961,553	$ 42,122

Schedule 8

School District No. 5	Natural Disaster	School District No. 22	Total
$ 146,687	$ 1,888,506	$ 29,914	$ 2,368,470
1,237,913	-	3,917,640	7,880,446
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,384,600	1,888,506	3,947,554	10,248,916
298,504	-	-	944,197
15,711	-	-	49,695
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
314,215	-	-	993,892
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,070,385	1,888,506	3,947,554	9,255,024
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,070,385	1,888,506	3,947,554	9,255,024
$ 1,384,600	$ 1,888,506	$ 3,947,554	$ 10,248,916

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **Schedule 9**

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Parish contribution to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Collection fees from municipalities	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	789	-	59,547	1,353
Food services	-	-	-	-
District Activities	-	-	-	-
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	789	-	59,547	1,353
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	797,680	-
Special education programs	-	-	-	-
Vocational programs	-	-	-	-
All other instructional programs	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Student services	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff support	-	-	-	-
General administration	-	-	250	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	7,084	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	26,507	-
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	4,268,970	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance and other costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	5,100,491	-

Schedule 9
(Continued)

School District No. 5	Natural Disaster	School District No. 22	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
26,630	-	115,294	203,613
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	696,612	-	696,612
26,630	696,612	115,294	900,225
-	-	-	797,680
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
321	640	-	1,211
-	-	-	-
-	-	3,365	10,449
-	97,778	-	124,285
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
422,410	-	-	4,691,380
-	-	-	-
81	-	-	81
11,560	-	-	11,560
434,372	98,418	3,365	5,636,646

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Schedule 9**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 **(Continued)**

	Consolidated School District No. 1	School District No. 1	School District No. 2	School District No. 3
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	789	-	(5,040,944)	1,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Indirect costs	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-
Subscription based IT arrangement	-	-	-	-
Proceeds for insured damages	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale or loss of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	789	-	(5,040,944)	1,353
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,792	-	7,322,820	40,769
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	$ 24,581	$ -	2,281,876	$ 42,122

Schedule 9
(Concluded)

School District No. 5	Natural Disaster	School District No. 22	Total
(407,742)	598,194	111,929	(4,736,421)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,478,127	-	-	1,478,127
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-		-	-
1,478,127	-	-	1,478,127
1,070,385	598,194	111,929	(3,258,294)
-	1,290,312	3,835,625	12,513,318
$ 1,070,385	$ 1,888,506	$ 3,947,554	$ 9,255,024

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Schedule of Compensation and Other Expenses Paid to School Board Members **Schedule 10A**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Board Member	Election District	School District Represented	Salary	Employer Taxes	Employer Insurance	Travel Expense	Total
Bordelon, Greg	1	1	$ 7,800	597			$ 8,397
Dobson, Malon U.	2	1	7,800	113			7,913
Arceneaux, Phillip	3	2	7,800	597		179	8,576
Perry, Denise	4	2	3,900	298			4,198
Lejeune, Summer	4	2	3,900	298		271	4,469
Lejeune, Paula	5	2	3,900	298			4,198
Dees, Donald	5	2	3,900	298		677	4,875
Capdeville, David S.	6	2	3,900	298	3,308		7,506
Jones, Janet	6	2	3,900	298			4,198
Segura, James E.	7	2	4,500	266	3,128		7,894
Patterson, Gregory	7	2	3,900	298	9,198		13,396
Doise, David	8	3	7,800	597			8,397
Bruchhaus, Charles R.	9	22	7,800	597			8,397
Singletary, Jody	10	5	3,900	298			4,198
Walker, William Russell	10	5	3,900	298			4,198
Trahan, Paul M.	11	CSD-1	8,400	643			9,043
Bouley, Jason J.	12	CSD-1	3,900	234	3,245		7,379
Frey, Winston Blake	12	CSD-1	3,900	298			4,198
Petry, Blake	13	8	3,900	298	9,198		13,396
Leger, Terry	13	8	3,900	298			4,198
			$ 102,600	$ 7,220	$ 28,077	$ 1,127	$ 139,024

The above schedule of compensation and reimbursed travel expenses paid to school board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The compensation and reimbursed expenses of school board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the school board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the school board receives $650 per month, and the president receives $750 per month for performing the duties of his office.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer **Schedule 10B**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Agency Head Name: John Hall, Superintendent

