EISNER AMPER

ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Orleans Parish School Board New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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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 on pages 4-12, the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios on page 67, the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems on page 68, the Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Retirement Systems on page 69, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Governmental Funds on page 70-73, and the related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 74-49, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 80-93, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members and Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Superintendent on page 94, the Schedule of Legacy Costs per LSA-RS 17:1990 on page 95, the Summary Schedule of School Facilities and Preservation Program Activity on page 96, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes on pages 102-103, 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 Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members and Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Superintendent, the Schedule of Legacy Costs per LSA-RS 17:1990, the Summary Schedule of School Facilities and Preservation Program Activity, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2025, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 31, 2025



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

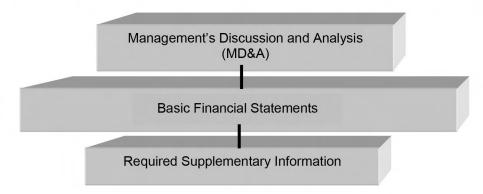
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Orleans Parish School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Orleans Parish School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of June 30, 2024, governmental activities net position was \$1.7 billion, which increased by \$29.5 million (1.7%) from June 30, 2023. Business-type activities net position was \$29.3 million, which decreased by \$42.0 million (58.9%) from June 30, 2023.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board reported a consolidated net position of \$1.8 billion, which was a decrease of \$12.4 million (0.7%) from June 30, 2023, balance of \$1.8 billion.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board reported a General Fund fund balance of \$89.0 million. This represents a decrease of \$1.6 million (1.7%) from June 30, 2023, balance of \$90.5 million.
- Ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$236.5 million, which represents an increase of \$22.6 million (10.5%) from June 30, 2023.
- Sales tax revenues totaled \$176.2 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million (0.9%) from the June 30, 2023, balance as business conditions remained relatively stable.
- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding from the state of Louisiana, an unrestricted block grant determined by a complex four-tiered formula, totaling \$225.5 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million (0.1%) from the prior year.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board reported total long-term debt of approximately \$70.7 million, comprised of (1) other postemployment benefit obligations totaling \$5.7 million; (2) net pension liability of \$29.5 million; (3) compensated absences of \$1.4 million; and (4) claims payable totaling \$33.2 million.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board had net capital assets (book value less accumulated depreciation) of \$1.5 billion.
- Expenditures for capital assets totaled \$69.3 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. A total of \$49.3 million was recognized as donated assets from the Recovery School District for ongoing construction projects and from unwinding tax credit entities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements present activities of the Orleans Parish School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) as well as business-type activities, which are business-like in nature and primarily supported by user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the Orleans Parish School Board include services for students with special needs, district-wide enrollment, charter school portfolio innovation and accountability, and school support, in addition to various ancillary executive and administrative services. The Orleans Parish School Board's business-type activities include leasing office space and tax credit financing activities.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund financial statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund and three other major funds.

The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of Nonmajor Governmental funds, which contains all nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

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

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

The Orleans Parish School Board uses internal service funds to report its fully insured employee and retiree health care activities and workers' compensation and uses enterprise funds to report its business-type activities.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties. The Orleans Parish School Board has one fiduciary fund, a custodial fund.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Cash, investments, and other							
assets	\$ 265,527,115	\$ 260,762,873	\$ 23,942,569	\$ 65,497,287	\$ 289,469,684	\$ 326,260,160	
Capital assets	1,539,660,357	1,516,751,820	5,732,856	5,895,523	1,545,393,213	1,522,647,343	
Total assets	1,805,187,472	1,777,514,693	29,675,425	71,392,810	1,834,862,897	1,848,907,503	
Deferred Outflows of resources	14,384,264	12,659,507			14,384,264	12,659,507	
Other liabilities	13,860,051	15,947,359	356,436	135,819	14,216,487	16,083,178	
Long-term liabilities	70,740,481	64,146,687	53,973	37,549	70,794,454	64,184,236	
Total liabilities	84,600,532	80,094,046	410,409	173,368	85,010,941	80,267,414	
Deferred Inflows of resources	6,948,710	11,592,230			6,948,710	11,592,230	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,539,660,357	1,516,751,820	5,732,856	5,895,523	1,545,393,213	1,522,647,343	
Restricted	153,704,715	103,501,463	23,177,048	68,234,836	176,881,763	171,736,299	
Unrestricted	34,657,422	78,234,641	355,112	(2,910,917)	35,012,534	75,323,724	
Total net position	\$ 1,728,022,494	\$ 1,698,487,924	\$ 29,265,016	\$ 71,219,442	\$ 1,757,287,510	\$ 1,769,707,366	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 11,128,944	\$ 14,209,567	\$ 623,977	\$ 787,547	\$ 11,752,921	\$ 14,997,114	
Operating grants and contributions	78,174,839	46,327.234	-	-	78,174,839	46,327,234	
Capital grants and contributions	5,606,337	-	-	-	5,606.337	-	
General Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	236,466,579	213,912,055	-	-	236,466,579	213,912,055	
Sales taxes	176,242.639	177,817.391	-	-	176,242,639	177,817.391	
State revenue sharing program	2,553,119	2,615,230	-	-	2,553,119	2,615,230	
Minimum Foundation Program	225,515,453	225,771,009	-	-	225,515,453	225,771,009	
Interest and Investment Earnings	10,024,393	6,061.807	503.614	1,285,017	10,528,007	7,346.824	
Unallocated grants and contributions	· <u>-</u>	14,406,965	_	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	14,406,965	
Capital asset contributions and tax credits	5,032,415	32,908,373					
Other general revenues	24,381,154	4,293,689	1,311.653	_	25,692,807	4,293.689	
Transfer - net	41,055,242	6.000	(40,665,542)	(6,000)	389,700		
Total revenues	816, 181, 114	738,329,320	(38,226,298)	2,066,564	772,922,401	707,487,511	
Functions/Program Expenses:							
Instruction							
Regular programs	5,521,144	545,067	_	_	5,521,144	545.067	
Special education	3,205,303	3,150,161	-	-	3,205,303	3,150,161	
Other instructional	5,378,669	4,449,929	_	_	5,378,669	4,449,929	
Special programs	1,501,098	4,052,278			1,501,098	4,052,278	
Support services	•						
Student services	11,068,319	5,563,625	_	-	11,068,319	5,563,625	
Instructional staff support	4,107,441	1,145,220	_	_	4,107,441	1,145,220	
General administration	22,804,680	9,996,824	_	_	22,804,680	9,996,824	
School administration	420,548	1,063,254	_	_	420,548	1,063,254	
Business services	6,033,170	5,375,805	_	_	6,033,170	5,375.805	
Plant services	13,197,648	13,392,730	_	_	13,197,648	13,392,730	
Central services	6,155,518	4,390,013	_	_	6,155,518	4,390,013	
Food services	5,036,919	2.888.937	_	_	5.036.919	2,888,937	
Appropriations - Charter Schools	702,216,087	631,504,817	_	_	702,216,087	631,504,817	
Enterprise operations	-	-	3,728,128	43,102,221	3,728,128	43,102,221	
Total expenses	786,646,544	687,518,660	3,728,128	43,102,221	790,374,672	730,620,881	
Increase (decrease) in net position	29,534,570	50,810,660	(41,954,426)	(41,035,657)	(17,452,271)	(23,133,370)	
Net Position - beginning	1.698,487,924	1,647,677.264	71,219.442	112,255,099	1,769,707,366	1,759,932,363	
Net Position - ending	\$ 1,728,022,494	\$ 1.698,487.924	\$ 29,265.016	\$ 71,219,442	\$ 1,752,255,095	\$ 1.736,798.993	

Ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$236.5 million, which represents an increase of \$22.6 million (10.5%) from the prior year. Sales tax revenues totaled \$176.2 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million (0.9%) remained relatively stable from the prior year. Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding from the state of Louisiana, an unrestricted block grant determined by a complex four-tiered formula, totaled \$225.5 million, a decrease of \$256 thousand (0.1%) from the prior year. General administrative expenses increased by \$12.8 million to \$22.8 million principally due to changes in estimates of future claims expense.

Appropriations to charter schools increased to \$702.2 million in 2024 from \$631.5 million in 2023, a change of \$70.7 million (11.2%). Changes in tax revenues and MFP funding drive the changes in appropriations to charter schools. Further, current year appropriations to charter schools are based on the preceding year's revenues. The increase in appropriations to charter schools is consistent with the increase in appropriations to charter schools as a percentage of tax revenue and MFP funding.

Additions to capital assets totaled \$69.3 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. A total of \$4.9 million was recognized as donated assets from the Recovery School District for ongoing construction projects and \$44.4 million for two tax credit projects unwound during the fiscal and transferred back to the school district.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET VARIATIONS – GENERAL FUND

In the general fund, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$18.4 million and actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$67.2 million, exclusive of operating transfers in and out resulting from unbudgeted non-cash capital outlays recognized from the unwind of several tax credit projects during the fiscal year, as shown in the following schedule:

General F	und Budgetary	Comparison		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 2,912,511	\$ 1,812,511
Sales and use taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,987,170	887,170
Earnings on investments	500,000	7,500,000	9,966,697	2,466,697
Other	15,545,315	32,990,917	23,896,190	(9,094,727)
State sources:				
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	1,500,000	4,500,000	4,295,116	(204,884)
Other	3,417,400	3,417,400	17,464,876	14,047,476
Federal sources:	-		8,492,486	8,492,486
Total Revenues	23,162,715	50,608,317	69,015,046	18,406,729
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	601,123	601,123	4,405,293	(3,804,170)
Special education	986,728	986,728	1,916,175	(929,447)
Other Instructional programs	7,996,042	7,996,042	4,104,359	3,891,683
Support: services:				
Student services	4,178,325	4,178,325	4,445,030	(266,705)
Instructional staff support	2,224,472	2,224,472	1,096,595	1,127,877
General administration	3,764,298	3,764,298	9,839,590	(6,075,292)
School administration	1,325,958	1,325,958	92,911	1,233,047
Business services	5,468,641	25,814,283	4,306,846	21,507,437
Plant services	5,203,849	5,203,849	3,415,491	1,788,358
Central services	5,530,525	5,530,525	5,344,315	186,210
Food services	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:				
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ	-	-	13,414,179	(13,414,179)
Capital Outlay:				, , , , ,
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	44,560,272	(44,560,272)
Other	-	-	28,062,844	(28,062,844)
Debt service:				, , , , ,
Principal	70,000	70,000	-	70,000
Interest and fiscal changes	43,900	43,900	-	43,900
Total Expenditures	37,395,861	57,741,503	125,003,900	(67,262,397)
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(14,233,146)	(7, 133, 186)	(55,988,854)	(48,855,668)
• •	(14,200,140)	(7, 100, 100)	(33,300,034)	(40,000,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	14,950,000	23,450,000	69,114,163	(45,664,163)
Transfers out	-	-	(21,739,169)	21,739,169
Judgments	-	-	290,183	-
Insurance recoveries			6,770,582	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	14,950,000	23,450,000	54,435,759_	30,985,759
Net change in fund balance	716,854	16,316,814	(1,553,095)	(17,869,909)
Fund balance - beginning	55,651,726	55,651,726	90,508,342	34,856,616
Fund balance - ending	\$ 56,368,580	\$ 71,968,540	\$ 88,955,247	\$ 16,986,707

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board had \$1.5 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a decrease (including additions and depreciation) of \$22.7 million from last year, primarily for construction in progress related to buildings offset by depreciation expense.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	oe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 39,837,373	\$ 39,837,373	\$ 1,440,992	\$ 1,440,992	\$ 41,278,365	\$ 41,278,365	
Construction in progress	165,492,290	149,700,264	=	-	165,492,290	149,700,264	
Buildings and improvements	1,760,128,640	1,708,569,050	6,377,352	6,377,352	1,766,505,992	1,714,946,402	
Furniture and equipment	13,450,475	13,450,475	=	-	13,450,475	13,450,475	
Accumulated depreciation	(439,248,421)	(394,805,342)	(2,085,488)	(1,922,821)	(441,333,909)	(396,728,163)	
Totals	\$ 1,539,660,357	\$ 1,516,751,820	\$ 5,732,856	\$ 5,895,523	\$1,545,393,213	\$ 1,522,647,343	

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board had the following capital additions during the year:

Facility	Description	Proj	ect Amount
Martin Behrman ES	Facility Renovation	\$	273,033
Kerelec CTE	Facility Renovation		379,991
Lusher	Water Intrusion		612,108
New Cohen HS	Facility Renovation		4,877,637
Elijah Brimmer HS	Facility Renovation		11,493,755
Homer Plessy CS	Water Intrusion		4,183,072
John McDonough	Transfer from Unwind		28,292,549
Harriet Tubman	Transfer from Unwind		16,186,660
Various	Various		3,061,655
		\$	69,360,460

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Orleans Parish School Board had the following additions to capital assets during the year:

Facility	Description	Project Amount
Martin Behrman ES	Facility Renovation	\$ 11,783,837
Kerelec CTE	Facility Renovation	8,936,373
New Cohen HS	Facility Renovation	9,174,602
Booker T. Washington	Facility Renovation	29,099
		\$ 29,923,911

Long-term Debt

Participants in multiple-employer cost-sharing defined-benefit pension plans, such as the Orleans Parish School Board, are required to record their proportionate share of the total unfunded accrued liability of each pension in which their employees participate on their government-wide financial statements, which totaled approximately \$29.5 million as of June 30, 2024. More detailed defined benefit pension plan information is available in Note 10.

Governments are required to recognize a net other postemployment benefits liability that is actuarially determined using prescribed methods and based on plan assumptions. This liability totaled approximately \$5.7 million as of June 30, 2024. More detailed other postemployment benefit information is available in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The economic viability of the Orleans Parish School Board is tied in large measure to the state funding formula (Minimum Foundation Program) and the sales and property tax base. The Orleans Parish School Board considered the following factors and indicators when setting their 2024-2025 general fund budget:

- MFP revenues from the state are expected to increase by approximately \$3 million related to The Leah Chase School being directly run starting in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.
- Sales tax revenues are budgeted to increase slightly from 2024-2025 as business conditions, including tourism, continue to improve related to general economic improvements.
- Ad valorem revenues are budgeted to remain relatively flat due to minimal changes in the taxable assessed value of property as well as a continued slowdown in the local housing market.
- Federal grant funding associated with the American Rescue Plan Act are projected to decrease significantly due to the closeout of these programs in September 2024. The decrease of approximately \$10.5 million will be directly related to indirect costs in the special revenue funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

CONTACTING THE ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

Ms. Nyesha Veal Chief Financial Officer Orleans Parish School Board 2401 Westbend Parkway, Suite 5055 New Orleans, Louisiana 70114 Phone: (504) 359-6984

Email: nveal@nolapublicschools.com

Both audit reports and budgets from the 2014-2015 fiscal year until present are available in the District Financials section of the website, nolapublicschools.com.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,721,868	\$ 11,548,534	\$ 16,270,402
Equity in pooled assets	202,543,035	641,529	203,184,564
Receivables	55,733,004	234,231	55,967,235
Inventories	49,754	-	49,754
Prepaid items	129,517	-	129,517
Internal balances	2,349,937	(2,349,937)	-
Loans receivable	-	13,868,212	13,868,212
Capital Assets		, ,	, ,
Land	39,837,373	1,440,992	41,278,365
Construction in progress	165,492,290		165,492,290
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,334,330,694	4,291,864	1,338,622,558
Cupital decete, there is decalled depression	1,001,000,001	1,201,001	1,000,022,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1,805,187,472	29,675,425	1,834,862,897
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			4 470 404
Deferred pension contributions	4,472,124	-	4,472,124
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	7,734,884	-	7,734,884
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	2,177,256		2,177,256
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,384,264		14,384,264
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	12,477,660	356,436	12,834,096
Retainage payable	1,335,025	-	1,335,025
Unearned revenues	47,366	_	47,366
Long-term liabilities	,555		,
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences and claims liabilities	1,370,289	53,973	1,424,262
Total other post-employment benefit liability	548,967	-	548,967
Due in more than one year:	040,001		040,007
Compensated absences and claims liabilities	34,127,032	<u>_</u>	34,127,032
Total other post-employment benefit liability	5,154,285	<u>-</u>	5,154,285
Net pension liability	29,539,908	_	29,539,908
Net pension liability	29,559,900		29,339,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,600,532	410,409	85,010,941
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	5,880,720	_	5,880,720
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	1,067,990	<u>_</u>	1,067,990
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,948,710		6,948,710
TOTAL BELLETINES IN LOVIO OF THEOGOTICES			0,010,710
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,539,660,357	5,732,856	1,545,393,213
Restricted for:	.,000,000,001	2,132,333	.,0.0,000,=.0
Capital projects	138,608,862	23,177,048	161,785,910
School Food Service	5,327,530		5,327,530
Grant and donor	9,768,323	-	9,768,323
Unrestricted (deficit)	34,657,422	355,112	35,012,534
Sili Stricted (delicit)	07,001,722		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,728,022,494	\$ 29,265,016	\$ 1,757,287,510

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement B

			Program Revenues	6	Net (Expense)		
			Operating	Capital	Changes in N	Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	\$ 5,521,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,453	\$ (5,156,691)	\$ -	\$ (5,156,691)
Special education	3,205,303	Ψ _	1,426,447	φ 00+,+00 -	(1,778,856)	Ψ -	(1,778,856)
Other instructional programs	5,378,669	_	1,420,441	_	(5,378,669)	_	(5,378,669)
Special programs	1,501,098	_		_	(1,501,098)	_	(1,501,098)
Support Services:	1,301,030	_	_	_	(1,501,050)	_	(1,301,030)
Student services	11,068,319	_	1,789,107	_	(9,279,212)	_	(9,279,212)
Instructional staff services	4,107,441	-	395,883	-	(3,711,558)	-	(3,711,558)
General administration services	22,804,680	-	393,003	-	(22,804,680)	-	(22,804,680)
School administration services	420,548	-	-	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•	-	-	-	(420,548)	-	(420,548)
Business services	6,033,170	-	-	- 5 044 004	(6,033,170)	-	(6,033,170)
Plant services	13,197,648	-	-	5,241,884	(7,955,764)	-	(7,955,764)
Central services	6,155,518	-		-	(6,155,518)	-	(6,155,518)
Food Service	5,036,919	313,080	4,744,123	-	20,284	-	20,284
Appropriations - Charter Schools:							
Туре II	23,228,808	-	-	-	(23,228,808)	-	(23,228,808)
Type III	678,987,279	10,815,864	69,819,279		(598,352,136)		(598,352,136)
Total Governmental Activities	786,646,544	11,128,944	78,174,839	5,606,337	(691,736,424)		(691,736,424)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Enterprise operations	3,728,128	623,977	-	_	_	(3,104,151)	(3,104,151)
Total Business-type Activities	3,728,128	623,977		-		(3,104,151)	(3,104,151)
Total Primary Government	\$ 790,374,672	\$ 11,752,921	\$ 78,174,839	\$ 5,606,337	(691,736,424)	(3,104,151)	(694,840,575)
retain innary severiment			<u>Ψ 10,111,000</u>	- 	(001,100,121)	(0,101,101)	
	General revenues Taxes:	:					
	Property taxes				236,466,579		236,466,579
	Sales taxes				· · ·	-	176,242,639
		harina program			176,242,639	-	•
	State revenue sl		tad ta anaaifia muaa.		2,553,119	-	2,553,119
			ted to specific prog	ams.	005 545 450		005 545 450
		dation Program			225,515,453	-	225,515,453
	Interest and inve	_			10,024,393	503,614	10,528,007
	•	ntributions and tax	credits		5,032,415	-	5,032,415
	Miscellaneous				24,381,154	1,311,653	25,692,807
	Transfers				41,055,242	(40,665,542)	389,700
	Total General re	venues			721,270,994	(38,850,275)	682,420,719
	Change in net po	osition			29,534,570	(41,954,426)	(12,419,856)
	Net position - beg	inning			1,698,487,924	71,219,442	1,769,707,366
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ 1,728,022,494	\$ 29,265,016	\$ 1,757,287,510