Salary	$	135,030
Benfits- health insurance		8,703
Benefits- retirement		36,463
Benefits- Medicare		2,063
Dues		600
Car allowance		12,000
Remibursements		477
Travel		691
Registration fees		120
Confernce travel		3,838
	$	199,985

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS **Schedule 11**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture :			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutritional Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unavailable	$ 101,088
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Unavailable	39,404
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			140,492
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unavailable	$ 1,673,743
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	Unavailable	170,721
Section 4 Student Lunches	10.555	Unavailable	500,148
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Unavailable	652,433
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	Unavailable	19,985
Cash Assistance Subtotal			3,017,030
Total Child Nutritional Cluster			3,157,522
COVID-19 P-EBT Local Level Funding	10.649	Unavailable	6,180
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,163,702
U.S. Department of Education :			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027A	28-23-B1-27 28-22-I1SA-27	1,046,407
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	28-22-IA11-27	145,686
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-23-P1-27	46,045
COVID-19 Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173X	28-22-IA19-27	2,952
Total Special Education Cluster			1,241,090
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-23-T1-27 28-22-DSS-27 28-22-RD19-27	1,714,424
Career and Technical Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-23-02-27	82,335
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365A	28-23-S3-27	4,185
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	28-23-50-27	290,903
Rural Education	84.358B	28-23-RLIS 27	132,936
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-23-71-27	119,017
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425B	28-21-REL2-27	35,720
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-27 28-21-ES2I-27 28-21-ES2F-27	1,962,254
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-27 28-21-ES3F-27 28-21-ESEB-27	2,979,440
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W	28-22-HARP-27	5,093
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,567,397
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services :			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants	93.434	28-22-RSB5-27 28-22-B3SP-27	110,488
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:			
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-22-COLC-27 28-21-B3SA-27 28-21-CCCR-27 28-21-B3CC-27 28-21-B4CC-27 28-21-SBEA-27	948,381
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	28-22-RSCC-27	41,742
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			990,123
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,100,611
U.S. Department of Homeland Security :			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	310206690	696,612
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			696,612
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 13,528,322

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the same basis as the accompanying basic financial statements are presented. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. All information is presented for the same fiscal year ending as the accompanying financial statements. Since some of the grants cover fifteen (15) month periods, the amounts contained in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards may differ from the financial status reports filed with the grantor agency.

2. NONCASH FEDERAL ASSISTANCE –FOOD COMMODITIES

Noncash assistance, received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in the form of food commodities are reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards at fair market value of $140,492

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

4. SUBRECIPIENTS

The Jefferson Davis Parish School Board provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number		Amount Provided
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		458,857
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		1,022
Total		$	459,879

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Mike B. Gillespie

Certified Public Accountant

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, CGMA

Eric C. Gillespie, CPA

414 East Nezpique Street
P.O. Box 1347
Jennings, LA 70546
Telephone: (337) 824-7773
Fax: (337) 824-7774

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

To the Members of the
Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
Jennings, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board (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 Boards' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003.

School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC

Jennings, Louisiana
December 29, 2023

Mike B. Gillespie
Certified Public Accountant
A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, CGMA

Eric C. Gillespie, CPA

414 East Nezpique Street
P.O. Box 1347
Jennings, LA 70546
Telephone: (337) 824-7773
Fax: (337) 824-7774

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

To the Members of the
Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
Jennings, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Requirements 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 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 requirement of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain 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 expresses.

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 instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on 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 subject 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 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 item 2023-003, 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.

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

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC

Jennings, Louisiana
December 29, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. Type of report issued on financial statements: unmodified opinion on the financial statements
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
   - Material weakness(es) identified? - No
   - Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? - Yes
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? – No
4. Was a management letter issued? - No

Federal Awards

5. Internal control over major programs:
   - Material weakness(es) identified? - No
   - Significant deficiencies identified? – Yes
6. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified
7. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? - No
8. Major programs included:

CFDA No.	Cluster Title or Program Name
84.425B	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
84.425W	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant
93.596	Child Care and Development Fund

9. The dollar threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was: $750,000
10. Did auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee? – Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

2023-001 Weakness in Control Activities

Criteria: Important elements in the design of an internal accounting control system that safeguards assets and reasonably ensures the reliability of the accounting records are the concepts of documented authorization and approvals, reconciliations, and segregation of duties. A good system of internal control provides for documentation of authorizations and approvals, independent reconciliations, and for proper segregation of the accounting functions. With regards to segregation of duties, no one person should be assigned duties that would allow that person to commit an error or perpetrate fraud and to conceal the error or fraud. As an example, the same person should not be responsible for any two of the following functions: (1) authorization of a transaction, (2) recording of the transaction, or (3) custody of assets involved in the transaction.