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024

Statement C

	CENEDAL				PR	CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHOOL FACILITIES ESERVATION		ON-MAJOR	TOTAL	
ACCETC	GENERAL		FUND		ESSER		PROGRAM	GOV	/ERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled assets Receivables Interfund receivables Inventories Prepaid items	\$ 53,704 29,535,931 50,709,912 114,071,205 - 78,517	\$	- 1,361,715 - - - -	\$	- 2,424,539 1,083,989 - - -	\$	- 122,070,771 - 16,538,091 - -	\$	3,089,270 43,015,465 3,939,103 2,993,722 49,754 51,000	\$ 3,142,974 198,408,421 55,733,004 133,603,018 49,754 129,517
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 194,449,269	\$	1,361,715	\$	3,508,528	\$	138,608,862	\$	53,138,314	\$ 391,066,688
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Salaries and benefits payable Interfund payables Unearned revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES Deferred inflows of resources	animum i animum	\$	1,361,715 - - - - 1,361,715	\$	2,430,583 - 1,077,945 - 3,508,528	\$	4,100,498 - 16,538,091 - 20,638,589	\$	3,568,461 - 10,988,733 21,029 14,578,223	\$ 12,672,016 1,118,810 127,874,911 47,366 141,713,103
Deterred limows of resources	3,007,374		······		-			•		3,001,314
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	78,517 46,548,789 6,652,294 35,675,647 88,955,247		- - - -		- - - -		- 117,970,273 - - - 117,970,273		100,754 31,756,881 6,702,456 	179,271 196,275,943 13,354,750 35,675,647 245,485,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 194,449,269	\$	1,361,715	\$	3,508,528	\$	138,608,862	\$	53,138,314	\$ 391,066,688

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds		\$ 245,485,611
Governmental capital assets at June 30, 2024 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024	1,978,908,778 (439,248,421)	1,539,660,357
Consolidation of internal service funds		1,422,808
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures. Property tax revenues	•	3,867,974
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental		
Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	4,472,124 7,734,884	
Deferred outflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	2,177,256	14,384,264
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability Deferred inflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	(5,880,720) (1,067,990)	(6,948,710)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balance at June 30, 2024 are: Net pension liability (GASB 68) Total other post-employment benefits liability (GASB 75) Other claims and judgments payable Compensated absences payable	(29,539,908) (5,703,252) (33,168,002) (1,438,648)	(69,849,810)
Net position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,728,022,494

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

Statement D

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement E

		SPECIAL REV	VENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	GENERAL	PASS- THROUGH FUND	ESSER	SCHOOL FACILITIES PRESERVATION PROGRAM	NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,912,511	\$ 204,172,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,513,464	\$ 232,598,605
Sales and use taxes	1,987,170	153,936,015	-	-	20,319,454	176,242,639
Earnings on investments	9,966,697	-	-	-	57,696	10,024,393
Food Services	-	-	-	-	313,080	313,080
Other	23,896,190	2,993,451	-	-	1,527,522	28,417,163
State sources:	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
Equalization-Minimum Foundation	4,295,116	221,220,337	-	-	-	225,515,453
Other	17,464,876	,	_	_	1,467,606	18,932,482
Federal sources	8,492,486	_	36,023,407	_	20,332,801	64,848,694
TOTAL REVENUES	69,015,046	582,322,433	36,023,407	-	69,531,623	756,892,509
7 0 7 12 1 2 1 7 2 2 2						
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	4,405,293	_	32,346	756,759	318,115	5,512,513
Special education	1,916,175	_	365,044	-	896,107	3,177,326
Other Instructional programs	4,104,359	_	-	_	1,281,768	5,386,127
Special programs	-	_	75,295	_	1,425,803	1,501,098
Support services:			70,200		1, 120,000	1,001,000
Student services	4,445,030	_	4,890,668	_	1,649,499	10,985,197
Instructional staff support	1,096,595	_	2,128,057	_	975,352	4,200,004
General administration	9,839,590	10,451,648	272,698	_	1,486,762	22,050,698
School administration	92,911	-	15,445	_	328,865	437,221
Business services	4,306,846	_	1,537,618	_	152,547	5,997,011
Plant services	3,415,491	_	332,357	293,291	3,981,315	8,022,454
Central services	5,344,315	_	913,304	-	209,804	6,467,423
Food services	-	_	209,192	_	4,625,133	4,834,325
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:			200,102		4,020,100	4,004,020
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ	13,414,179	9,567,129	_	_	247,500	23,228,808
Type III Charter Schools	-	552,894,883	24,944,745	_	5,605,025	583,444,653
Capital Outlay:		002,004,000	24,044,140		0,000,020	000,444,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	44,560,272	_	264,248	17,534,384	5,517,345	67,876,249
Other	28,062,844	23,075,335	204,240	-	-	51,138,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	125,003,900	595,988,995	35,981,017	18,584,434	28,700,940	804,259,286
TO THE EXILENSITION CO	120,000,000				20,700,040	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (55,988,854)	\$ (13,666,562)	\$ 42,390	\$ (18,584,434)	\$ 40,830,683	\$ (47,366,777)
(3.122.1) 2.11 2.1211 3.120	- (55,555,551)	+ (.5,555,552)	+ 12,000	+ (10,001,101)		(continued)
						(55.7011000)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement E

							CAPITAL			
					.= =		PROJECTS			
			SPECIAL RE	VENU	JE FUNDS		FUNDS			
							SCHOOL			
							FACILITIES			
		PA	SS-THROUGH			PR	ESERVATION	Ν	ON-MAJOR	
	GENERAL		FUND		ESSER		PROGRAM	<u>GO\</u>	<u>/ERNMENTAL</u>	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$ 69,114,163	\$	13,666,562	\$	-	\$	47,747,612	\$	11,006,013	\$ 141,534,350
Transfers out	(21,739,169)		-		(42,390)		(11,713,854)		(66,983,715)	(100,479,128)
Judgements	290,183		-		-		-		1,200,000	1,490,183
Insurance recoveries	6,770,582		-		-		-		1,229,987	8,000,569
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			_						_	
SOURCES (USES)	54,435,759		13,666,562		(42,390)		36,033,758		(53,547,715)	50,545,974
					_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,553,095)		-		-		17,449,324		(12,717,032)	3,179,197
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	90,508,342		_		_		100,520,949		51,277,123	242,306,414
1 OND BALANOLO - BLOIMMING	30,300,342						100,020,049		01,211,120	272,000,714
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 88,955,247	\$	_	\$	_	\$	117,970,273	\$	38,560,091	\$ 245,485,611
TOTAL BALANTOLO - LINDING	Ψ 00,000,247	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	111,010,210	<u> </u>		(concluded)

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

		Statement F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,179,197
Capital Assets: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2024	\$ 64,485,823 (44,443,079)	20,042,744
Acquisition value of donated capital assets Disposition of assets		4,874,637 (2,008,844)
Change in net position of internal service funds		(110,482)
Revenues that will not be collected for several months after year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues in governmental funds. Property tax revenue		3,867,974
Long Term Liabilities: Change in compensated absences payable Change in other estimated claims and judgments payable Change in total OPEB liability and associated deferrals Change in net pension liability and associated deferrals	 (99,230) (771,624) (5,105,450) 5,665,648	 (310,656)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 29,534,570

ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Statement G

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
				RPRISE FUNDS	}		GOVERNMENTAL		
		AJOR FUND		ON-MAJOR USINESS -				CTIVITIES	
		ANS SCHOOLS			ITERNAL				
		FACILITY		E ACTIVITIES		T0T410		SERVICE	
	FC	DUNDATION		TIMBERS		TOTALS		FUNDS	
ASSETS									
Current:	•	44.540.504				44.540.504	•	4 570 004	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,548,534	\$	-	\$	11,548,534	\$	1,578,894	
Equity in pooled assets		-		641,529		641,529		4,115,999	
Receivables		110,239		123,992		234,231		-	
Loans receivable		707,307		705 504		707,307		-	
Total current assets	***************************************	12,366,080		765,521		13,131,601		5,694,893	
Noncurrent:									
Loans receivable		13,160,905		_		13,160,905		_	
Capital assets		13,100,903		-		13,100,303		-	
Land		_		1,440,992		1,440,992		_	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_		4,291,864		4,291,864		_	
Total noncurrent assets		13,160,905		5,732,856		18,893,761			
Total Horioanom about		10,100,000		0,702,000		10,000,701			
TOTAL ASSETS		25,526,985		6,498,377		32,025,362		5,694,893	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables		_		356,436		356,436		3,244	
Salaries and benefits payable		-		53,973		53,973		-	
Interfund payables		2,349,937		-		2,349,937		3,378,170	
Claims payable		, , , , <u>-</u>		-		, , , , <u>-</u>		888,671	
Total current liabilities		2,349,937		410,409		2,760,346		4,270,085	
							,		
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Claims payable								2,000	
Total current liabilities	***************************************	<u>-</u>		-				2,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,349,937		410,409		2,760,346		4,272,085	
		_		_				_	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		_		5,732,856		5,732,856		_	
Restricted		23,177,048		-		23,177,048		_	
Unrestricted				355,112		355,112		1,422,808	
- · · · · · · · ·	\$	23,177,048	\$	6,087,968	\$	29,265,016	\$	1,422,808	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement H

		BUSI							
				RPRISE FUNDS	}		GOVERNMENTAL		
	ORLE	AJOR FUND ANS SCHOOLS FACILITY OUNDATION	E TYP	ON-MAJOR SUSINESS - E ACTIVITIES TIMBERS		TOTALS	11 S	CTIVITIES NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Reimbursements Rental	\$ ——	<u>-</u>	\$ 	623,977	\$ 	623,977	\$ ——	85,139 	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		-		623,977		623,977		85,139	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		-		740,006		740,006		-	
Contractual services		6,000		688,548		694,548		-	
Depreciation		-		162,667		162,667		-	
Materials and supplies		-		33,983		33,983		-	
Repairs and maintenance		1,076,193		916,879		1,993,072		-	
Miscellaneous		-		103,852		103,852		-	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		45,374	
Premium payments		-		-		-		7,935	
Benefit payments\claims expense				-				142,332	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,082,193		2,645,935		3,728,128		195,641	
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,082,193)		(2,021,958)		(3,104,151)		(110,502)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		503,614		_		503,614		_	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		1,311,653		1,311,653		_	
Transfer out		(44,479,209)		-		(44,479,209)		-	
Transfers In		-		3,813,667		3,813,667		20	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(43,975,595)		5,125,320		(38,850,275)		20_	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(45,057,788)		3,103,362		(41,954,426)		(110,482)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		68,234,836		2,984,606		71,219,442		1,533,290	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	23,177,048	\$	6,087,968	\$	29,265,016	\$	1,422,808	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement I

		BUSI	NESS	S-TYPE ACTIVIT	ΓIES				
			NTE	RPRISE FUNDS)		GOVERNMENTAL		
		AJOR FUND		ON-MAJOR				CTIVITIES	
		ANS SCHOOLS		USINESS -				NTERNAL SERVICE	
		FACILITY DUNDATION		E ACTIVITIES TIMBERS		TOTALS		FUNDS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		DONDATION		HIVIDERS		TOTALO		TONDO	
Receipts from interfund charges for premiums	\$	_	\$	(2,813,667)	\$	(2,813,667)	\$	_	
Other receipts	,	107,491	•	489,063	·	596,554	•	85,139	
Payments for benefits		, -		· -		, -		(299,340)	
Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits		-		(696,349)		(696,349)		-	
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(1,082,193)		(1,462,838)		(2,545,031)		3,244	
NET CASH DBOV/DED BY (LISED IN)									
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(974,702)		(4,483,791)		(5,458,493)		(210,957)	
OF ENATING ACTIVITIES		(374,702)		(4,403,731)		(3,430,493)		(210,931)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Transfers in				3,813,667		3,813,667		20_	
NET CACLL (LICED IN) DDOV(DED DV									
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_		3,813,667		3,813,667		20	
NONOALITAET INANOINO ACTIVITIES				3,013,007		3,013,007			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				1,311,653		1,311,653			
NET CACLIDEOVIDED BY CARITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				4 244 052		4 044 050			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		1,311,653		1,311,653			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Interest income		503,614				503,614			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		503,614				503,614			
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(471,088)		641,529		170,441		(210,917)	
		(, ,		5 7 1,5 = 5		,		(= : = ; = : :)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	12,019,622				12,019,622		5,905,830	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	11,548,534	\$	641,529	\$	12,190,063	\$	5,694,893	
Oddit and dash equivalents at one of year	-	11,040,004	<u> </u>	0+1,020	<u> </u>	12,100,000	<u> </u>	0,004,000	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by									
(used in) operating activities									
Operating (loss) income	\$	(1,082,193)	\$	(2,021,958)	\$	(3,104,151)	\$	(110,502)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to									
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				100.007		400 007			
Depreciation expense		-		162,667		162,667		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables		107,491		(47,874)		59,617		(18,560)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		107, 1 01		220,617		220,617		3,244	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		16,424		16,424		-	
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		-		(2,813,667)		(2,813,667)		-	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				- -		-		(85,139)	
NET CASH DROVIDED BY (LICED IN)									
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	(974,702)	\$	(4,483,791)	\$	(5,458,493)	\$	(210,957)	
OF EIGHING ACTIVITIES	Ψ	(317,102)	<u> </u>	(7,700,131)	Ψ	(5,450,455)	Ψ	(<u>∠ 10,331)</u>	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Statement J

	STODIAL FUND
ASSETS Equity in pooled assets Investments	\$ 79,879 475,327
TOTAL ASSETS	 555,206
LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION (RESTRICTED)	\$ 555,206

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Statement K

	TODIAL JND
ADDITIONS:	
Investment income (loss):	
Earnings (loss) on investments	\$ 52,472
Net investment income	 52,472
Total additions	 52,472
DEDUCTIONS:	
Transfer out	 389,700
Total deductions	 389,700
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	 (337,228)
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED	
Beginning of year	 892,434
End of year	\$ 555,206

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Orleans Parish School Board is a corporate body created under Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:51 and 17:121. A board consisting of seven members (the Board) elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the school system.

In 2023-2024, the Orleans Parish School Board independently chartered 24 schools and chartered 44 schools to 10 different charter management operators. In addition, 6 schools located in Orleans Parish were chartered by the state Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and 1 school was authorized by the Louisiana Legislature. The Orleans Parish School Board also, under the terms of a management agreement with Breakfree Education, provides funding for the operations of Travis Hill Schools. Travis Hill Schools provides educational programming to pre- and post-adjudicated youth and young adults housed inside the Juvenile Justice Intervention Center operated by the City of New Orleans and Orleans Justice Center operated by the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office. In 2023-2024, 44,321 students attended these 75 New Orleans public schools. The regular school term begins in August and runs through May. The Orleans Parish School Board has 331 employees.

Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, the Orleans Parish School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the Orleans Parish School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

The Orleans Parish School Board has one component unit blended with the primary government due to the closeness of their relationship with the primary government. This component unit is the Orleans Schools Facilities Foundation, a non-profit organization reported as an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements for the Orleans Schools Facilities Foundation are not issued.

There are no other primary governments with which the Orleans Parish School Board has a significant relationship. The Orleans Parish School Board is not a component unit of any other entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

In addition to the general fund, the Orleans Parish School Board reports three other major funds, all of which are governmental funds:

Pass-Through Fund, a special revenue fund established to account for the collection of Minimum Foundation Program unrestricted grant funds from the State, ad valorem taxes, and sales taxes, which are then distributed to charter schools based on the district level funding allocation.

ESSER Fund, a special revenue fund established to account for the federal grants received for ESSER by the School Board under the provisions of the three federal acts (CARES, CRRSA, and ARP) through the Louisiana Department of Education to fund costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

School Facilities Preservation Program, a capital projects fund established by revised statue 17:100.11 for public schools to be funded, structured, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Schools Preservation Prevention Act.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that receive significant support from fees and charges and can be classified into two fund types: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements as business-type activities. The Orleans Parish School Board uses the following two enterprise funds:

Orleans Schools Facilities Foundation, an enterprise fund, is considered a major fund, established to account for the activity of the Orleans Schools Facilities Foundation, a public benefit corporation of the Orleans Parish School Board organized under the provisions of LSA-RS 17:100.10 and whose purpose is to assist in facilitating tax credit financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings as described in Note 5.

Timbers (non-major), an enterprise fund established to account for the rental receipts and operating costs of two buildings.

Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Employee Health Insurance and Retiree Health Insurance funds are used to account for the self-insured medical benefits offered to employees and their dependents, and retirees and their dependents, respectively. The Workers' Compensation Insurance fund is used to account for self-insured workers' compensation activity through June 30, 2006, after which the Orleans Parish School Board became fully insured.

Financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues consist primarily of rental income, insurance premiums, and income related to facilitating tax credit financing. Operating expenses result from the cost of maintaining the buildings generating rental income, including depreciation of capital assets, medical and workers' compensation claims, and direct costs associated with facilitating tax credit financing. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics or in a custodial capacity for the benefit of others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

The Orleans Parish School Board reports one custodial fund which is used to account for assets held for a private not-for-profit organization.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2200.110b, government-wide financial reporting excludes fiduciary funds, which are presented separately in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to *what* items should be reported as elements of financial statements and basis of accounting refers to *when* those elements are recognized in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Orleans Parish School Board.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Program Revenues

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses and Elimination of Internal Activity

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds are accounted for on the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal entitlements. Ad valorem taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales and use taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Special assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenue from state and federal grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type rental activity and facilitating tax credit financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings. Rental receipts and the sale of tax credits are accounted for as operating revenues, and facility operation and maintenance and leverage lender transactions are accounted for as operating expenses.