Condition: Weakness of control activities including lack of authorizations and approvals, reconciliations and segregation of duties appear to exist in selected areas.

Cause of Condition: During review of internal controls, we noted deficiency of design and implementation of control activities in selected areas as follows:

> Bank Reconciliations – procedures indicated that monthly bank reconciliations are not being prepared and compared to the general ledger for the Sales Tax Custodial Fund.
>
> Collections – procedures indicated that a possible lack of segregation of duties exists in the collection area for the Sales Tax Custodial Fund and Welsh-Roanoke Jr. High School School Activity Funds.
>
> Non-Payroll Disbursements – procedures indicated possible lack of segregation of duties exists in non-payroll disbursements area due to same person being responsible for processing payments also mails the checks. This finding occurred at Jennings Elementary School, Jennings High School. Laccassine High School, and Welsh Elementary School.
>
> Non-Payroll Disbursements – sample of twenty-five disbursements totaling $35,349.93 indicated that seven (totaling $15,167.14) did not have approved purchase orders. This finding occurred at Central Office, Jennings Elementary School and Jennings High School.
>
> Credit Cards – procedures indicated that out of five monthly credit card statements selected for review, monthly statements and supporting documentation was not being reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the card holder. This card holder was located in the School Food Services Department.

Potential Effect of Condition: The weakness of controls in these areas increases the risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be discovered in a timely manner.

Recommendation: If possible, management should adopt procedures to ensure independent reconciliations are performed, improve documentation of authorizations and approvals, mitigate lack of segregation of duties in the aforementioned areas. Where possible, duties should be segregated to reduce the risk of errors or fraud.

Management's Response: Management agrees with findings and will work on designing and implementing controls in an effort to improve effectiveness of control activities in these areas.

2023-002 Allegation of Fraud -Federal Award Sub-Recipient Reimbursements

Criteria: COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant (FALN 93.575) ($3,023.00) and COVID-19 Child Care Development (FALN 93.596) ($601.00) funds are required to be used for authorized allowable costs pursuant to grant agreement.

Condition: An allegation has been made that a sub-recipient fraudulently requested reimbursement for Federal Grant funds.

Cause of Condition: An allegation has been made that a sub-recipient submitted a request for reimbursement using a fraudulently prepared invoice. A payment for reimbursement was made during September 2022 in the amount of $3,624 based on this invoice submitted by the sub-recipient. This issue was detected by auditors during the annual audit. It appears that management may not have had adequate controls designed and in place to monitor sub-recipient reimbursements. As required by Louisiana Revised Statues 24:523, this issue has been reported by management in writing on November 15, 2023, to the District Attorney's Office of the Thirty-First Judicial District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office. As of December 29, 2023, formal charges have not been filed.

Potential Effect of Condition: Possible federal grant questioned costs in the amount of $3,624.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should continue to work with local law enforcement and legal counsel to determine the proper course of action.

Management's Response: We are in the process of complying with the suggested recommendations. Procedures have been implemented to change the manner in which these fund expenditures are being managed.

2023-004 Allegations of Misappropriation/Fraud

Criteria: School Activity Funds are held in a type of fiduciary fund referred to as a custodial fund. These funds are intended for the student's benefit towards the completion of the educational mission of the school.

Condition: An allegation has been made and charges have been filed asserting that misappropriation of funds by a former employee, Ms. Shawntele Simon, occurred at Lake Arthur High School during the period from April 2023 to August 2023. Upon discovery, management formally notified the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor pursuant to La. R.S. 24:523.

Cause of Condition: During a routine reconciliation of bank accounts to underlying records the accounting department discovered discrepancies in bank deposits. The current estimate is that approximately $35,000 of school activity funds may have been misappropriated. Ms. Simon was arrested on September 7, 2023 and subsequently booked into the parish jail and is currently awaiting assignment of a court date.

Potential Effect of Condition: The current estimate is that approximately $35,000 has been misappropriated. Restitution has not been made as of December 29, 2023. Management has filed an insurance claim.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should continue to work with local law enforcement and legal counsel until this case is resolved.

Management's Response: Management's internal controls allowed for the detection of the misappropriation however we intend to strengthen the design and enhance the timeliness of internal controls over cash reconciliation and documentation.

SECTION III –FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2023-003 Monitoring of payments to subrecipient

Program: COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant - Assistance Listing No. 93.575; Grant No. 2101LACDC6 & COVID-19 Child Care Development – Assistance Listing No. 93.596; Grant No. 2101LACCC5

Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2023; Pass-through Entity Name: Louisiana Department of Education

Criteria: Federal compliance requirements call for monitoring of subrecipients to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, complies with the terms and conditions of the subaward, and achieves performance goals. It appears that the program has not complied with these requirements.

Condition: Audit sample testing identified 2 out of 40 transactions that lacked adequate documentation to support subrecipient reimbursements. This may have resulted in payment of $11,383 in questioned costs. Of this amount, $3,624 is alleged to be a fraudulent invoice submitted by a subrecipient. See finding 2023-002 for additional information.

Cause of Condition: It appears that management may not have had adequate controls designed and in place to monitor subrecipient reimbursements.

Potential Effect of Condition: The $11,383 is considered questioned costs. Due to the allegation of potential fraud we consider this to be material to the program.

Recommendation: Management should consider developing appropriate written policies and procedures to ensure proper monitoring of payments to subrecipients.

Management's Response: We agree with the recommendations and will make necessary changes to policies and procedures.

SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

2023-001 Weakness in Control Activities

Condition: Weakness of control activities including lack of authorizations and approvals, reconciliations and segregation of duties appear to exist in selected areas.

Recommendation: If possible, management should adopt procedures to ensure independent reconciliations are performed, improve documentation of authorizations and approvals, mitigate lack of segregation of duties in the aforementioned areas. Where possible, duties should be segregated to reduce the risk of errors or fraud.

Management's Response: Management agrees with findings and will work on designing and implementing controls in an effort to improve effectiveness of control activities in these areas.

2023-002 Allegation of Fraud -Federal Award Sub-Recipient Reimbursements

Condition: An allegation has been made that a sub-recipient fraudulently requested reimbursement for Federal Grant funds.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should continue to work with local law enforcement and legal counsel to determine the proper course of action.

Management's Response: We are in the process of complying with the suggested recommendations. Procedures have been implemented to change the manner in which these fund expenditures are being managed.

2023-004 Allegations of Misappropriation/Fraud

Condition: An allegation has been made and charges have been filed asserting that misappropriation of funds by a former employee, Ms. Shawntele Simon, occurred at Lake Arthur High School during the period from April 2023 to August 2023. Upon discovery, management formally notified the District Attorney of the Thirty-First Judicial District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor pursuant to La. R.S. 24:523.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should continue to work with local law enforcement and legal counsel until this case is resolved.

Management's Response: Management's internal controls allowed for the detection of the misappropriation however we intend to strengthen the design and enhance the timeliness of internal controls over cash reconciliation and documentation.

SECTION II – FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2023-003 Monitoring of payments to subrecipient

Condition: Audit sample testing identified 2 out of 40 transactions that lacked adequate documentation to support subrecipient reimbursements. This may have resulted in payment of $11,383 in questioned costs. Of this amount, $3,624 is alleged to be a fraudulent invoice submitted by a subrecipient. See finding 2023-002 for additional information.

Recommendation: Management should consider developing appropriate written policies and procedures to ensure proper monitoring of payments to subrecipients.

Management's Response: We agree with the recommendations and will make necessary changes to policies and procedures.

SECTION III – MANAGEMENT LETTER

No findings reported on in current year.

* * * * *

THIS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION I – FINANACIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-1 State Budget Law Compliance

Condition: Potential noncompliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15) in School District 22 Maintenance fund budget to actual comparisons.

Recommendation: Management should adopt procedures to ensure compliance with the Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15). Budgets to actuals should be monitored to ensure that adverse variances do not exceed 5%.

Current Status: Finding has been resolved.

SECTION II – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings reported.

SECTION III – MANAGEMENT LETTER FINDINGS

No findings reported.