Internal service funds are used to account for self-insured activity. Premium revenues, claims expense, and administrative costs customarily associated with self-insurance programs are accounted for as operating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis).

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Orleans Parish School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The general fund and the special revenue funds are the only funds with legally adopted budgets. The general fund and the special revenue funds budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are adopted on an annual basis.

Annually, the Superintendent submits to the Orleans Parish School Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the general fund and special revenue funds for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are advertised and conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and proposed budgets are published in the Orleans Parish School Board's official journal and on their web site. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Orleans Parish School Board and is submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education for approval. The Orleans Parish School Board approves budgets at the fund level, the legal level of budgetary control, and the Superintendent is authorized to move budgeted items within functional categories. The *Annual Operating Budget* and *Budget Planning and Preparation* policies provide guidelines for setting, adopting, and amending budgets.

Expenditures for special revenue funds' budgets, except for the Child Nutrition Program, may not exceed budgeted amounts by more than five percent unless a budget revision is approved by the Louisiana Department of Education. For the Child Nutrition Program, budget amendments follow the same requirements as the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions.

The capital projects funds' budgets are adopted on a project basis using architectural and engineering estimates, since such projects may be started and completed at any time during the year or may extend beyond one fiscal year. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the Orleans Parish School Board decides to eliminate the project. By statute the Orleans Parish School Board is not required to adopt a budget for its capital projects funds; therefore, these funds utilize project budgets rather than annual budgets and accountability is controlled over the life of the project. The Orleans Parish School Board approves construction projects.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations at year end that have been approved by the Orleans Parish School Board are generally expended during the next fiscal year's operation, assuming that the underlying liability is ultimately incurred. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services and are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Orleans Parish School Board. Legally, the Orleans Parish School Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses cannot exceed total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance. State statutes require the Orleans Parish School Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more, or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Orleans Parish School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States of America. The Orleans Parish School Board may invest in United States bonds, notes, bills, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. The Orleans Parish School Board has adopted a comprehensive Investments policy.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

The Orleans Parish School Board's *Investments* policy permits consolidating cash and reserve balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings and to increase efficiencies with regard to investment pricing and administration. Investment income is allocated to the various funds based on invested balances of the participating funds during the year.

G. Investments

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

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of the Child Nutrition special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the Orleans Parish School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements are met (typically when received). All inventory items purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and donated commodities are valued at the market value at the date of donation based on market values provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. The costs of both inventory items and prepaid items (insurance and expenditures) are accounted for using the consumption method and are recognized as expenditures when used.

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed by the Orleans Parish School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 20 to 40 years for buildings, 25 years for building improvements, 10 to 20 years for other improvements, 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment, 5 to 8 years for transportation equipment, and 5 to 20 years for all other equipment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

I. <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

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

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

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either Interfund Receivables or Payables. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

K. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Orleans Parish School Board's deferred outflows of resources are related to its pension liability (see Note 10) and other postemployment benefits (see Note 11).

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Orleans Parish School Board's deferred inflows of resources are related to its pension liability (see Note 10) and other postemployment benefits (see Note 11).

L. Unearned Revenues

The Orleans Parish School Board reports unearned revenues when resources are received by the Orleans Parish School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Orleans Parish School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported separately from the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they occurred.

In the fund financial statements bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

N. Compensated Absences

Under Orleans Parish School Board policy, each employee is entitled to ten days of sick leave per year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit; however, employees or their heirs are only reimbursed for accumulated sick leave up to twenty-five days upon death or retirement at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave is calculated on a twenty-five-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination and no allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire. Upon retirement, accumulated sick leave in excess of reimbursement may be used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Full-time employees who work year-round are granted vacation in varying amounts depending on length of service up to a maximum of twenty-two days per year as established by Orleans Parish School Board policy. Such leave is credited on a pro rata basis at the end of each payroll reporting period and accumulates until six months after the fiscal year ends or is forfeited. Any unused leave may be paid to the employee at termination.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical or professional purposes. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the Orleans Parish School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous services, or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Sabbatical leave is paid at 65% of salary. Sabbatical leave is accrued upon Orleans Parish School Board approval.

In governmental fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Vacation and sick leave accrued and compensatory time earned but not paid as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay (see Note 8). Accrued vacation and sick leave and unpaid compensatory time will be paid from future years' resources.

O. Pension Plans

The Orleans Parish School Board is a participating employer in three cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to and deductions from each plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

P. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

The Orleans Parish School Board provides certain continuing healthcare and life insurance benefits for its retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan as described in Note 11. For purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan, and plan expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The postemployment benefits plan had no assets as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Q. Restricted Net Position

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

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

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

R. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Orleans Parish School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the adoption of a resolution by the Orleans Parish School Board, which is the Orleans Parish School Board's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> represents balances that are constrained by the Orleans Parish School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Orleans Parish School Board establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Orleans Parish School Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for the specific purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

R. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

S. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Orleans Parish School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt (see Notes 12 and 13).

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

T. 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 and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are used primarily when accounting for the fair value of investments, depreciation, claims payable, net pension liability, and the other postemployment benefits liability.

U. Accounting Standard Adopted

The School Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB statement No. 62." The statement enhances financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the School Board's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. AD VALOREM AND SALES TAXES

Ad Valorem Taxes

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the parish Assessor. Values are established by the elected Assessor each year based on 10% of the assessed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of the assessed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities, and personal property. The correctness of assessments by the Assessor is subject to review and certification of the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years; all property subject to taxation was reappraised in 2020. The following is a summary of levied ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

		Levied	
Parish-wide taxe	s:	Millage	Expires Dec. 31
Constitutional		27.65	N/A
Dedicated:			
Purpose A	School books, materials and supplies	1.55	2028
Purpose B	Early childhood, discipline and dropout programs	1.55	2028
Purpose C	Employee salaries, benefits and incentives	7.27	2028
Purpose D	Air conditioning, asbestos removal and facilities	2.32	2028
Capital repairs		4.97	2024*
Total millage		45.31	

^{*} On October 14, 2023, the capital repairs millage rate of 4.97 was renewed by taxpayers and now expires in 2044.

The City of New Orleans, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Orleans Parish School Board.

Taxes are due and payable by January 31 of the assessment year and the lien date is February 1.

State law requires the City of New Orleans to collect property (ad valorem) taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent on February 1. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one percent per month until taxes are paid. A list of property on which taxes have not been paid is published in the official journal of the City of New Orleans. If taxes are not paid within the period stipulated in the public notice, the property is sold for taxes due at a tax sale held by the City of New Orleans. The tax sale is usually held prior to the end of the Orleans Parish School Board's fiscal year.

All property taxes are recorded in the governmental funds on the basis explained in Note 1D. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience where property taxes will not be collected in the subsequent year and is primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Since ad valorem taxes receivable are secured by property, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period. The remaining property tax receivables are considered available if they are collected within sixty days subsequent to year end.

The School Board records property taxes gross of Orleans Parish Assessor and City of New Orleans collection fees, which totaled \$5,023,625 and \$4,730,787, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. AD VALOREM AND SALES TAXES (continued)

Sales and Use Tax

The voters of Orleans Parish authorized the Orleans Parish School Board to levy and collect one and one-half percent sales and use tax. A one percent tax approved in 1966 is to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers or for the general operations of the Orleans Parish School Board. The additional one-half percent tax approved in 1980 is to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers and other educational employees of the Orleans Parish School Board, the expenses of maintaining and operating schools, and for providing funds to pay for capital improvements.

Sales taxes are assessed and due on the first day of the month subsequent to the month of sale of any retail sales of goods used or consumed within Orleans Parish, including leases and rentals of tangible property. Sales taxes which remain uncollected on the twenty-first day of the month due are classified as delinquent. Sales taxes are collected by the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana and are remitted monthly to the Orleans Parish School Board. The Orleans Parish School Board records these taxes in the period that the underlying transaction occurred, including the City's collection fees which totaled \$2,465,495 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The Orleans Parish School Board pools its undesignated internal cash and investments and reports the combined amount as a single line item across the funds as Equity in Pooled Assets; overdrawn amounts are listed as a liability. The following table list the components of pooled assets and cash and investments not included in pooled cash:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Activities	Total		
Cash:						
Included in pooled assets	\$ 19,603,249	\$ 641,529	\$ 79,879	\$ 20,324,657		
Other cash	4,721,868	11,548,534	-	16,270,402		
Total Cash	24,325,117	12,190,063	79,879	36,595,059		
Investments at fair value						
Included in pooled assets	182,939,786	-	-	182,939,786		
Other investments	<u>-</u>		475,327	475,327		
Total Investments	182,939,786	-	475,327	183,415,113		
Total	\$ 207,264,903	\$ 12,190,063	\$ 555,206	\$ 220,010,172		
Pooled assets total	\$ 202,543,035	\$ 641,529	\$ 79,879	\$ 203,264,443		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Orleans Parish School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. In addition, the *Investments* policy requires that all securities owned by the Orleans Parish School Board be held by a third-party custodian approved by the investment officer and evidenced by monthly statements and trade confirmations. Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the United States government and its agencies, obligations of the state of Louisiana and its municipalities, and school districts. As of June 30, 2024, none of the Orleans Parish School Board's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

C. Investments

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

Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	No maturity	Maturing in Less Than 1 Year	Maturing in 1 to 5 Years	Maturing in 6 to 10 Years	Maturing in 6 to 10 Years	Credit Rating*
Governmental Activities							
Investments at fair value							
Money market	\$ 18,634,539	\$ 18,634,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa
U.S. treasury notes	15,110,483	-	10,071,414	5,039,069	-	-	Not required
U.S. agency securities	2,154,227	-	1,560,181	313,703	-	280,343	Aaa
U.S. corporate bonds	3,516.774	-	1.857,449	1,659,325	-	-	Aa1 - A1, A, AA, A-, AA-
U.S. stocks	380,414	380,414	-	-	-	-	
Municipal bonds	1,963.448		1.621,230	342,218			A1, A, A+, AA+, AA-
Subtotal	41,759,885	19,014,953	15,110,274	7,354,315	-	280,343	
Investments measured at the							
net asset value (NAV)							
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	141,179,901		141,179,901				AAA
Total Governmental activities	182,939,786	19,014,953	156,290,175	7,354,315	-	280,343	
Total Fiduciary activities - U.S.							
corporate stocks at fair value	475.327	475,327	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total investments	\$ 183,415.113	\$ 19,490,280	\$ 156,290,175	\$ 7,354,315	\$ -	\$ 280,343	

^{*} Credit ratings obtained from Moody's, S&P Global and/or Fitch Ratings.

The Orleans Parish School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Type of Debt Investment		air Value	Le	vel 1 Inputs	Lev	el 2 Inputs
Investments at fair value						
Money market	\$	18,634,539	\$	18,634,539	\$	-
U.S. treasury notes		15,110,483		15,110,483		-
U.S. agency securities		2,154,227		-		2,154,227
U.S. corporate bonds		3,516,774		-		3,516,774
U.S. stocks		855,741		855,741		-
Municipal bonds		1,963,448				1,963,448
Subtotal		42,235,212		34,600,763		7,634,449
Investments measured at the net						
asset value (NAV)						
Louisiana Asset Management Pool		141,179,901				
Total investments	\$	183,415,113				

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Orleans Parish School Board's *Investments* policy provides for a maximum maturity of five years and the portfolio's weighted average effective duration shall not exceed three years. At June 30, 2024, the average maturity for investments was 2 years.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Under LSA-RS 33:2955 local governments in Louisiana may invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificate of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The Orleans Parish School Board's *Investments* policy does not further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: At June 30, 2024, the amount invested in the local government investment pool exceeded the maximum amount in the Orleans Parish School Board's *Investments* policy by approximately 26% as shown on the following table:

		Allocation	Permitted by
Security	Amount	percentage	policy
Money market	\$ 18,634,539	10.16%	25.00%
U.S. treasury notes	15,110,483	8.24%	100.00%
U.S. agency securities	2,154,227	1.17%	25.00%
U.S. corporate bonds	3,516,774	1.92%	50.00%
U.S. stocks	855,741	0.47%	50.00%
Municipal bonds	1,963,448	1.07%	25.00%
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	141,179,901	76.97%	50.00%
	\$ 183,415,113	100.00%	•

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Local Government Investment Pool: At June 30, 2024, approximately \$141 million is invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool 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, reported at fair value, includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-RS 33:2955. The following facts are relevant for LAMP:

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> 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% disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity method. The weighted average maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than ninety days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for United States government floating/variable rate investments. The weighted average maturity for LAMP's total investments is 70 days as of June 30, 2024.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 at www.lamppool.com.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. RECEIVABLES

Short-term accounts receivable of the primary government as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		iness-type activities	Total
Property Taxes	\$	18,746,342	\$	_	\$ 18,746,342
Sales Tax		27,566,110		-	27,566,110
State Grants		2,810,025		-	2,810,025
Federal Grants		4,919,343		-	4,919,343
Due from Charter Schools		563,864		-	563,864
Other		1,127,320		234,231	 1,361,551
Total	\$	55,733,004	\$	234,231	\$ 55,967,235

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

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND TAX CREDIT TRANSACTIONS

The Orleans Parish School Board and Orleans Schools Facilities Foundation (OSFF) have entered into various tax credit transactions to provide financing for the construction and development of charter schools located in New Orleans. OSFF is a public benefit corporation owned by the Orleans Parish School Board which serves as a leverage lender and is a blended component unit of the Orleans Parish School Board. As of June 30, 2024, loans receivable totaled \$13,868,212 with a maturity of 2047 and interest rate of 1.43%. The individual loans are as follows:

					Range of	Principal
		Original Loan	Interest		Principal	Outstanding at
School Facility	Month, Year	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Installments	June 30, 2024
Booker T. Washington High	June 2017	\$13,868,212	1.430830%	06/13/2047	\$ 0 - \$ 695,621	\$ 13,868,212
		\$13,868,212				\$ 13,868,212

The loans are due as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2025	\$ 707,307	\$ 195,695	\$ 903,003
2026	523,568	188,310	711,878
2027	531,059	180,818	711,878
2028	538,658	173,220	711,878
2029	546,365	165,513	711,878
2030-2034	2,851,351	708,039	3,559,390
2035-2039	3,061,262	498,128	3,559,390
2040-2044	3,286,626	272,763	3,559,390
2045-2047	1,822,014	45,181	1,867,195
	\$ 13,868,212	\$ 2,427,667	\$ 16,295,879

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND TAX CREDIT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The following is a summary of the individual tax credit transactions, and related loans receivable, as of June 30, 2024.

Booker T. Washington High School

In June 2017, the Orleans Parish School Board and the Recovery School District signed a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) to approve the transfer of the of Booker T. Washington High School property, located at 1201 South Roman Street, to OSFF. The property transfer occurred pursuant to a 99-year master lease to facilitate the construction of Booker T. Washington High School on the property in a New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) leveraged financing transaction. Rent under this lease is \$1 per year of the term. The CEA required OSFF to then transfer the Booker T. Washington High School to the Booker T. Washington School Facility, LLC, serving as a Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (Washington QALICB) in the NMTC leveraged financing transaction. OSFF transferred the Booker T. Washington High School property to the Washington QALICB pursuant to a 65-year sub-lease.

The CEA required the Orleans Parish School Board to provide sufficient funds to OSFF, by either loan or grant, as necessary, to complete the construction of Booker T. Washington High School. Pursuant to this requirement, the Orleans Parish School Board advanced \$13,868,212 to OSFF (Leveraged Loan), which OSFF then loaned to COCRF Investor 82, LLC, to be used solely and exclusively to pay for construction costs of the Booker T. Washington High School. Washington QALICB completed the construction of the Booker T. Washington High School with debt and equity financing.

In addition, under the charter lease subsidy agreement entered into as of June 13, 2017, OSFF is to provide a subsidy to the charter school operator, KIPP New Orleans, Inc., to enable the operator to fulfill its lease payment obligation. For the year ended June 30, 2024, a total of \$85,308 was paid as a subsidy.

The Leveraged Loan by OSFF to COCRF Investor 82, LLC closed in the form of a note accruing interest at 1.43% and maturing on June 13, 2047. Interest only payments are due annually on December 10 for the first seven years of the note, with principal and interest payments due annually thereafter. At maturity, outstanding principal, accrued interest, and any and all unpaid fees and other charges are due. Interest earned for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$198,430. The Leveraged Loan is collateralized by a first lien security interest in all of COCRF Investor 82, LLC's rights, title, and interest in its 100% membership interest in subsidiary community development entities (Sub-CDEs) whose assets consist of leasehold mortgage loans (QALICIs) to Washington QALICB financed by COCRF Investor 82, LLC, with proceeds of NMTC equity and the Leveraged Loan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND TAX CREDIT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Harriet Tubman School

In December 2017, the Orleans Parish School Board and the Recovery School District signed a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) to approve the transfer of land and sale of building improvements, located at 213 General Meyer, to OSFF. The sale of the building improvements and the property transfer occurred pursuant to a 99-year master lease to facilitate the design, construction, and rehabilitation of the Harriet Tubman School Facility, in a Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit (FHTC) and state historic tax credit leveraged financing transaction. Rent under this lease totaled \$84,100. The CEA required OSFF to then transfer the land and building improvements to the Tubman School Facilities, LLC through the execution of a 65-year ground lease, with Tubman School Facilities, LLC obtaining debt financing to complete the design, construction, and rehabilitation of the Harriet Tubman School Facility.

The CEA required the Orleans Parish School Board to provide sufficient funds to OSFF, either by loan or grant, as necessary, to finance all or a portion of the purchase price and the costs of construction. Pursuant to this requirement, the Orleans Parish School Board advanced \$17,603,367 to OSFF (Leveraged Loan) which was loaned by OSFF to Tubman School Facilities, LLC. In addition, under the charter lease subsidy agreement, OSFF is to provide a subsidy to the Tubman School Facilities, LLC to enable them to fulfill its lease payment obligation. For the year ended June 30, 2024, a total of \$100,874 was paid as a subsidy.

The Leveraged Loan closed in the form of a note accruing interest at 2.61% and maturing on December 27, 2052. Interest only payments were paid monthly from May 1, 2018, through July 1, 2018, with principal and interest payments due monthly thereafter. At maturity, outstanding principal, accrued interest, and any and all unpaid fees and other charges are due. Interest earned for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$156,827. The Leveraged Loan is collateralized by a first lien security interest in Tubman School Facilities, LLC, whose assets consist of leasehold mortgage loans with proceeds from federal and state historic tax credit equity and the Leveraged Loan.

On October 17, 2023, the parties of FHTC unwound the financing structure. Pursuant to the unwind documents, OSFF purchased the property from the Industrial Development Board of the City of New Orleans for \$1,000. Following the simultaneous cancellation of all lease agreements, loan documents, the leveraged loan, and the execution of the property donation agreement, Harriet Tubman School was returned to the OPSB and capitalized at a value of \$16,186,660.

John McDonogh School

In December 2017, the Orleans Parish School Board and the Recovery School District signed a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) to approve the transfer of the John McDonogh school property, located at 2426 Esplanade Avenue, to OSFF. The property transfer occurred pursuant to a 99-year master lease to facilitate the design, construction, and completion of the historic rehabilitation and renovation of the John McDonogh School in a Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit (FHTC) and state historic tax credit leveraged financing transaction. Rent under this lease totaled \$1,256,700. The CEA required OSFF to then transfer John McDonogh School to the John MC School Facility, LLC, through the execution of a 65-year ground lease, with John MC School Facility, LLC obtaining debt and equity financing to complete the construction and historic rehabilitation and renovation of John McDonogh School.

The CEA required the Orleans Parish School Board to provide sufficient funds to OSFF, either by loan or grant, as necessary, to fund the construction and development of the John McDonogh School Facility. Pursuant to this requirement, the Orleans Parish School Board advanced \$30,009,029 to OSFF (Leveraged Loan), which was loaned by OSFF to John MC School Facility, LLC. In addition, under the charter lease subsidy agreement, OSFF is to provide a subsidy to the owner to enable them to fulfill its lease payment obligation. For the year ended June 30, 2024, a total of \$240,723 was paid as a subsidy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND TAX CREDIT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

John McDonogh School (continued)

The Leveraged Loan by OSFF to John MC School Facility, LLC closed in the form of a note accruing interest at 2.61% and maturing on December 27, 2052. Interest only payments were paid monthly from May 1, 2018, through August 1, 2018, with principal and interest payments due monthly thereafter. At maturity, outstanding principal, accrued interest, and any and all unpaid fees and other charges are due. Interest earned for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$271,722. The Leveraged Loan is collateralized by a first lien security interest in John MC School Facility, LLC, whose assets consist of leasehold mortgage loans with proceeds from federal and state historic tax credit equity and the Leveraged Loan.

On October 17, 2023, the parties of FHTC unwound the financing structure. Pursuant to the unwind documents, OSFF purchased the property from the Industrial Development Board of the City of New Orleans for \$1,000. Following the simultaneous cancellation of all lease agreements, loan documents, the leveraged loan, and the execution of the property donation agreement, John McDonogh School was returned to the OPSB and capitalized at a value of \$28,292,549.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Ju	ne 30, 2023	 Additions	Deletions	Transfers		ne 30, 2024
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	39.837.373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =.	\$	39,837,373
Construction in Progress		149.700.264	 24,881,251	 2,008,844	 (7,080,381)		165,492,290
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		189.537.637	24,881,251	2,008,844	(7,080,381)		205,329,663
Depreciable Capital Assets:		_	_				
Buildings & Improvements	1	,708,569,050	44,479,209	-	7,080,381	1	,760,128,640
Machinery & Equipment		13,450,475	-	 	 -		13,450,475
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1	,722,019,525	44,479,209	-	7,080,381	1	,773,579,115
Totals at Cost	1	,911,557,162	69,360,460	2,008,844	-	1	,978,908,778
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings & Improvements		381,354,867	44,443,079	-	-		425,797,946
Machinery & Equipment		13,450,475	-	-	-		13,450,475
Total Accumulated Depreciation		394,805,342	 44,443,079	 -	 -		439,248,421
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1	,327,214,183	36,130		7,080,381	1	,334,330,694
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	,516,751,820	\$ 24,917,381	\$ 2,008,844	\$ _	\$ 1	.539,660,357
Business-type Activities	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		·					
Land	\$	1,440,992	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	1,440,992
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		1,440,992	-	 	 -		1,440,992
Depreciable Capital Assets:					 		
Buildings & Improvements		6,377,352	-	-	-		6,377,352
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		6,377,352	-	 	 -		6,377,352
Totals at Cost		7,818,344	-	-	-		7,818,344
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings & Improvements		1,922,821	162,667	-	-		2,085,488
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,922,821	162,667	 -	 -		2,085,488
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		4,454,531	(162,667)	-	_		4,291,864
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,895,523	\$ (162,667)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,732,856

Depreciation expense of \$44,443,079 for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the Appropriations of Charter Schools – Type III.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, the Orleans Parish School Board entered into the following short-term borrowing transaction:

	9	\$75 Million	
		Maximum	Total
Amount borrowed	\$	67,000,000	\$ 67,000,000
Date Issued	1	0/20/2023	
Original Maturity Date		6/29/2024	
Date Repaid	(6/26/2024	
	Fix	red Rate Per	
Interest Rate	Ann	um (2.57%) *	
Interest Amount	\$	2,247,776	\$ 2,247,776
Closing Costs	\$	158,841	 158,841
			\$ 2,406,617

The Orleans Parish School Board typically issues Revenue Anticipation Notes in the fall to provide stabilized cash flows to charter schools before receiving most of their ad valorem revenues in February or March (property taxes are due to the tax collector on January 31). Interest expense of \$2,247,776 related to this note is included in Business services expense on the Statement of Activities.

Changes in short-term borrowings during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Beginning balance, July 1, 2023	\$	-
Increases	-	67,000,000
Decreases	(67,000,000)
Ending balance, June 30, 2024	\$	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023		Additions	C	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024		nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental activities:										
Accrued compensated absences	\$	1,339,418	\$	810,041	\$	710,811	\$	1,438,648	\$	481,618
Claims and judgments		33,372,188		771,624		85,139		34,058,673		888,671
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	34,711,606	\$	1,581,665	\$	795,950	\$	35,497,321	\$	1,370,289
Business-type activities:	e	27.540	œ	E0 400	e.	22.764	æ	F2 072	œ	F2 072
Accrued compensated absences	_\$_	37,549	_\$_	50,188	_\$	33,764		53,973	_\$_	53,973
		37,549	\$	50,188	\$	33,764	\$	53,973	\$	53,973

Compensated absences are for the maximum 25 days of sick leave payable upon the retirement of an employee or an employee entering the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), or, upon the employee's death prior to retirement, payable to his/her heirs or assigns per policy GBRIB, Sick Leave.

Claims and judgments consist of legal liabilities as discussed below, retiree and health claims and workmen's compensation claims for the portion for which the School Board is self-insured as discussed in Note 9 – Risk Management.

Legal claims payable consists of 161 unpaid but settled claims totaling \$33,168,002 which includes \$8,323,860 of accrued interest, and 24 active matters with an estimated liability of \$269,785. Management and legal counsel for the Orleans Parish School Board believe that the potential claims against the Orleans Parish School Board not covered by insurance are covered by the recorded liability.

Long-term liabilities are liquidated from the following funds:

Long-term Obligation	Liquidating Fund
Compensated absences	General fund
Other claims and judgments	General fund

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562 the Orleans Parish School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by property taxes in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. The statutory limit and the remaining debt margin are \$1,960,063,238. In addition, the Orleans Parish School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by sales and use taxes in excess of 75% of the avails as prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statute 47:338.48 through 338.78.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Orleans Parish School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board purchased commercial insurance to cover its risk of loss and workers' compensation claims arising from employment-related injuries prior to July 1, 2006. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year occurred and no claims exceeded the Orleans Parish School Board's insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Employee and Retiree Health Insurance

Prior to September 1, 2020, the Orleans Parish School Board maintained a self-insured health insurance plan for employees and retirees, accounted for in the internal service funds, which included the purchase of insurance for health claims in excess of \$200,000 per occurrence. As of June 30, 2024, there is approximately \$2,000 of incurred but not reported retiree health related claims.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

Prior to July 1, 2006, the Orleans Parish School Board maintained a self-insured workers' compensation plan, accounted for in an internal service fund, which included the purchase of insurance for claims from employment related injuries prior to July 1, 2006, in excess of \$500,000 per occurrence. The workers' compensation limit for each accident is the statutory amount. On June 30, 2024, there were 14 active claims.

Self-insured litigated claims are not reported in internal service funds, but the revenues and expenses for non-litigated claims are recorded in the general fund. The estimate for litigated claim liabilities is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

A reconciliation of unpaid claims liability, including the litigated claims reserve, as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Workers'							
	Retiree Health Insurance Fund		Compensation Fund		Litigated Claims			Total
Unpaid claims as previously reported June 30, 2023 Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates	\$	2,000	\$	973,810 (85,139)	\$	32,396,378 771,624	\$	33,372,188 686,485
Claims paid Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2024	<u> </u>	2.000		888.671		33.168.002	-\$	34.058.673

The above unpaid claims as of June 30, 2024, include amounts for claims incurred but not yet reported, as determined from actual claims paid subsequent to year end as well as an estimate based upon historical lag trends.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Each of the systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by contacting each system:

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

LASERS
8401 United Plaza Blvd.
P. O. Box 44213
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70804-4213
(225) 925-0185
www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

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

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average	Highest 36 or 60	Highest 36 or	Highest 36 or
salary	months ¹	60 months ¹	60 months ¹
Years of service	30 years any	30 years any	30 years any
required and/or	age⁵	age	age
age eligible for	25 years age 55	25 years age	25 years age
benefits	20 years any	55	55
	age ²	20 years any	20 years any
	5 years age 60 ⁷	age ²	age ²
Benefit percent per years of	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to 3.5% ³

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

² With actuarial reduced benefits

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

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC). TRSL also receives a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. The parish is not a participating employer in the pension system and is considered to be a non-employer contributing entity.

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

	School System	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	n 27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	41.90%	7.50% - 8.00%

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

	2024	2023	2022
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 4,273,112	\$ 4,133,334	\$ 3,684,738
School Employees' Retirement System	44,653	39,773	38,966
State Employees' Retirement System	154,359	43,913	128,867

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

	Ν	let Pension		
	Lia	bility at June		
		30,		Increase
	202	24(measured		(Decrease) to
	as	of June 30,	Rate at June 30,	June 30, 2022
		2023)	2023	Rate
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	28,514,566	0.31545%	0.24740%
School Employees' Retirement System		274,060	0.45299%	-0.00125%
State Employees' Retirement System		751,282	0.01122%	-0.00234%
	\$	29,539,908		

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

	To	otal expenses
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	(853,227)
School Employees' Retirement System	1	112,258
State Employees' Retirement System		(410,307)
	\$	(1,151,276)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Deferred Outflows:		TRSL		LSERS	L	ASERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,339,123 1,286,051	\$	7,910 3,660	\$	16,263 -	\$	1,363,296 1,289,711
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion		1,951,924 2,966,210		- -		4,295 -		1,956,219 2,966,210
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Difference in contributions		- 154,568		-		-		- 154,568
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	-\$	4,277,992 11,975,868	-\$	39,773 51,343	-\$	154,359 174,917	-\$	4,472,124 12,202,128
Deferred Inflows:	-	TRSL	-	LSERS		ASERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(1,619)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,619)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		(929,795)		(10,356)		-		(940,151)
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion Difference in contributions		(4,549,344) (258,397)		(11,058) - (3,361)		- (79,510) (29,320)		(11,058) (4,628,854) (291,078)
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions				(7,960)				(7,960)
Total	\$	(5,739,155)	\$	(32,735)	\$	(108,830)	\$	(5,880,720)

The Orleans Parish School Board reported a total of \$4,472,124 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year	TRSL	LSERS		LASERS		 Total
2025	\$ (1,058,806)	\$	(15,827)	\$	(88,294)	\$ (1,162,927)
2026	(54,576)		(18,390)		(27,131)	(100,097)
2027	2,602,251		14,022		37,003	2,653,276
2028	474,732		(970)		(9,850)	 463,912
	\$ 1,963,601	\$	(21,165)	\$	(88,272)	\$ 1,854,164

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The following schedule summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2024:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuanal Assumptions:			
Expected Remaining	5 11227	2	2
Service Lives Investment Rate of Return	5 years 7.25% net of investment expenses	2 years 6.80% per annum	2 years 7.25% net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.4% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.30% per annum
Mortality	Active members – Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females. adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females. Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.092 for females. Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.	Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub- 2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018-2022) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.
Salary Increases	2.41% - 4.85% varies depending on duration of service	3.75% based on the 2023 experience study (for the period 2018-2022) of the System's members	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:
			Member Type Lower Range Upper Range Regular 3.0% 12.8% Judges 2.6% 5.1% Corrections 3.6% 13.8% Hazardous Duty 3.6% 13.8% Wildlife 3.6% 13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuanal liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

TRSL

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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rate of return was 8.72% for 2023.

LSERS

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

LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm 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 nominal rate of return is 8.19% for 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

				Long-Term Expected				
_	Ta	rget Allocatio	n	Rea	ırn			
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS		
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.80%		
Domestic equity	22.50%	-	34.00%	4.55%	-	4.45%		
International equity	11.50%	-	18.00%	5.01%	-	5.44%		
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.84%	-		
Domestic fixed income	8.00%	-	3.00%	2.20%	-	2.04%		
International fixed income	6.00%	-	17.00%	-0.29%	-	5.33%		
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	-	0.97%	-		
Risk Parity	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alternatives	-	23.00%	28.00%	-	1.89%	8.19%		
Alternative - private equity	37.00%	-	-	8.24%	-	-		
Alternative - other equity	15.00%	-	-	4.32%	-	-		
Real estate	-	12.00%	-	-	0.61%	-		
Real assets				-	-	-		
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
_								

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2023. There were no changes to the discount rates for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS since the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

	1.0)% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1.0% Increase		
TRSL						_	
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Share of NPL	\$	40,391,925	\$	28,514,566	\$	18,521,919	
LSERS							
Rates		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%	
Share of NPL	\$	393,461	\$	274,060	\$	171,686	
LASERS							
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Share of NPL	\$	983,741	\$	751,282	\$	554,339	

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

	Jun	e 30, 2024
TRSL	\$	809,446
LSERS		8,803
LASERS		16,904
	\$	835,153

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description. The Orleans Parish School Board provides certain continuing medical insurance for its retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan administered by the Orleans Parish School Board. The authority to establish or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Orleans Parish School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). No separate report is issued on the postemployment benefit plan.

Benefits Provided. The Orleans Parish School Board offers two postemployment benefits plans depending on the retiree's Medicare eligibility status: (1) Non-Medicare eligible retirees receive healthcare coverage (medical and prescription drugs) through a fully-insured medical plan (that became fully insured effective September 1, 2020) and pay a portion of the premium cost; (2) The Orleans Parish School Board pays 100% of the cost for Medicare eligible retirees to participate in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan provided by Humana.

Eligibility Criteria. To be eligible for retiree medical benefits in either plan, a retired employee must have met the requirements for retirement eligibility through the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana as shown in the following table:

Employee Hire Date	Age and Years of Service	Years of Service at Any Age
Before July 1, 1999	Age 60 with 5 years of service, or	20 years of service at any age
On or after July 1, 1999 and before July 1, 2011	1 -	30 years of service at any age, or 20 years of service *
On or after July 1, 2011 and before July 1, 2015	Age 60 with 5 years of service, or	20 years of service at any age *
On or after July 1, 2015	Age 62 with 5 years of service, or	20 years of service at any age *

^{*} actuarially reduced benefit

Contribution Rates for Eligible Retirees. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The full monthly retiree rates and employer contributions as of September 1, 2023, the start of the plan year, are as follows:

Rate Tier	PPO \$750	PPO \$2,000	HDHP
Retiree Only	\$996.48	\$743.06	\$649.24
Retiree + Spouse	\$1,992.97	\$1,486.13	\$1,298.49
Retiree + Child(ren	\$1,843.50	\$1,374.67	\$1,201.10
Retiree + Family	\$2,839.99	\$2,117.73	\$1,850.35

Additionally, non-Medicare eligible post-65 retirees receive a \$200 monthly subsidy to further offset the cost of premiums.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (continued)

For Medicare-eligible retirees in the fully insured Medicare Advantage plan, the Orleans Parish School Board pays 100% of the premium cost.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2024, 387 active and retired employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	61
Inactive employees entitled to but not currently receiving benefits	34
Active employees	292
Total	387

Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

The Orleans Parish School Board's total other postemployment benefits liability of \$5,703,252 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.

The total other postemployment benefits liability as of June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Entry age normal Actuarial cost method Valuation date June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 Measurement date

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.0% per annum

3.65% per annum (BOY); 3.93% per annum (EOY) Discount rate

Discount rate index N/A - not included in report

Mortality rates PUB-2010 headcount weighted base mortality table, projected generationally

using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis (teacher,

safety, or general, as applicable).

Healthcare cost trend

The Current Trend rate includes the following: rates

Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits 7.75% and 4.00% Ultimate

Post-Medicare 6.75% and 4.00% Ultimate

Stop Loss Fees 7.75% Select and 4.00% Ultimate Administrative fees 4.00% Select and 4.00% Ultimate

Select trend rates are reduced 0.30% each year through 2033, and 0.10%

thereafter until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Participation The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who

elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 25% of all pre-65 employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan, with 70% remaining on the plan post-65. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at

The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current proportions Marriage

of single and family contracts in the census provided.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (continued)

Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 291,298
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	18,917
Interest	1,781
Changes in benefit terms	5,437,110
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	527,904
Changes in assumptions	(50,932)
Benefit payments	(522,826)
Net changes	 5,411,954
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,703,252

The amount due within one year for the total other postemployment benefits liability is estimated to be \$5,703,252 and is based on the annual benefit payments.

Sensitivity to the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following table presents the Orleans Parish School Board's total other postemployment benefits liability using the current discount rate as well as what the Orleans Parish School Board's total other postemployment benefits liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate used:

	1.0	1.0% Decrease Current Discount 1.0% Incre			0% Increase	
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,987,000	\$	5,703,252	\$	5,419,000

Sensitivity of the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate.

The following table presents the Orleans Parish School Board's total other postemployment benefits liability using the current healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the Orleans Parish School Board's total other postemployment benefits liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate used:

	Current Trend					
			(S	ee actuarial		
	1.0)% Decrease	as	sumptions)	1.0)% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,317,000	\$	5,703,252	\$	6,109,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board recognized other postemployment benefits expense of \$5,628,276 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,635,624	\$	(483,941)
Changes in assumptions		541,632		(584,049)
Total	\$	2,177,256	\$	(1,067,990)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits liability will be recognized in other postemployment benefits expense as follows:

Year ending	
June 30:	Amount
2025	\$ 170,469
2026	170,469
2027	171,458
2028	186,597
Thereafter	410,273
	\$ 1,109,266

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The Orleans Parish School Board pools its internal cash and investments in order to maximize investment opportunities and reports the combined amount as a single line item, Equity in Pooled Cash, across all funds. Pooled cash and investments function as both Due to and from Other Funds and as a line of credit for individual funds, which are permitted to overdraw their equity in the pool; overdrawn amounts are listed as a liability. Pooled cash and investments in each fund as of June 30, 2024, are shown in the following table:

Front Describe	Fund
Fund Payable	1 WIIW
Governmental activities:	
General Fund \$ 114,071,205 \$ 99,27	0,142
Pass-through Fund -	-
ESSER - 1,07	7,945
School Facilities Preservation Program 16,538,091 16,53	8,091
Internal Service Fund - 3,37	8,170
Nonmajor Governmental 2,993,722 10,98	8,733
Business-type activities:	
Enterprise Funds 2,34	9,937
Total <u>\$ 133,603,018</u> <u>\$ 133,60</u>	3,018

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

The purpose of interfund transfers generally are (1) to transfer indirect costs to the general fund from the special revenue funds, and (2) to transfer supplemental local funds for program operations from the general fund to other programs.