* * * * *

THIS STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDNGS HAS BEEN PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

AGENCY NAME: JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

EXHIBIT -SUPPORTING AUDIT FINDING 2023-002 / 2023-003

FISCAL YEAR END: JUNE 30, 2023

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	Alleged reimbursement to a Federal Award sub-recipient on 9/29/22 for $ 3,624 for what is alleged to be a fraudulently created vendor invoice submitted by sub-recipient.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	Reimbursement for supplies materials.
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	$3,624 ($3,023 (FALN 93.575), $601 (FALN 93.596))
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Federal Funds – Early Childhood FALN 93.596 and 93.575
5	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	9/29/22 and 10/6/22
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	Federal Award sub-recipient for which charges have not been filed so this information is not publicly available.
7	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	Federal Award sub-recipient for which charges have not been filed so this information is not publicly available.
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	Not applicable
9	If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?	Not applicable
10	Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?	Agency sent notification to the LLA office and the District Attorney on 11/15/23. Agency is

		currently in discussions with the Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff concerning filling of charges and opening an investigation.
11	What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	No formal investigation has begun by the Sheriff's office as of 12/29/23.
12	If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?	N/A
13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	No formal investigation has begun by the Sheriff's office as of 12/29/23.
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	Not as of 12/29/23
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)	Yes, both were notified by letter on 11/15/23.
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	No. Independent auditors detected alleged fraud while performing test of internal controls in area.
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	Lack of adequate sub-recipient monitoring controls.
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	In process of implementing changes to the manner in which these award expenditures are being managed.

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

AGENCY NAME: JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

EXHIBIT -SUPPORTING AUDIT FINDING 2023-004

FISCAL YEAR END: JUNE 30, 2023

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	Discrepancies in bank deposit amounts were found and cash donations were not deposited, missing records of any deposit of gate or concessions for any sporting event over the summer.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	School activity funds
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	Potentially $35,000
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Lake Arthur High School
5	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	April 2023 to August 2023
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	School Secretary at Lake Arthur High School
7	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	Shawntele Marie Simon
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	No
9	If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?	N/A
10	Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?	Yes, on 9/6/23

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

AGENCY NAME: JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

EXHIBIT -SUPPORTING AUDIT FINDING 2023-004

FISCAL YEAR END: JUNE 30, 2023

11	What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Individual was arrested on Sept. 7, and she was booked into the parish jail on Sept. 11. Awaiting court date.
12	If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?	Faces charges of theft of $5,000 or more but less than $25,000 and malfeasance in office.
13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Awaiting court date.
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?	Filed insurance claim and received all money but $2,500 deductible.
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)	Yes, on 9/6/23
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	Yes
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	N/A
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	Management intends to strengthen internal controls over cash reconciliation documentation and timeliness year end closing for School Activity funds.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Jennings, Louisiana

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

JENNINGS, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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

Mike B. Gillespie

Certified Public Accountant
A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, CGMA
Eric C. Gillespie, CPA

414 East Nezpique Street
P.O. Box 1347
Jennings, LA 70546
Telephone: (337) 824-7773
Fax: (337) 824-7774

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

   - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
   - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
   - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
   - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
   - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
   - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
   - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Findings: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

Findings: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

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

Findings: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

Findings: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

* * * * * * *

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the 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.

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC

Certified Public Accountant

Jennings, Louisiana
December 29, 2023

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Jennings, 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		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	$ 19,130,975	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	2,050,692	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	11,980,056	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	417,866	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	873,093	
Instructional Equipment	-	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		$ 34,452,682
Other Instructional Activities		754,056
Pupil Support Activities	$3,743,429	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		3,743,429
Instructional Staff Services	2,697,383	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		2,697,383
School Administration	$4,824,666	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		4,824,666
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		$ 46,472,216
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		$ 309,436
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		$ 1,776,165
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		6,288,946
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		1,991,854
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		272,356
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)		
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem taxes		-
Taxes Collected Due to Tax Incremental Financing (TIF-Ad Valorem)		-
Sales Taxes		
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross		$ 14,966,565
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement		-
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes		-
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF		-
Total Local Taxation Revenue		$ 25,295,886
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		$ 36,660
Earnings from Other Real Property		2,522
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		$ 39,182

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Jennings, Louisiana

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

State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	$ 77,958
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	202,062
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	25,131
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	$ 305,151
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	$ 4,909
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	$ -

Schedule 2

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Jennings, 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	83%	595	16%	111	0%	0	1%	9
Elementary Activity Classes	62%	73	20%	23	11%	13	7%	8
Middle/Jr. High	56%	42	41%	31	3%	2	0%	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	67%	12	28%	5	6%	1	0%	0
High School	81%	796	17%	168	2%	17	0%	1
High School Activity Classes	95%	246	5%	12	0%	1	0%	1
Combination Schools	75%	417	25%	139	1%	3	0%	0
Combination Schools Activity Classes	73%	69	20%	19	1%	1	5%	5

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.