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 69,114,163	\$ 21,739,169
Pass-through Fund	13,666,562	-
ESSER	-	42,390
School Facilities Preservation Program	47,747,612	11,713,854
Internal Service Fund	20	-
Nonmajor Governmental	11,006,013	66,983,715
Business-type activities:		
Enterprise Funds	3,813,667	44,479,209
Fiduciary activities:		
Custodial Fund	<u> </u>	389,700
Total	\$ 145,348,037	\$ 145,348,037

14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims

The Orleans Parish School Board is a defendant in several workers' compensation, personal injury, personnel action, and contractual lawsuits. Provisions for losses for these lawsuits are recorded in the financial statements as long-term obligations. Management and legal counsel for the Orleans Parish School Board believe that the potential claims against the Orleans Parish School Board not covered by insurance are covered by the recorded liability, which totaled \$33,168,002 at June 30, 2024.

Federal and State Grants

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

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

On August 18, 2010, the Orleans Parish School Board was awarded \$426 million from FEMA to repair and replace damaged school facilities and contents as a result of Hurricane Katrina, which occurred on August 29, 2005.

In addition to addressing damages to facilities and contents, this award has also supported and will continue to support temporary leased facilities, temporary modular school campuses, temporary busing costs, and other expenses that are necessary due to the impact of Hurricane Katrina.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. <u>LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (continued)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (continued

The majority of the FEMA funding awarded to the Orleans Parish School Board and the Recovery School District has been structured into Alternative Projects under FEMA's Public Assistance program, which allows applicants to designate alternative ways to utilize FEMA funding to support the best interests of the community. This alternate funding vehicle provided maximum flexibility to facilitate the implementation of the School Facilities Master Plan for Orleans Parish. The Orleans Parish School Board has been issued 998 project worksheets which authorized or obligated \$373.7 million. As of June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board has received reimbursements of \$367.9 million. The Orleans Parish School Board plans on using the majority of the remaining authorized monies to fund Phase Three of the Master Plan.

Construction Contracts

On June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board had ongoing construction projects for major school renovations at year end. The Orleans Parish School Board has purchase orders and commitments of \$17.3 million related to these projects. These commitments will be paid out of the various capital projects funds.

15. <u>LEASES - LESSOR</u>

The Orleans Parish School Board owns two buildings, located at 2401 Westbend Parkway and 2405 Jackson Avenue in New Orleans, portions of which are leased to tenants and the portion it occupies it charges itself internally; this rental activity is accounted for in the Timbers enterprise fund. For the year ended June 30, 2024, lease revenues totaled \$623,977. Additional charges and increases to base rent are determined at the end of the calendar year when the costs (real estate taxes and operating costs) of the School Board exceed rent charged. All current leases are on a one-year term with no renewal or termination options available. Leases are renegotiated each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. TAX REVENUES ABATED

State Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program

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

In June 2016, the incentive program was changed to (1) allow a maximum exemption of 100% for the first five years, which could be renewed at 80% for the next three years, and (2) provide for input from and establish a procedure for local taxing bodies to approve or disapprove applications for exemption before being approved by the state Board of Commerce and Industry.

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

On July 19, 2018, the Orleans Parish School Board adopted Resolution 09-18, which was amended on September 20, 2018, requiring that all four of the following criteria be met for the Orleans Parish School Board to approve any application for the Industrial Tax Exemption Program:

- 1. The business is located in a distressed region (specifically defined); and
- 2. The jobs created as a result of the capital project must meet the job and payroll requirements for eligibility for the Louisiana Quality Jobs Rebate program; and
- 3. At least 35% of the new hires will reside in Orleans parish; and
- 4. Construction on the capital project for which a tax exemption is being sought has not commenced prior to gaining approval from the Orleans Parish School Board.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board had no ad valorem tax revenues abated by the State of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

City of New Orleans Restoration Tax Abatement Program

The City of New Orleans maintains a Restoration Tax Abatement program that provides commercial property owners who expand, restore, improve, or develop an existing structure in a downtown development district, economic development district, or historic district the right to pay ad valorem taxes based on the assessed valuation of the property for the prior year to the commencement of the project for five years after completion of the work.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$109,122 in Orleans Parish School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the New Orleans City Council through the Restoration Tax Abatement program on 2 active contracts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. SCHOOL PRESERVATION FACILITIES PROGRAM FUND

Revised Statute 17:100.11 requires OPSB to establish a School Facility Preservation Program (SFPP) for public schools to be funded, structured, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the School Facilities Preservation Act. The OPSB established and approved a policy that funds the preservation of all public-school facilities in Orleans Parish, governs the implementation of the SFPP, and governs the establishment of facility repairs and replacement accounts (School Facility Accounts) in which local ad valorem and sales tax revenues designated by state law are deposited to fund the SFPP. School Facility Accounts are to only be used for emergency repairs or planned capital repairs and replacements on the campus for which the School Facility Account was established. The SFPP allows the OPSB to make loans to charter school operators from a Revolving Loan Fund to make emergency repairs or planned capital repairs when the School Facility Account is below seventy-five thousand dollars.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the OPSB approved and entered into three separate revolving loan agreements with six charter school operators for a total amount up to \$16,538,091 for a portion of emergency and/or planned capital campus repairs. The loans bear no interest. Funds are distributed directly to approved contractors by OPSB. An administrative fee of twenty percent of the project budget is being withheld and OPSB retains 10% for its administration of the project. The charter school operator agrees that the loaned funds will be repaid from facility funds that would otherwise be deposited or credited to the School Facility Account for the respective campuses and is the collateral for the loan, as such the timing of repayment of the loan is unknown. Any failure to perform or observe any covenants of the loan, any material misrepresentation of facts, filings by or against the charter school operator or any proceeding under federal bankruptcy laws which is not dismissed within sixty days after the filing, the entry of an order for relief under such laws, or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, or custodian of all or part of the assets of the charter school operator are deemed events of default. For the year ending June 30, 2024, \$18,584,434 of expenditures were paid to contractors under these agreements.

18. HURRICANE IDA

On August 29, 2021, the Orleans Parish School Board and its facilities were impacted by Hurricane Ida. In August 2021, the Board appropriated an amount not to exceed \$15 million to procure a contractor to make these repairs. The Board originally approved Guarantee Restoration on June 10, 2021, RFP No. 21-0028 for Disaster Recovery Services. The first amendment was Board approved on September 23, 2021, to increase the contract from \$500,000 to \$15,000,000. The effective lease agreements with the charter operators establishes that they are responsible for the deductible for each school they operate, and the School Board is only responsible for vacant properties and its main offices which limits its financial exposure. During the 2024 fiscal year Ida repair projects were in design or in progress at fifteen campuses. SFPP allowed charter operators to utilize the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to fund the amount of the deductible in the event the School Facility Account (SFA) does not have adequate funding. The risk management program reassessed all properties in February 2023 in order to best obtain property insurance premiums that are attainable, affordable and aligned with the building values and needs.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 24, 2024, the Orleans Parish School Board approved the issuance of Revenue Anticipation Notes not to exceed \$50,000,000 which were necessary to provide stabilized cash flows to charter schools. This was repaid from ad valorem tax proceeds in June of 2025.

In March of 2025, and again in June of 2025, the School Board authorized allocations of \$25 million and \$12.5 million, respectively to provide supplemental funding assistance to authorized charter schools of the School Board to address an unanticipated reduction in revenues. A total of \$35 million was paid as of the date of this audit report.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 18,917 1,781 5,437,110	\$ 32,877 221,364 (6,036,072)	\$ 36,798 119,196 -	\$ 36,038 128,377 -	\$ 31,740 212,890 -	\$ 27,833 234,061 -	\$ 26,796 246,463 -
Difference between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 527,904 (50,932) (522,826) 5,411,954 291,298 5,703,252	 (2,437) (289,566) (6,073,834) 6,365,132 291,298	\$ 1,681,770 (689,545) (529,284) 618,935 5,746,197 6,365,132	\$ 27,591 (437,338) (245,332) 5,991,529 5,746,197	\$ (845,093) 768,976 (455,628) (287,115) 6,278,644 5,991,529	\$ 209,614 (426,237) 45,271 6,233,373 6,278,644	\$ (172,352) (418,798) (317,891) 6,551,264 6,233,373
Covered employee payroll	\$ 17,062,329	\$ 16,242,000	\$ 15,769,262	\$ 16,594,000	\$ 16,110,326	\$ 21,296,000	\$ 20,576,287
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.43%	1.79%	40.36%	34.63%	37.19%	29.48%	30.29%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (*)

Pension Plan	Year_	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P Sha	Employer's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability (Asset)	Co	vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers	Retireme	ent System of Louis	iana					
	2024	0.3155%	\$	28,514,566	\$	17,791,965	160.2665%	74.29%
	2023	0.2913%		27,808,734		16,642,544	167.0942%	72.40%
	2022	0.3401%		18,157,055		14,087,990	128.8832%	83.90%
	2021	0.3050%		33,929,225		15,042,907	225.5497%	65.61%
	2020	0.4094%		40,632,807		20,230,440	200.8498%	68.57%
	2019	0.5245%		51,550,913		23,859,715	216.0584%	68.17%
	2018	0.4885%		50,084,418		28,475,489	175.8861%	65.55%
	2017	0.5741%		67,384,976		28,825,542	233.7683%	59.90%
	2016	0.6096%		65,549,001		27,306,350	240.0504%	62.50%
	2015	0.5878%		60,078,728		26,191,785	229.3800%	63.70%
Louisiana		Employees Retirem		-				
	2024	0.4530%	\$	274,053	\$	161,785	169.3933%	78.48%
	2023	0.4655%		309,570		144,106	214.8210%	76.31%
	2022	0.0484%		230,082		135,770	169.4645%	82.51%
	2021	0.0102%		82,073		41,682	196.9027%	69.67%
	2020	0.0141%		98,457		40,171	245.0947%	73.49%
	2019	0.0276%		184,152		33,148	555.5448%	74.44%
	2018**	0.0624%		399,487		130,747	305.5420%	75.03%
Louiciana	Stata En	nployees Retiremer	14 CV	stom				
Louisiana	2024	0.0112%	н Зу \$	751,282		389,118	193.0731%	78.48%
	2023	0.0136%	Ψ	1,025,479	\$	108,695	943.4463%	63.70%
	2023	0.0262%		1,443,748	Ψ	329,590	438.0436%	72.80%
	2022	0.0202%		1,837,412		522,650	351.5569%	58.00%
	2021	0.0268%		1,938,666		936,072	207.1065%	62.90%
	2020	0.0208%		540,002		256,510	210.5189%	64.30%
	2019	0.0079% 0.1757%		1,236,441		371,665	332.6762%	62.54%
	2016	0.1772%		1,230,441		385,050	361.4559%	57.70%
	2017	0.1772%		921,809		321,035	287.1366%	62.70%
	2015	0.1314%		821,567		265,843	309.0422%	65.00%
						,	· · ·	

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.

^(**) The School Board did not start to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability due to immateriality until 2017.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			ontractually		entributions in Relation to Contractually	Contribution			Contributions as
Pension			Required	_	Required	Deficiency	_		a % of Covered
Plan:	<u>Year</u>	C	ontribution ¹		Contribution ²	(Excess)		overed Payroll ³	Payroll
Teachers	Retirem	ent Sv	stem of Louis	siana					
	2024	\$	4,132,695	\$	4,132,695	-	\$	17,791,965	23.2279%
	2023		4,133,334		4,133,334	-		16,642,544	24.8360%
	2022		3,684,738		3,684,738	-		14,087,990	26.1552%
	2021		4,729,010		4,729,010	-		17,553,155	26.9411%
	2020		3,926,649		3,926,649	-		15,042,907	26.1030%
	2019		5,405,827		5,405,827	-		20,230,440	26.7213%
	2018		6,345,018		6,345,018	-		23,859,715	26.5930%
	2017		7,345,329		7,345,329	-		28,475,489	25.7953%
	2016		7,655,504		7,655,504	-		28,825,542	26.5581%
	2015		7,683,825		7,683,825	-		27,306,350	28.1393%
Louisiana School Employees Retirement System									
Louisialia	2024	\$	43,346	\$	43,346	_	\$	389,118	11.1396%
	2024	Ψ	39,773	Ψ	39,773	-	4	144,106	27.5998%
	2023		38,966		38,966	-		135,770	28.7000%
	2022		38,447		38,447	_		133,770	28.7000%
	2021		12,255		12,255	_		41,682	29.4012%
	2019		11,248		11,248	_		40,171	28.0003%
	2019		9,148		9,148	_		33,148	27.5974%
	2017*		35,769		35,769	_		130,747	27.3574%
	2011		00,700		00,100			100,1 47	27.007470
Louisiana	State E	mploy	ees Retireme	nt Sy	stem				
	2024	\$	105,207	\$	105,207	-	\$	161,785	65.0289%
	2023		43,913		43,913	-		108,695	40.4002%
	2022		128,867		128,867	-		329,590	39.0992%
	2021		218,516		218,516	-		544,927	40.1001%
	2020		212,065		212,065	-		522,650	40.5750%
	2019		354,771		354,771	-		936,072	37.9000%
	2018		102,989		102,989	-		256,510	40.1501%
	2017		133,222		133,222	-		371,665	35.8446%
	2016		143,239		143,239	-		385,050	37.2001%
	2015		118,394		118,394	-		321,035	36.8788%

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

(*)The School Board did not start to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability due to immateriality until 2017.

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

³ Covered payroll amount for each of the fiscal year ended June 30

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS MAJOR FUNDS WITH A LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGET

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

<u>REVENUE PASS-THROUGH FUND</u> The Revenue Pass-Through Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the collection of Minimum Foundation Program unrestricted grant funds from the state, ad valorem taxes, and sales taxes, which are then distributed to charter schools per LSA-RS 17:3995.

<u>ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ELEMENTARY RELIEF (ESSER)</u> To account for the federal grants received for ESSER by the School Board under the provisions of the three federal acts (CARES, CRRSA and ARP) through the Louisiana Department of Education to fund costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 1.1

								RIANCE WITH
BEVENUE		BUDGETER	OMA C			* OTU * I	,	POSITIVE
REVENUES		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Local sources:	•	4 400 000	•	4 400 000	•	0.040.544	•	4.040.544
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	2,912,511	\$	1,812,511
Sales and use taxes		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,987,170		887,170
Earnings on investments		500,000		7,500,000		9,966,697		2,466,697
Other		15,545,315		32,990,917		23,896,190		(9,094,727)
State sources:		4 500 000		4 500 000		4 005 440		(004.004)
Equalization - Minimum Foundation		1,500,000		4,500,000		4,295,116		(204,884)
Other		3,417,400		3,417,400		17,464,876		14,047,476
Federal sources:						8,492,486		8,492,486
TOTAL REVENUES		23,162,715		50,608,317		69,015,046		18,406,729
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		601,123		601,123		4,405,293		(3,804,170)
Special education		986,728		986,728		1,916,175		(929,447)
Other instructional programs		7,996,042		7,996,042		4,104,359		3,891,683
Support: services:		.,,		.,		.,,		2,22.,222
Student services		4,178,325		4,178,325		4,445,030		(266,705)
Instructional staff support		2,224,472		2,224,472		1,096,595		1,127,877
General administration		3,764,298		3,764,298		9,839,590		(6,075,292)
School administration		1,325,958		1,325,958		92,911		1,233,047
Business services		5,468,641		25,814,283		4,306,846		21,507,437
Plant services		5,203,849		5,203,849		3,415,491		1,788,358
Central services		5,530,525		5,530,525		5,344,315		186,210
Food services		2,000		2,000		3,344,313		2,000
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
• • •						12 414 170		(12 /1/ 170)
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ		-		-		13,414,179		(13,414,179)
Capital Outlay:						44 560 272		(44 EGO 272)
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		44,560,272		(44,560,272)
Other Poht conden		-		-		28,062,844		(28,062,844)
Debt service:		70.000		70.000				70.000
Principal		70,000		70,000		-		70,000
Interest and fiscal changes		43,900		43,900		405 000 000		43,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		37,395,861		57,741,503		125,003,900		(67,262,397)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(14,233,146)		(7,133,186)		(55,988,854)		(48,855,668)
OTHER FINANCING SCHROES (HOES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		14.050.000		22.450.000		00 444 400		45 004 400
Transfers in Transfers out		14,950,000		23,450,000		69,114,163		45,664,163
		-		-		(21,739,169)		(21,739,169)
Judgments		-		-		290,183		290,183
Insurance recoveries						6,770,582		6,770,582
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		14.050.000		22.450.000		E4 40E 7E0		20 005 750
SOURCES (USES)		14,950,000		23,450,000		54,435,759		30,985,759
NET OUTLOOK IN FUNE TO STORE		7/0.05		40.040.044		/4 550 005		(47.000.000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		716,854		16,316,814		(1,553,095)		(17,869,909)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		55,651,726		55,651,726		90,508,342		34,856,616
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	56,368,580	_\$	71,968,540		88,955,247	\$	16,986,707

PASS-THROUGH FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 1.2

	BUDGETEI) AMO	UNTS		FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET POSITIVE
REVENUES	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL	(1	NEGATIVE)
Local sources:	 			 		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 146,423,432	\$	146,423,432	\$ 204,172,630	\$	57,749,198
Sales and use taxes	118,235,725		118,235,725	153,936,015		35,700,290
Other	-		-	2,993,451		2,993,451
State sources:						
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	 204,708,624		204,708,624	 221,220,337		16,511,713
TOTAL REVENUES	 469,367,781		469,367,781	 582,322,433		112,954,652
EXPENDITURES Current: Support: services:						
General administration Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:	9,028,090		9,028,090	10,451,648		(1,423,558)
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ	11,039,847		11,039,847	9,567,129		1,472,718
Type III Charter Schools	448,560,042		448,560,042	552,894,883		(104,334,841)
Other	739,802		739,802	23,075,335		(22,335,533)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	469,367,781		469,367,781	 595,988,995		(126,621,214)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>-</u>		-	 (13,666,562)		(13,666,562)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 			 13,666,562		13,666,562
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -		<u>-</u>	 13,666,562		13,666,562
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u> </u>		-	 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ELEMENTARY RELIEF (ESSER) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 1.3

		BUDGETEE ORIGINAL) AMO	UNTS FINAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Federal grants	\$	45,725,000	\$	45,725,000	\$	36,023,407	\$	(9,701,593)
-					<u> </u>			
TOTAL REVENUES		45,725,000		45,725,000		36,023,407		(9,701,593)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		-		-		32,346		(32,346)
Special education		570,726		570,726		365,044		205,682
Special programs		-		-		75,295		(75,295)
Support: services:		4 700 044		4 700 044		4 000 000		(0.404.054)
Student services		1,766,614		1,766,614		4,890,668		(3,124,054)
Instructional staff support General administration		75,000 74,500		75,000 74,500		2,128,057 272,698		(2,053,057) (198,198)
School administration		74,500		74,500		272,696 15,445		(15,445)
Business services		1,236,786		1,236,786		1,537,618		(300,832)
Plant services		57,687		57,687		332,357		(274,670)
Central services		4,237,381		4,237,381		913,304		3,324,077
Food services		-		-		209,192		(209,192)
Appropriations - Charter Schools:						,		, , ,
Type III Charter Schools		-		-		24,944,745		(24,944,745)
Capital Outlay:								
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		264,248		(264,248)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,018,694		8,018,694		35,981,017		(27,962,323)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		37,706,306		37,706,306		42,390		(37,663,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		- (40.000)		-
Transfers out		(34,615,565)		(34,616,565)		(42,390)		34,574,175
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•••••	(34,615,565)		(34,616,565)		(42,390)		34,574,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,090,741		3,089,741		-		(3,089,741)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,090,741	_\$	3,089,741	_\$	-	_\$	(3,089,741)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO HEALTH PLAN

Benefit Changes -

Measurement date

There were no changes to the benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability for measurement dates 6/30/2024, 6/30/2022, 6/30/2021, and 6/30/2020. There was a change in benefit structure for Medicare eligible retirees due to a chance in insurance carriers for measurement date 6/30/2023.

Changes of Assumptions -

The changes in assumptions balance were a result of changes of the following:

Discount rate assumption

Discount rate assur	nption		
Measurement			
Date	Rate	Change	_
6/30/2024	3.93%	0.28%	
6/30/2023	3.65%	0.11%	
6/30/2022	3.54%	1.38%	
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%	
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%	
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%	
6/30/2018	3.87%		
Salary rate assump	tion		
Measurement			
Date	Rate	Change	_
6/30/2024	3.00%	-	
6/30/2023	3.00%	-	
6/30/2022	3.00%	-0.50%	
6/30/2021	3.50%	-	
6/30/2020	3.50%	-	
6/30/2019	3.50%	-	
Mortality			
Measurement			
Date	Table Used:	_	
6/30/2024		pplied on a gender-s	ortality table, projected generationally using pecific and job class basis (teacher, safety, or
6/30/2023	Pub-2010 headco	unt weighted base m pplied on a gender-s	ortality table, projected generationally using pecific and job class basis (teacher, safety, or
6/30/2022	Pub-2010 headco	unt weighted base m pplied on a gender-s	ortality table, projected generationally using pecific and job class basis (teacher, safety, or
6/30/2021		,	ng MP-2019 and applied on a gender-specific
6/30/2020	Pub-2010 generat basis.	ional table scaled us	ng MP-2019 and applied on a gender-specific
6/30/2019	MP-2019 and app	lied on a gender-spe	cific basis.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO HEALTH PLAN

Healthcare cost trend rates

Measurement	
Date	Rates Used:
6/30/2024	7.75%/6.75% for pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits/Medicare claims based on the current HCA Consulting trend study reduced 0.30% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.0%.
6/30/2023	6.75%/6.25% for pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits/Medicare claims based on the current HCA Consulting trend study reduced 0.25% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.0%.
6/30/2022	7.0%/6.5% for pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits/Medicare claims based on the current HCA Consulting trend study reduced 0.25% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.0%.
6/30/2021	No change
6/30/2020	No change
6/30/2019	6.0%/5.0% for pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits/Medicare claims based on the current HCA Consulting trend study reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.5%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

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

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

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

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

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

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS)

2021 – Act 37 authorizes a minimum benefit increase beginning July 1, 2021 funded from the system's experience account to certain retirees and survivors of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. 2016 – Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

2015 – Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections per Act 852 of 2014

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

2015 – Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made to the pension plans identified in the tables below:

	Discount rate:		Inflation rate:		Salary increases:
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Range
TRSL					
2023	7.250%	0.000%	2.400%	0.100%	2.41 to 4.85% for various member types
2022	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	0.000%	No change
2021	7.400%	-0.050%	2.300%	-0.200%	No change
2020	7.450%	-0.100%	2.500%	0.000%	3.10 to 4.60% for various member types
2019	7.550%	-0.100%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2018	7.650%	-0.050%	2.500%	0.000%	3.30 to 4.80% for various member types
2017	7.700%	-0.050%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2016	7.750%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3.50 to 10.0% for various member types
2015	7.750%		2.500%		
LOFFIC					
LSERS	0.0000/	0.0000/	0.5000/	0.0000/	2.0500/ 1- 2.7500/
2023	6.800%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	3.250% to 3.750%
2022	6.800%	-0.100%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2021	6.900%	-0.100%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2020	7.000%	0.000%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2019	7.000%	-0.062%	2.500%	0.000%	No change
2018	7.063%	-0.063%	2.500%	-0.125%	3.25%
2017	7.125%	0.000%	2.625%	0.000%	3.075% to 5.375%
2016	7.125%	0.125%	2.625%	-0.125%	3.200% to 5.500%
2015	7.000%		2.750%		
LASERS					
2023	7.250%	0.000%	2.300%	0.000%	No change
2022	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	0.000%	No change
2021	7.400%	-0.150%	2.300%	0.000%	No change
2020	7.550%	-0.050%	2.300%	-0.200%	2.60% to 13.80% for various member types
2019	7.600%	-0.050%	2.500%	-0.250%	2.80% to 14.00% for various member types
2018	7.650%	-0.050%	2.750%	0.000%	No change
2017	7.700%	-0.050%	2.750%	-0.250%	2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
2016	7.750%	0.000%	3.000%	0.000%	3.00% to 14.50% for various member types
2015	7.750%		3.000%		•

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Mortality Table

TRSL

2023 – Active members – Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females.

Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis.

- 2022 No change
- 2021 No change
- 2020 No change
- 2019 No change
- 2018 Active members RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

2017 – Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

LSERS

- 2023 No change
- 2022 No change
- 2021 No change
- 2020 No change
- 2019 No change
- 2018 RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
- 2017 RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

LASERS

- 2023 No change
- 2022 No change
- 2021 No change
- 2020 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males / females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement scale MP-2018.
 - Disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
- 2019 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.
 - Disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
- 2018 No change
- 2017 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015.
 - Disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

C. GENERAL BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens' comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the School Board. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE			CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled assets Receivables Interfund receivables Inventories Prepaid items	\$	971,129 27,379,631 3,939,006 744,493 49,754	\$	2,118,141 15,635,834 97 2,249,229 - 51,000	\$	3,089,270 43,015,465 3,939,103 2,993,722 49,754 51,000	
TOTAL ASSETS		33,084,013	_\$_	20,054,301		53,138,314	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Interfund payables		2,611,055 9,330,178		957,406 1,658,555		3,568,461 10,988,733	
Unearned revenues		21,029				21,029	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,962,262		2,615,961		14,578,223	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		49,754 21,071,997 -		51,000 10,684,884 6,702,456		100,754 31,756,881 6,702,456	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	***********	21,121,751		17,438,340		38,560,091	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	33,084,013	\$	20,054,301	\$	53,138,314	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 25,513,464	\$ 25,513,464
Sales and use taxes	5,043,770	15,275,684	20,319,454
Earnings on investments	-	57,696	57,696
Food Services	313,080	-	313,080
Other	95,469	1,432,053	1,527,522
State sources:			
Other	1,103,153	364,453	1,467,606
Federal sources	15,090,917	5,241,884	20,332,801
TOTAL REVENUES	21,646,389	47,885,234	69,531,623
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	-	318,115	318,115
Special education	896,107	-	896,107
Other instructional programs	1,281,768	-	1,281,768
Special programs	1,425,803	-	1,425,803
Support services:	, ,		, ,
Student services	1,649,499	-	1,649,499
Instructional staff support	975,352	-	975,352
General administration	67,899	1,418,863	1,486,762
School administration	328,865	-	328,865
Business services	152,547	-	152,547
Plant services	19,269	3,962,046	3,981,315
Central services	209,804	-	209,804
Food services	4,625,133	-	4,625,133
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:			
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ	247,500	-	247,500
Type III Charter Schools	5,605,025	-	5,605,025
Capital Outlay:			
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,517,345_	5,517,345
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,484,571	11,216,369	28,700,940
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,161,818	\$ 36,668,865	\$ 40,830,683
(5.12.1) [2.11 [2.12]	+ 1,101,010	+ 00,000,000	(continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HEES)	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Judgements Insurance recoveries TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 2,826 (3,987,816) - - - (3,984,990)	\$ 11,003,187 (62,995,899) 1,200,000 1,229,987	\$ 11,006,013 (66,983,715) 1,200,000 1,229,987
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,984,990) 176,828	(49,562,725) (12,893,860)	(53,547,715)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	20,944,923	30,332,200	51,277,123
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 21,121,751	\$ 17,438,340	\$ 38,560,091 (concluded)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA) To provide opportunities for eligible children served to acquire the knowledge and skills to meet the challenging State performance standards.

GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY EDUCATION RELIEF FUND (GEERF) To account for the federal grants received for GEERF by the School Board under the provisions of the three federal acts (CARES, CRRSA and ARP) through the Louisiana Department of Education to fund costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)</u> To seek out and identify every child within the jurisdiction of the School Board who is suspected of being an exceptional child and in need of special education and related services; and to provide individualized education programs for those in need of specially designed instruction.

<u>SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE</u> To assist through grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL FUNDS</u> To account for various smaller federal grants for which expenditures are legally restricted to specific purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE AND LOCAL GRANT FUNDS To account for various smaller state and local grants for which the expenditures are legally restricted or committed to specified purposes.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		ESSA	G	EERF	 IDEA	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	 ELLANEOUS EDERAL	S	CELLANEOUS TATE AND CAL GRANTS	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled assets Receivables Interfund receivables Inventories	\$	3,956,181 2,472,483 564,073	\$	9,914 - - -	\$ - 2,277,573 792,656 - -	\$ 971,129 4,212,549 185,664 - 49,754	\$ 760,898 377,721 100,420	\$	- 16,162,516 110,482 80,000 -	\$ 971,129 27,379,631 3,939,006 744,493 49,754
TOTAL ASSETS		6,992,737	\$	9,914	\$ 3,070,229	\$ 5,419,096	\$ 1,239,039	\$	16,352,998	 33,084,013
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenues	\$	1,551,095 5,441,642 -	\$	- 9,914 	\$ 24,448 3,045,781 -	\$ 91,566 - -	\$ 73,135 467,536 -	\$	870,811 365,305 21,029	\$ 2,611,055 9,330,178 21,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,992,737		9,914	 3,070,229	 91,566	540,671		1,257,145	 11,962,262
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		- -		- -	 -	 49,754 5,277,776	 - 698,368		- 15,095,853	 49,754 21,071,997
TOTAL FUND BALANCES						 5,327,530	698,368		15,095,853	21,121,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	6,992,737	\$	9,914	\$ 3,070,229	\$ 5,419,096	\$ 1,239,039	_\$	16,352,998	\$ 33,084,013

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

<u>REVENUES</u>	 ESSA	 GEERF	IDEA	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	CELLANEOUS FEDERAL	S	CELLANEOUS FATE AND CAL GRANTS	 TOTAL
Local sources:								
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,043,770	\$ 5,043,770
Food Services	-	-	-	313,080	-		-	313,080
Other	-	-	-	95,469	-		-	95,469
State sources:								
Other	-	-	-	-	-		1,103,153	1,103,153
Federal sources	 7,179,386	 	 2,602,144	 4,744,123	 546,367		18,897	15,090,917
TOTAL REVENUES	 7,179,386	-	 2,602,144	 5,152,672	 546,367		6,165,820	 21,646,389
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Special education	-	_	896,107	_	-		-	896,107
Other Instructional programs	38,983	-	-	-	102,785		1,140,000	1,281,768
Special programs	1,425,803	-	-	_	-		-	1,425,803
Support services:								
Student services	141,255	-	1,123,933	_	384,311		-	1,649,499
Instructional staff support	112,654	-	248,697	_	-		614,001	975,352
General administration	-	-	-	_	-		67,899	67,899
School administration	-	-	-	_	-		328,865	328,865
Business services	147,969	-	-	-	-		4,578	152,547
Plant services	-	-	-	19,269	-		-	19,269
Central services	64,299	-	-	_	-		145,505	209,804
Food services	-	-	-	4,625,133	-		-	4,625,133
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ:								
Type II Charter Schools and OJJ	-	-	-	_	-		247,500	247,500
Type III Charter Schools	4,597,672	-	-	_	27,110		980,243	5,605,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,528,635	-	2,268,737	4,644,402	 514,206		3,528,591	17,484,571
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 650,751	\$ -	\$ 333,407	\$ 508,270	\$ 32,161	\$	2,637,229	\$ 4,161,818
•	 ·		,	 ·	 •		· · ·	(continued)

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

OTUED EMANORIO COMPOSO (MOSO)	ESSA	GEERF	IDEA	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL	MISCELLANEOUS STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ - (650,751)	\$ - -	\$ - (333,407)	\$ 2,826	\$ - (32,161)	\$ - (2,971,497)	\$ 2,826 (3,987,816)
SOURCES (USES)	(650,751)		(333,407)	2,826	(32,161)	(2,971,497)	(3,984,990)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	511,096	-	(334,268)	176,828
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	4,816,434	698,368	15,430,121	20,944,923
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,327,530	\$ 698,368	\$ 15,095,853	\$ 21,121,751 (concluded)

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

The capital project funds account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues and other committed revenues used for acquisition and improvement of major capital facilities. These funds reflect the activity of administrative districts created by the School Board.

<u>HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION</u> A capital projects fund established to account for the construction and renovation of school facilities funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

<u>HARRAH'S CASINO</u> A capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursements for construction or renovation costs of schools to be paid from assistance received from Harrah's Casino.

G.O. BOND A capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursements for construction or renovation costs of schools to be paid from the general obligation bonds issued by the School Board.

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS – OTHER</u> A capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursements for construction or renovation costs of schools not accounted for in any other capital project fund.

MASTER PLAN A capital projects fund initially established to account for the receipts and disbursements for the rebuilding of schools after Hurricane Katrina funded by insurance proceeds.

FACILITIES PRESERVATION FUND A capital projects fund established pursuant to Act 543 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session (LSA-RA 17:100.11) to provide for the allocation of certain ad valorem and sales tax revenues to fund the replacement, repair, and improvement of existing school facilities.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

ACCETC	K	RRICANE ATRINA FORATION		RRAH'S ASINO	G.O. BOND	OTHER	MASTER PLAN		FACILITIES ESERVATION	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled assets Receivables Interfund receivables Prepaid items	\$	- 123,226 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - 1,400,718 - - -	\$ - 6,778,548 97 - 51,000	\$ 2,118,141 - - - - -	\$	7,333,342 - 2,249,229 -	\$ 2,118,141 15,635,834 97 2,249,229 51,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	123,226	\$		\$ 1,400,718	\$ 6,829,645	\$ 2,118,141		9,582,571	\$ 20,054,301
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Interfund payables	\$	123,226 	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 76,189 	\$ 362,882 1,658,555	\$	395,109 	\$ 957,406 1,658,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES		123,226				76,189	2,021,437		395,109	2,615,961
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - -		- - -	- 1,400,718 	51,000 - 6,702,456	- 96,704 		- 9,187,462 	51,000 10,684,884 6,702,456
TOTAL FUND BALANCES					1,400,718	6,753,456	96,704		9,187,462	17,438,340_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$	123,226	_\$		\$ 1,400,718	\$ 6,829,645	\$ 2,118,141	_\$	9,582,571	\$ 20,054,301

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION	HARRAH'S CASINO	G.O. BOND	OTHER	MASTER PLAN	FACILITIES PRESERVATION	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,513,464	\$ 25,513,464
Sales and use taxes	· -	-	-	-	-	15,275,684	15,275,684
Earnings on investments	-	-	_	_	57,696	-	57,696
Other	_	_	_	1,017,269	-	414,784	1,432,053
State sources:				.,,		,	.,,
Other	_	_	_	364,453	_	_	364,453
Federal sources:	_	_	_	200,000	-	5,041,884	5,241,884
TOTAL REVENUES				1,581,722	57,696	46,245,816	47,885,234
TOTALTEVEROLO				1,001,722			17,000,201
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	_	_	_	318,115	_	_	318,115
Support services:				010,110			010,110
General administration	_	_	_	_	_	1,418,863	1,418,863
Plant services	-	_	-	1,674,439	<u>-</u>	2,287,607	3,962,046
Capital Outlay:				1,07 1,100		2,207,007	0,002,010
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,041	_	_	2,466,765	_	3,030,539	5,517,345
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,041		-	4,459,319		6,737,009	11,216,369
TOTAL EXILENDITORIES	20,041	•	***************************************	4,400,010	••••••		11,210,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,041)	_	_	(2,877,597)	57,696	39,508,807	36,668,865
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(20,011)			(2,077,007)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	11,003,187	11,003,187
Transfers out	(1,501,973)	_	_	(1,000,000)	_	(60,493,926)	(62,995,899)
Judgements	(1,501,515)	_	_	1,200,000	_	(00,400,020)	1,200,000
Insurance recoveries	_	_	_	1,200,000	_	1,229,987	1,229,987
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			•	•		1,220,007	1,223,307
SOURCES (USES)	(1,501,973)	_	_	200,000	_	(48,260,752)	(49,562,725)
00011020 (0020)	(1,001,010)	•	***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(10,200,702)	(10,002,720)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,522,014)	_	_	(2,677,597)	57,696	(8,751,945)	(12,893,860)
NET CHANGE IN TOND BALANCES	(1,522,014)	_	_	(2,011,001)	37,000	(0,731,343)	(12,093,000)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1 522 014		1 400 710	0.424.052	30 000	17 020 407	30 333 300
FUND DALANCES - DEGININING	1,522,014		1,400,718	9,431,053	39,008	17,939,407	30,332,200
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,718	\$ 6,753,456	\$ 96,704	\$ 9,187,462	\$ 17,438,340

COMBINING INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

The Internal Service Funds account for the receipts and disbursements including reimbursements, administrative expenses, premium payments and claims expenses for the School Board's insurance programs (formerly self-insured programs).