Mike B. Gillespie

Certified Public Accountant

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, CGMA

Eric C. Gillespie, CPA

414 East Nezpique Street
P.O. Box 1347
Jennings, LA 70546
Telephone: (337) 824-7773
Fax: (337) 824-7774

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCREDURES

To the Management of Jefferson Davis Parish School Board
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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 exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

Written policies and procedures could NOT be obtained that address Receipts/Collections.

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.

Written policies and procedures for Payroll/Personnel do NOT address the function of (1) payroll processing listed above.

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.

Written policies and procedures for Contracting do NOT address the following function of (3) legal review listed above.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

Written policies and procedures could NOT be obtained that address Credit Cards.

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.

Written policies and procedures for Ethics do NOT address the function (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 listed above.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

Written policies and procedures could NOT be obtained that address Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity.

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.

Written policies and procedures for Prevention of Sexual Harassment do NOT address function (2) annual employee training and (3) annual reporting listed above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.*

The minutes for all twelve meetings did not reference or include any mention of monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund or any of the Special Revenue Funds.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

We could NOT obtain evidence demonstrating the board/finance committee received written updates on the progress of resolving audit findings according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings were considered fully resolved.

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:

Obtained the listing of the entity's bank accounts for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained listing of entity bank accounts and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

Evidence could NOT be obtained for one of the five bank accounts selected to demonstrate that it was prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

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

Written evidence could NOT be obtained for one of the five bank accounts selected to demonstrate that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed the bank reconciliation.

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 exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

Obtained the listing of deposit sites and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

Obtained the listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

One of the five collection locations selected had employees responsible for cash collections sharing the same cash drawers/registers.

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

Two of the five collection locations selected has one employee responsible for all three functions listed above of collecting cash, preparing/making bank deposits, and reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

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

Two of the five collection locations selected had one employee responsible for all three functions listed above of collecting cash, posting collection entries to the subsidiary ledger, and reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

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/official verifies the reconciliation.

One of the five collection locations selected had one employee responsible for collected cash reconciling cash collections to the subsidiary ledger, by revenue source without another employee/official verifying the reconciliation.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Four of the ten deposits selected did not show the use of a sequentially pre-numbered receipts system.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

Two of the ten deposits selected were not made within one business day of receipt at the collection location. Both deposits were deposited two days after receipt of collection.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

Obtained the listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each location selected under procedure #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

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing, payment functions, and inquired of those listed employees about their job duties.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Four of the five payment processing locations selected under procedure #5A had one employee who is responsible for processing payments and mailing checks. All four of those payment processing locations were located at school campuses.

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 exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

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

One out of the five locations selected under Procedure #5A had an exception. This payment processing location was a school campus. An original itemized invoice and supporting documentation could NOT be obtained for one of the five disbursements selected to indicate what was purchased and received by the entity.

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.

Three out of the five locations selected under Procedure #5A had exceptions to segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above. The three locations included the central office and two school campuses. All three locations had disbursements that did NOT include evidence of at least two employees involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and making the purchase. Two of the five disbursements selected from the central office, two of the five disbursements selected from the 1st school location, and three of the five disbursements selected from the 2nd school location did NOT include evidence of at least two employees involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and making the purchase.

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.

Not applicable. All disbursements are paid by check.

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.

Obtained the listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, p-cards, and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

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

One of the five credit cards selected lacked evidence on the monthly statement and supporting documentation was it was not reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

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

We observed one of the five credit cards selected displayed evidence on the monthly statement that finance charges were assessed.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures (1)-(3).

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

Obtained listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursement and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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);

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

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures i-iv.

8) Contracts

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

Obtained listing of all agreements/contracts that were initiated or renewed and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

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

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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

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 exceptions were found as a result of procedures i-iv.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

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

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

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures i-iv.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

10) ***Ethics***

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and

i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

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

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures i-ii.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

11) Debt Service

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

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

We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. There was a misappropriation of school funds by Lake Arthur High School staff employee. Management provided us with supporting documentation and we observed that the Superintendent reported this misappropriation of public funds to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney of Jefferson Davis Parish.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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:

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

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

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

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

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

The annual report was not prepared.

****

Management Response

Management of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board agrees with all exceptions found and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC

Mike B. Gillespie, CPA, APAC
Jennings, Louisiana
December 29, 2023