The Board maintains the following internal service funds related to the insurance programs:

EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE

RETIREE'S HEALTH/LIFE

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS .	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE		RETIREE'S HEALTH/LIFE		WORKERS' COMPENSATION		TOTAL
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,510,447	\$	68,447	\$ 1,578,894
Equity in pooled assets		2,533		1,882,260		2,231,206	 4,115,999
TOTAL ASSETS		2,533		3,392,707		2,299,653	 5,694,893
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables		-		3,244		-	3,244
Interfund payables		2,533		3,375,637		-	3,378,170
Claims payable		-		-		888,671	 888,671
Total current liabilities		2,533		3,378,881		888,671	 4,270,085
Noncurrent:							
Claims payable		_		2,000			2,000
Total noncurrent liabilities				2,000			2,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,533		3,380,881		888,671	 4,272,085
NET POSITION (UNRESTRICTED)	\$	_	\$	11,826	\$	1,410,982	\$ 1,422,808

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	OYEE'S [H/LIFE		TREE'S .TH/LIFE		WORKERS' COMPENSATION		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES							
Reimbursements	\$ 	\$	-	_\$	85,139		85,139
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 				85,139		85,139
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administrative expenses	_		-		45,374		45,374
Premium payments	-		-		7,935		7,935
Benefit payments / claims expense	 				142,332		142,332
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 				195,641		195,641
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-		-		(110,502)		(110,502)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)							
Transfers in	 20						20
TOTAL TRANSFERS	 20	***************************************	_				20
Changes in net position	 20				(110,502)		(110,482)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 (20)		11,826		1,521,484		1,533,290
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 	\$	11,826	\$	1,410,982	_\$	1,422,808

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	OYEE'S .TH/LIFE		ETIREE'S ALTH/LIFE		ORKERS'	 TOTAL
Other receipts Payments for benefits Payments to suppliers and service providers	\$ - - -	\$	(18,560) 3,244	\$	85,139 (280,780) -	\$ 85,139 (299,340) 3,244
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 		(15,316)		(195,641)	 (210,957)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in	 20					20
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 20				-	 20
NET CHANGE IN CASH	20		(15,316)		(195,641)	(210,937)
Cash at beginning of year	 2,513	***************************************	3,408,023	***************************************	2,495,294	 5,905,830
Cash at end of year	\$ 2,533	_\$	3,392,707	_\$	2,299,653	 5,694,893
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims payable	\$ - - - -	\$	- (18,560) 3,244 	\$	(110,502) - - (85,139)	\$ (110,502) (18,560) 3,244 (85,139)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 	\$	(15,316)	\$	(195,641)	\$ (210,957)

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS AND SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT

Board Member	District Number	S	Salary	_
Leila Eames	1		9,600	_
Ethan Ashley	2		9,600	
Olin Parker	3		10,800	
Dr. Donaldo R. Batiste	4		9,600	
Katherine Baudouin	5		10,800	(1)
Carlos L. Zervigon	6		9,600	
Nolan Marshall, Jr.	7		9,600	
		\$	69,600	_

(1) President term started January 1, 2024

Dr. Avis Williams

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 336,514
Stipends	7,000
Benefits-Health Insurance	18,141
Benefits - Retirement	107,382
Payroll taxes and unemployment expenses	8,434
Travel	9,544
Other-Professional Dues	 10,930
Total	\$ 497,945

SCHEDULE OF LEGACY COSTS PER LSA-RS 17:1990 (C) (2) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Description	<u>Amount</u>	
Costs incurred on workers' compensation claims filed against the board prior to August 29, 2005, including related administrative costs.	\$142,332	
Costs to defend legal claims arising against the board prior to August 29, 2005, and legal claims against the board after August 29, 2005, that are directly attributable to Hurricane Katrina or Act 35 of the 2005 First Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature.	6,000	
Employer's cost of health insurance for retired participants in the board's plan as of July 1, 2009, which shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total premium cost.	80,715	
A supplement of two hundred dollars per month for health insurance premiums for retired participants in the board's plan as of July 1, 2009.	64,800	
Subtotal - Deducted from \$120/pupil sales tax revenues per LSA-RS 17:100.12		293,847
Costs of short-term borrowing, including but not limited to attorney fees and interest, to provide stabliized cash flow to the Recovery School District and		
charter schools.	2,406,617	
A fee of one-tenth of one percent of total ad valorem and sales taxes collected.	412,709	
Subtotal - Deducted per LSA-RS 17:3995 (A) (1)	-	2,819,326
Grand Total - Legacy Costs	=	\$3,113,173

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES PRESERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	IN	ANSACTIONS FACILITIES ESERVATION FUND	PR	SCHOOL FACILITIES ESERVATION OGRAM FUND
Fund Balances - Year Ended June 30, 2023 Revolving Loan	\$	-	\$	50,000,000
School Facility Accounts	•	_	•	50,520,949
Capital Improvement Grant Fund		5,000,000		-
		5,000,000		100,520,949
Revenues				
Sales Tax Revenue		15,275,684		-
Ad Valorem Revenue		25,513,464		
Total Revenues		40,789,148		-
Expenditures				
School Facility Office		_		1,050,050
School Facility Accounts		_		17,534,384
Total Expenditures		_		18,584,434
·				
Transfers In (Out) - Tax Revenues		(40,789,148)		40,789,148
Transfers In- School Facility Office Funds		-		815,586
Transfers In (Out) - Capital Improvement Grant		(5,000,000)		5,000,000
Transfers Out - Private Facility Funding		-		(10,570,976)
		(45,789,148)		36,033,758
Fund Balances - Year Ended June 30, 2024				00 000 440
Revolving Loan		-		62,093,118
School Facility Accounts		-		46,846,115
Capital Improvement Grant Fund	<u> </u>	-	Ф.	9,031,040
Total SFPP Program Year Ended June 30, 2024	<u> </u>	-	\$	117,970,273

Additions	
School Facility Office	\$ 846,990
School Facility Account	23,818,000
Revolving Loan Fund	12,093,118
Capital Improvement Fund	4,031,040
Total Additions	\$40,789,148
Disbursements by Type	
School Facility Office	
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 756,759
Other Purchased Services	293,291
School Facility Accounts	
Project Management Services	
11110 Lake Forest	566,070
12000 Hayne Blvd	54,215
1400 Camp St	21,748
1301 N Derbigny St	229,718
1801 LB Landry Ave	4,260
2001 Leon C Simon	76,708
2013 Gen Meyer Ave	580,716
211 S Lopez	3,668
2301 Marengo St	29,081
2319 Valence St	51,521
2426 Esplanade Ave	895,500
2727 S. Carollton Ave	46,612
3019 Canal St	20,610
3121 St. Bernard Ave	7,786
3127 MLK Blvd	294,384
3128 Constance St	203,175
3700 Tall Pines Dr	83,488
3811 N Galvez	31,741
3819 St Claude Ave	3,045
3820 St Claude Ave	13,256
4040 Eagle St	10,075
428 Broadway	43,500
4720 Painters St	7,800
5100 Cannes St	99,981
5316 Michoud Blvd	261,024
5624 Freret St	9,325,487
5625 Loyola Ave	182,996
5712 S. Claiborne Ave	319,203
6701 Curran Blvd	31,131
721 St. Phillip	2,001,392
820 Jackson Ave	4,106
9501 Grant St	49,901
Total Disbursements by Type	\$ 18,584,434

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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

To the Members of the Orleans Parish School Board New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orleans Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 and 2024-005.

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Orleans Parish 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 response.

Purpose of This Report

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

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 31, 2025





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

To the Members of the Orleans Parish School Board New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Orleans Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

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 2024-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-007 to be a material weakness. 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 31, 2025



Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor No.	OPSB Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
United States Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness				
FEMA Disaster Relief Program	97.036	N/A	\$ 20,041	\$
Total United States Department of Hameland Security			20.044	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			20,041	
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	415,206	
Cash Assistance:	10.555	N/A	415,200	_
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	909,747	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,875,241	-
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A	273,860	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	85,754	-
National School Lunch Program Snacks	10.555	N/A	81,767	
Cash Assistance Subtotal			4,226,370	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			4,641,576	
United States Department of Education (ED) Passed through Department of Education Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)				
Title I	84.010A	28-17-T1-36	6,315,893	5,124,388
Title II	84.367A	28-17-50-36	107,804	22,995
Title III	84.365A	28-17-60-36	121,933	9,025
Title IV	84.186A	28-17-70-36	633,756	92,015
Individuals with Disabilities and Exceptionalities Act (IDEA)				
IDEA Part B	84.027A*	28-17-B1-36	2,526,306	652,066
IDEA Preschool	84.173A*	28-17-P1-36	75,838	-
Individuals with Disabilities and Exceptionalities Act (IDEA) Total			2,602,144	652,066
McKinney-Vento Homeless	84.196A	28-17-H1-36	546,367	59,271
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				
(ESSER Fund) - Incentive COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	28-20-ERSF-36	259,469	183,558
(ESSER Fund II) - Formula	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-36	38,720,104	24,406,296
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				
(ESSER Fund III) - Intervention	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-36	4,693,441	3,025,572
Subtotal			43,673,014	27,615,426
Total United States Department of Education			54,000,911	33,575,186
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 58,662,528	\$ 33,575,186

^{*} Special Education Cluster - Total \$2,602,144

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

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - NON-CASH ASSISTANCE - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board received and disbursed \$415,206 in commodities.

NOTE C - DE MINIMUS COST RATE

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

NOTE D - RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Federal Expenditures reported on the SEFA of \$58,662,528 reconciled to fund level expenditures as follows:

Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 36,023,407
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)	7,179,386
IDEA	2,602,144
School Food Service	4,641,576
Other Federal Funds	546,367
Hurricane Katrina Restoration (FEMA)	20,041
Total Federal Restricted Grants-in-Air per Financial Statements	51,012,921
Plus: ESSER Expenditures previously not reported	7,649,607
Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 58,662,528

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>			
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	XyesnoXyesnone reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X yes no		
Federal Awards			
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for maj	or programs: <u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2, Part 200 of the Uniform Guidance? Identification of major programs:	X yes no		
	Name of Endoral Brogram or Cluster		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553, 10.555, 10.556, and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		
84.425D & 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A a	and type B programs: \$1,759,876		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	yesXno		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Receivables and Liabilities)

Criteria:

The definition of internal control over financial reporting includes ensuring that policies and procedures exist that pertain to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, which for the School Board, is that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition:

As part of the audit process, we have assisted management in drafting the financial statements and related notes. Because our involvement is so key to that process, that is an indication that the internal control over the preparation of year-end GAAP financial statements by the School Board is not sufficient. During the performance of our audit procedures, we noted the following matters affecting receivables and payable accounts:

- Multiple entries to reclassify the coding of ad valorem tax revenues between the general fund and the passthrough fund.
- Adjusting audit entries totaling approximately \$4.3 million to properly reflect grants receivable at year end.
- Adjusting audit entries totaling approximately \$225,000 to properly reflect sales tax revenues at year end.
- Adjusting audit entries totaling approximately \$1.2 million to properly reflect accounts payable at year end.
- Multiple instances of accrued liabilities not reconciled to underlying subsidiary ledgers or other supporting documentation which required adjusting auditor entries totaling approximately \$5 million.
- Payroll liabilities were not properly reflective of the subsidiary ledgers or other supporting documentation and the expenditures incurred thereof requiring audit adjustment totaling approximately \$2.6 million.

In addition, most other balance sheet accounts were not adequately reconciled to subsidiary ledgers or other supporting documentation to ensure completeness and accuracy of month end and/or year end balances.

This is a partial repeat finding from the prior fiscal years (2023-001, and 2022-001).

Cause:

Turnover in the chief financial officer position, and turnover by other key individuals responsible for payroll, grants, revenue, and expenditures processes during the year delayed the completion of various reconciliations.

Effect:

The School Board has a material weakness in their internal control over financial reporting. Management and those charged with governance are making financial decisions based on incorrect information. Those decisions may negatively impact future budgetary priorities of the School Board.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2024-001: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Receivables and Liabilities) (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that management designate appropriate personnel to maintain the books and records of the School Board in accordance with GAAP. This would involve monthly reconciliations of accounts and providing interim reports to management and the Board throughout the year. In addition, we recommend that the School Board develop additional policies and procedures to resolve identified discrepancies in the month-end and year-end reconciled balances.

View of Responsible Official:

Management agrees with the reported finding. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

2024-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Capital Assets and Capitalization of Project Costs Related to Depreciation Lives and Methods.

Criteria:

The definition of internal control over financial reporting includes ensuring that policies and procedures exists that pertain to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the annual financial statements.

Condition:

During our audit procedures, we identified the following matters related to internal control over financial reporting of capital assets:

- 1. The School Board did not timely reconcile capital outlay expenditures to the accounting system's (MUNIS) fixed asset reporting module which includes the calculation of depreciation expense for financial reporting purposes.
- 2. The cost of facility improvements or construction of assets of the School Board is recorded by tag number in the MUNIS capital asset module. The School Board uses one tag number per school location, and as such, all additions or improvements after the original addition is recorded to this same tag number. The system calculates depreciation on the original useful life entered at the time of the original asset is placed in service. Depreciation expense is then accelerated over the remaining useful life without consideration of the extended useful life of the asset based on the additional asset improvements. This has resulted in the School Board having to manually track and calculate accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for all of its depreciable assets. This is a repeat finding from the prior fiscal year (2023-002).
- 3. The Construction in Progress (CIP) schedule maintained by the School Board did not accurately reflect actual incurred costs or projected completion dates for several capital projects. A review of the schedule as of June 30, 2024 revealed discrepancies between reported costs and those recorded in the general ledger, as well as outdated or inaccurate completion dates.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2024-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Capital Assets and Capitalization of Project Costs Related to Depreciation Lives and Methods. (continued)

Cause: A lack of adequate internal controls exists over the timely preparation and review of the

schedules used in tracking and recording capital assets and those maintained by the MUNIS capital asset module. School Board personnel lack understanding of the system computations

related to the calculation of depreciation expense.

Effect: Due to the inaccuracy of the underlying accounting records, inaccurate balances are presented

and may be relied upon without understanding the impact on the schedules prepared and

maintained by the School Board.

Recommendation: We recommend that communication between the purchasing and accounting functions be

improved to ensure underlying records are properly maintained throughout the fiscal year. The School Board should also strengthen its controls including its reconciliation and review processes over the capital asset schedules and reporting in the MUNIS capital asset module. The School Board should implement a system of tracking additions and improvements with separate tag numbers, and develop a process of evaluation of the assets remaining useful life

based upon the addition and improvement conducted.

View of Responsible Official:

Management agrees with the reported finding. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

2024-003: Violation of Local Government Budget Act

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311A(1-2) requires that the budget shall be amended when

total revenue and other sources (including fund balance from the prior years) plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenue and other sources by five percent or more and total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Condition: Expenditures and other uses of the School Board's General fund and Pass-through Fund, both

major funds exceeded the budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Cause: The budget monitoring was ineffective because of the lack of internal controls over financial

reporting and material adjustments necessary to certain account balances creating negative

budget variances.

Effect: The negative variances of more than five percent are a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute

39:1311A(1-2). Management has expended resources that were not approved by those

charged with governance limiting the availability of future resources for the district.

Recommendation: We recommend that management develop written procedures to occur in early June of each

year for their review and analysis of major special revenue funds and its General Fund to

ensure future compliance with the local government budget act.

View of Responsible Official:

Criteria:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2024-004: Maintenance of Other Postemployment Benefit Census Data

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The School Board's Employees' Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) exists for the continuing medical insurance for its retired employees. The School Board funds the plan based on actuarially determined amounts and recognizes a postemployment benefit liability based on the actuarially determined liability of the benefits. To ensure of the accuracy of the postemployment benefit liability and related deferrals associated with the benefits, procedures and controls should be established and implemented to ensure that census data for the plan participants is tracked and reviewed on a regular basis and includes a reconciliation of internal data which is maintained by the plan's actuary and used in the valuation of these future

benefits.

Condition: While performing procedures over census data information, we noted that an accurate and

complete census data file of active participants is not maintained by the School Board. The audit team received an original census file and the actuary report providing the valuation of the OPEB liability, which consisted of 267 active participants and 2 retirees. The Audit team compared the current fiscal year data to the prior fiscal year data noting significant discrepancies between active and retiree participants in the plan. Based on inquiries with both the actuary and management it was determined that the census data provided to the actuary

for the plan was incorrect.

Cause: The School Board has relied on the plan actuary to maintain this information by providing them

with new participants and notifying them of terminations. However, there is no reconciliation by the School Board of the active file maintained by the plan actuary to ensure completeness of

the data used in the valuation of these future postemployment benefits.

Effect: Without ensuring the file used by the plan actuary is accurate, the valuation performed by the

plan actuary may be misstated and the amount of the postemployment benefit liability

recognized by the School Board incorrect.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board adopt written procedures and develop appropriate

internal controls to ensure that census data for the plan participants is tracked and reviewed

on a regular basis including reconciling with the plan's actuary.

View of Responsible Official:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2024-005: Timely Filing of Report With Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Criteria: In accordance with R.S. 24:513, any local auditee that receives public assistance of \$500,000

or more in revenues and other sources in any one fiscal year must be audited annually and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. The due date for the audit report is six months

after the auditee's fiscal year end.

Condition: The School Board was required to have an audit completed by the filing deadline of December

31, 2024. The School Board requested and received an original non-emergency extension through March 31, 2025, an additional request was made through May 15, 2025, and then again through August 31, 2025. However, despite the approval of this extension, the School Board did not comply with the timeline established by regulation and therefore a finding is

required by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Cause: Turnover in the chief financial officer position, and turnover by other key individuals responsible

for payroll, grants, revenue, and expenditures processes during the year delayed the completion of various reconciliations. Additionally, a delay occurred that resulted from discrepancies between ad valorem taxes collected and distributed between the City of New Orleans and the School Board. Combined, these elements caused a lack of ability to provide sufficient audit documentation for the timely filing of the audit report with the Louisiana

Legislative Auditor.

Effect: If the School Board is non-compliant in the future it may result in them being placed on the

non-compliance list maintained by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. In addition, R.S. 39:72.1 prohibits the payment of funds appropriated to an agency that is not in compliance with the State Audit Law. The district attorney is also notified, and agency officials may be required to explain to the Legislative Audit Advisory Council why they are not in compliance with the audit

law.

Recommendation: The School Board should ensure proper staffing is maintained to complete year-end close out

procedures on a timely basis to allow sufficient time for the auditor to complete their procedures

and meet future deadlines.

View of Responsible Official:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

2024-006: Timely Filing of the Federal Data Collection

Questioned Costs: N/A

Criteria: The United States General Services Administration (GSA) is designated as the administrator

of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) for the receipt of Single Audit Reports from state and local governments, and not for profit organizations. In this capacity, the GSA serves as the central collection point and repository for audit reports prepared and submitted under provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 (amended in 1996), and Uniform Guidance. States, local governments, Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations, institutions of higher education (IHEs), and nonprofit organizations that annually expend \$750,000 or more in federal awards must perform a Single Audit and complete Form SFSAC for every fiscal period during which they meet the reporting dollar threshold. Without any waivers, the report is due no later than

nine months after an entity's year end.

Condition: The School Board did not file the single audit report with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse in

the timeline established by regulation.

Cause: Turnover in the chief financial officer position, and turnover by other key individuals responsible

for payroll, grants, revenue, and expenditures processes during the year delayed the completion of various reconciliations. Additionally, a delay occurred that resulted from discrepancies between Ad Valorem taxes collected and distributed between the City of New Orleans and the School Board. Combined, these elements caused a lack of ability to provide

sufficient single audit documentation and the report being delayed.

Effect: The lack of timely filing may result in delays or denial of federal grant assistance.

Recommendation: The School Board should strengthen its controls including its review and approval processes

over the information and balances that are accumulated and used in connection with the

Federal Data Collection Form necessary to meet filing requirements.

View of Responsible Official:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

2024-007: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Questioned Costs: N/A

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance Subpart F section 200.510 requires the preparation of the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to include an accurate reporting of federal awards expended based on the terms and conditions of the grants. For the SEFA to be prepared accurately and properly report the amounts expended for federal awards, a system of controls should be in existence that includes the timely preparation and review of the amounts reported

on the SEFA.

Condition: The SEFA prepared by the School Board's personnel did not properly report the correct amount

of the federal awards expended for the Federal programs administered by the School Board. The amount of expenditures reported included the grant award amounts and not the federal

expenditure amounts of these programs.

Cause: A formal review of the SEFA by an individual not involved in the preparation of the schedule of

expenditure of federal awards was not performed.

Effect: The SEFA provided to us did not contain the correct amounts of expenditures for federal

awards incurred during the fiscal year which is the basis used to determine the major federal programs to be audited in a fiscal year. Major programs selected and tested by the auditor may be incorrect and result in additional costs to the School Board for any revisions and testing of

additional programs.

Recommendation: The School Board should strengthen its controls including its review and approval processes

over the information and balances that are accumulated and reported on the SEFA to make

sure the expenditures reported are an accurate representation of federal costs.

View of Responsible Official:

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Receivables, Revenue and Payables

Condition:

As part of the audit process, we have assisted management in drafting the financial statements and related notes for the year-end audit procedures. Because our involvement is so key to that process, that is an indication that the internal control over the preparation of year-end GAAP financial statements by the School Board is not sufficient. During our audit, we noted that grants receivable and related revenue accounts required adjustment totaling approximately \$3.3 million to properly reflect account balances at the end of the fiscal year. There were also instances of sales tax and ad valorem tax receivables and related revenue accounts requiring adjustment totaling approximately \$167,000 to properly reflect account balances at the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, we identified an instance of an expense totaling approximately \$17,600 not being properly reflected in the accrued liabilities at the end of the fiscal year. This is a partial repeat finding from the prior fiscal year.

Current Year

Status: Repeat Finding - See Finding 2024-001

2023-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Capital Assets and Capitalization of Project Costs Related to Depreciation Lives and Methods

Condition:

During our audit procedures we identified the following matters related to internal control over financial reporting of capital assets:

- 1. The School Board did not timely reconcile capital outlay expenditures to the accounting system's (MUNIS) fixed asset reporting module which includes the calculation of depreciation expense for financial reporting purposes.
- 2. The cost of facility improvements or construction of assets of the School Board is recorded by tag number in the MUNIS capital asset module. The School Board uses one tag number per school location, and as such, all additions or improvements after the original addition is recorded to this same tag number. The system calculates depreciation on the original useful life entered at the time the original asset is placed into service. Depreciation expense is then accelerated over the remaining useful life without consideration of the extended useful life of the asset based on the additional asset improvements. This has resulted in the School Board having to manually track and calculate accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for all of its depreciable assets.

Current Year

Status: Repeat Finding – See Finding 2024-002

2023-003: Violation of Local Government Budget Act

Condition: Expenditures and other uses of the School Board's General Fund and Pass-through Fund, both

major funds, exceeded the budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Current Year

Status: Repeat Finding – See Finding 2024-003

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None Identified



August 29, 2025

Orleans Parish School Board | NOLA Public Schools

Dear Tiffani,

Please see below the corrective action plan per the requirements of §200.516 for the audit findings related to the Orleans Parish School Board's FY2024 annual audit.

2024-001: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Receivables and Liabilities)

Cause: Turnover in finance leadership, inadequate reconciliations, reliance on auditors for financial statement preparation.

Corrective Actions:

- Rebuild monthly reconciliation processes for all balance sheet accounts.
- Perform internal reviews of receivables, payables, and payroll liabilities before year-end close.
- Reduce reliance on auditors for GAAP financial statement preparation by training internal staff.
- Timeline for Resolution: June 30, 2026

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Financial Officer Nyesha Veal
- Executive Director of Finance DeJon Stewart
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain
- Senior Accountants Keina Cason and Raechelle Green
- Payroll Manager Ishhneka Webber
- Jr. Accountant Samantha Jones

2024-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of Capital Assets

Cause: Improper tagging practices and manual tracking of depreciation due to MUNIS limitations.

Corrective Actions:

- Tag asset additions with unique IDs rather than consolidating under a single location
- All unique IDs will be tracked under a single location code, but independently tracked
- Develop a schedule for quarterly reconciliation of capital asset module
- Train staff on depreciation policies and system limitations
- Create bi-weekly meetings between the Finance division and Operations division to ensure information is provided timely
- Timeline for Resolution: June 30, 2026

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Financial Officer Nyesha Veal
- Chief Operations Officer Don Leduff
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain
- Senior Accountant J. McGee
- Executive Director of Capital Planning John Holmes
- Executive Director of Facilities Tracy Mercadel

2024-003: Violation of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act

Cause: Ineffective budget monitoring and missed budget amendments.

Corrective Actions:

- Conduct mid-year budget review and amendments by early June
- Implement fund-level variance alerts at 5% thresholds
- Train relevant staff on statute compliance
- Timeline for Resolution: December 31, 2025

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Financial Officer Nyesha Veal
- Executive Director of Finance DeJon Stewart
- Director of Budget and Revenue Stacy Baldwin

2024-004: Maintenance of Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Census Data

Cause: No internal reconciliation of actuary-maintained census data.

Corrective Actions:

- Maintain internal OPEB census separate from actuary's file
- Perform quarterly reconciliations between HR, Risk Management and actuary records
- Submit validated files to actuary annually
- Timeline for Resolution: December 31, 2025

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Talent Officer Yelticia Dukes
- Director of Benefits Management Tanisha Hurst
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain
- Executive Director of Risk Management Tracey Griffin-Robertson

2024-005: Timely Filing of Report With Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Cause: Inadequate staffing and reconciliation delays.

Corrective Actions:

- Initiate year-end closeout schedule by mid-May each year
- Implement internal deadline two months before LLA deadline
- Timeline for Resolution: December 31, 2025

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Financial Officer Nyesha Veal
- Executive Director of Finance DeJon Stewart
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain

2024-006: Timely Filing of the Federal Data Collection

Cause: Delays from financial turnover and incomplete data documentation.

Corrective Actions:

- Initiate year-end closeout schedule by mid-May each year
- · Implement internal deadline two months before Federal Programs deadline
- Timeline for Resolution: December 31, 2025

Responsible Positions:

- Chief Financial Officer Nyesha Veal
- Executive Director of Grants Management Debra Dean
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain
- Executive Director of Finance DeJon Stewart

2024-007: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Cause: SEFA reported grant award amounts instead of actual expenditures.

Corrective Actions:

- Develop checklist to verify federal expenditures versus awards
- Require secondary review of SEFA by staff not involved in preparation
- Cross-verify SEFA with general ledger activity monthly
- Timeline for Resolution: December 31, 2025

Responsible Positions:

- Executive Director of Finance DeJon Stewart
- Director of Finance Endia Bush
- Comptroller Jennifer Celestain
- Senior Accountant Raechelle Green

Sincerely,

Nyesha Veal, MS Chief Financial Officer

EISNER AMPER

ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30,2024



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Orleans Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

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

We were engaged by the School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the School Board for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

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

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 31, 2025

Schedule A

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

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

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).

No exception noted.

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

The entity has written policies for ethics; however, the policies do not contain attributes (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations or (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy. No other exceptions were noted.

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

The entity has written policies for debt service; however, the policies do not contain attribute (3) debt reserve requirements. No other exceptions were noted.

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

No exception noted.

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.

No exception noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

Schedule A

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 15 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending November 30, 2023, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

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

No exception noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 13 deposit sites. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of 13 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

No exception noted.

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

For all locations selected for our procedures, the employee responsible for collecting cash also prepares/makes the bank deposit as well as reconciles collection documentation. This is considered an exception.

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

Schedule A

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

No exception noted.

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

In all instances School Board personnel with access to cash are not bonded and/or covered under the entity's insurance policy. This is considered an exception.

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

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

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

For 1 of the 10 deposits the deposit receipt was not provided, therefore the procedures listed above were not able to be completed. No exceptions were noted for the other 9 deposits selected.

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

For 1 of the 10 deposits, the collection documentation was not provided, therefore the procedures listed above were not able to be completed. No exceptions were noted for the other 9 deposits selected.

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

For 1 of the 10 deposits the deposit slip was not provided, therefore the procedures listed above were not able to be completed. No exceptions were noted for the other 9 deposit selected.

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).

For 1 of the 10 deposits the deposit support was not provided, therefore the procedures listed above were not able to be completed. No exceptions were noted for the other 9 deposits selected.

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

For 1 of the 10 deposits the deposit receipt was not provided, therefore the procedures listed above were not able to be completed. No exceptions were noted for the other 9 deposits selected.

Schedule A

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

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

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

From the listing provided, we selected all locations (2) and performed the procedures below.

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

For all disbursements selected for testing, the employee mailing checks is also responsible for processing payment. This is considered an exception.

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.

Schedule A

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

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

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements for one disbursement location and all disbursements (4) for the other, and performed the procedures below.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

For all 9 disbursements selected for testing, the employee mailing checks is also responsible for processing payment. This is considered an exception.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule A

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

We randomly selected 10 transactions, or all transactions if less than 10 from each statement and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, observed that it was supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified 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 1 transaction there was no (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals, this is considered an exception. For all other attributes associated with this transaction no exceptions were noted. No other exceptions were noted for the remaining 9 transactions.

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

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

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

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

 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);

For all 5 reimbursements selected for testing, the amount reimbursed using per diem was not in accordance with the rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration. This is considered an exception.

Schedule A

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

For 1 of the 5 reimbursements selected for testing, the reimbursement was not supported by an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased. This is considered an exception. For the remaining 4 reimbursements no exceptions were noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

Schedule A

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

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

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

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

We randomly selected the April 26, 2024, pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Schedule A

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

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

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

No exception noted.

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

The entity has no outstanding bonds/notes as of the fiscal period end, therefore no procedures were performed.

Schedule A

12) Fraud Notice

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology

Schedule A

assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:12671. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

No exception noted.

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 exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

¹ While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure its employees are trained to keep their information technology assets safe from cyberattack, charter schools do not appear required to comply with 42:1267. An individual charter school, though, through specific provisions of its charter, may mandate that all employees/officials receive cybersecurity training.

ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

Schedule B

Management has reviewed and will address the exceptions noted above.



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LETTER TO MANAGEMENT

Management of the Orleans Parish School Board New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Orleans Parish School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2024, have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2025. Professional standards suggest that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orleans Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Orleans Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Orleans Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Orleans Parish School Board's internal control.

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

Also, in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we considered compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

During the course of our audit, we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiencies or instances of immaterial non-compliance. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated August 31, 2025, on the financial statements of the School Board or the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

ML 2024-001 Information System Control Environment

Condition: The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to

ensure that data is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate. It was found that there was no formal policy in place regarding patch management, or policy for annual review of existing IT related policies and procedures. A portion of this comment was

repeated from the prior year. See ML 2023-001.

Recommendations: The School Board should consider implementing a periodic formal user access

review process for in-scope systems and applications. The process should be completed by employee(s) that are not user administrator(s) of the system under review, on at least an annual basis. In addition, all terminated users should be removed from the active user directory in a timely manner. The School Board should also review its current IT policies and procedures annually to ensure they reflect the current IT environment the School Board is in. Additionally, its existing policies and procedures should address the testing and implementation of patch

management procedures.

Management Response:

The Operations department will complete formal user access reviews for in-scope systems and applications annually by June of each year in order ensure terminated users are inactive in the user listing. Human Resources and Operations will coordinate on change to employment status and/or position changes to properly communicate modifications to systems needs of employees. The Chief Financial Officer will conduct periodic access reviews with the IT department and Human Resources department to ensure the access review protocols are being followed and are in alignment with current policies and procedures.

ML 2024-002 Review of Policies and Procedures over Ethics

Condition: The Legislative Auditor has prescribed statewide agreed-upon procedures which

include procedures to obtain and inspect the School Boards's written policies and procedures and observe that they address specific items within these areas. Upon review of the School Board's policies and procedures over ethics, we noted the policy did not address whether there is a system to monitor ethics violations and a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of changes to the School Board's ethics policy. **This is**

a repeat comment from the prior year. See ML 2023-002.

Recommendations: The School Board should review its current ethics policy and consider the inclusion

of the items suggested by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Management Response:

The School Board's management was delayed in bringing policy revisions to the Ethics sections of policies and procedures, however, as of June 2024, the board will conduct a thorough review of policies to update the necessary sections to reflect the best practices recommended by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.



ML 2024-003 Enhancing Internal Control Over Cash Collections at School Lunch

Locations

Condition: Proper segregation of duties would require that each employee responsible for

collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit. We noted during our review of procedures at school lunch locations, that the individual that is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing and making the bank deposits, as well as, reconciling the collections to the bank deposits. While the receipt of cash is not significant to the operations of the School Board, there is an opportunity for misappropriation. This is a repeat comment from the prior year. See ML 2023-

003.

Recommendations: The School Board should review its current procedures and ensure that proper

segregation of duties over handling and depositing cash exists with collections of

cash.

Management Response:

The Operations department and Finance department are working on updating cash collection policies and procedures. Additionally, the Finance Department is exploring cashless options for schools.

ML 2024-004 Investment Compliance – Maturities and Policy Limits

Condition: The School Board's current investment policy limits 50% of its total portfolio in

pooled investment accounts. At June 30, 2024, the School Board had 77.2% of its allocated investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). This is a violation of its current established policy. This is a repeat comment from

prior years. See ML 2023-004 and ML 2022-004.

Recommendations: The School Board should ensure future compliance with the established policy or

review the policy to determine whether it is meeting the needs of the School Board

and if changes are needed.

Management Response:

As of June 2024, the board will conduct a thorough review of policies to update in each section of the Orleans Parish School Board. This policy will be updated to reflect best practices provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

ML 2024-005 Financial Audits of Sub-recipients of Federal Awards

Condition: The School Board obtains audit reports for sub-recipients of federal awards which

are passed through by the School Board. The collection and review of these documents are done by the Finance Department. However, these reports are not being reviewed by Federal program personnel as part of their monitoring processes. We recommend these reports be shared with Federal program personnel annually for their review and follow-up on identified findings which may be reported in the sub-recipient's report over compliance and internal control over its major Federal programs. In the current fiscal year, there were no findings which would require follow-up procedures by Federal program personnel. **This is a**

repeat comment from the prior year. See ML 2023-005.

EisnerAmper LLP



Recommendations:

The School Board should work with Federal program personnel to determine what procedures should be in place to ensure reports are being obtained and provided on an annual basis and whether follow-up with sub-recipients are needed and occurring. In addition, an audit trail documenting these procedures should exist and made available during the annual audit over compliance with Federal programs.

Management Response:

The Accounting Department and School Finance Department will work together to ensure that an Accountability review is conducted for all schools that are sub-recipients of Federal Awards. This collaborative and streamlined process will allow the Orleans Parish School Board to have the most relevant information as it relates to compliance over internal controls for sub-recipients.

ML 2024-006

Documentation and Review of User Controls over Third-Party Service Organization Control Report

Condition:

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

Recommendations:

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

Management Response:

The Finance Department and IT Department will work together to ensure that an Accountability review is conducted for all third-party service organizations. This collaborative and streamlined process will allow the Orleans Parish School Board to have the most relevant information as it relates to compliance over internal controls for third-party vendors.



ML 2024-007 Documentation and Review of Travel Reimbursement Controls and

Employee Per Diem Reimbursements

Condition: The School Board's travel policy allows for approvals based on the estimated cost

of the employee's claim without requiring supporting documentation (i.e., receipts). While performing our audit procedures, we noted that out of a sample of 5 reimbursements, 1 did not have receipts supporting the travel claim totaling approximately \$603. Additionally, our procedures revealed that the per diem reimbursement rates utilized in the expense claim portal of the accounting system were not accurate. The School Board's policy is to adopt the current per diem rates established by the United States General Services Administration (GSA). Per diem rates were not reviewed after their input into the expense claim portal for accuracy, and we also noted that per diem rates for breakfast, lunch, and dinner were not accurate. Employees were reimbursed \$1 more of the per diem rate than the GSA approved rate. While this impacted all per diem reimbursements made during the calendar year, this was not deemed material to

the financial statements.

Recommendations: We recommend that the School Board implement a policy requiring all travel

reimbursements to be paid only based on actual costs supported by the appropriate travel receipts or other supporting documentation. Additionally, the School Board should implement a review process related to the input of the GSA per diem rates into the payroll system, ensuring the correct amounts are used for

reimbursement during the fiscal year.

Management Response:

As of June 2024, the board will conduct a thorough review of policies to update in each section of the Orleans Parish School Board. This policy will be updated to reflect best practices provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various governmental unit personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management, and others within, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

EISNERAMPER LLP
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

August 31, 2025



Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

ML 2023-001 Information System Control Environment

Condition: The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to

ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate. Management did not complete formal user access reviews for in-scope systems and applications and a terminated user was still active on the active user listing. It was also found that there were employees who had various levels of rights within the Enterprise ERP applications that were not required to complete their job functions. A portion of this comment (access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate) was repeated form the

prior fiscal year.

Recommendation: The School Board should consider implementing periodic formal user access

review process for in-scope systems and applications. The process should be completed by employee(s) that are not user administrator(s) of the system under review, on at least an annual basis. In addition, all terminated users should be removed from the active user directory in a timely manner. The School Board should also review user access at least annually to ensure employee access is

appropriate for job duties required of them.

Management Response:

The Operations department will complete formal user access reviews for in-scope systems and applications annually by June of each year in order ensure terminated users are inactive in the user listing. Human Resources and Operations will coordinate on change to employment status and/or position changes to properly communicate modifications to systems needs of employees.

Follow Up on Management Response: This matter was partially resolved in the current year based on testing performed. However, management did not implement all of the required policies as required. See *ML* 2024-001.

ML 2023-002 Review of Policies and Procedures over Ethics

Condition: The Legislative Auditor has prescribed statewide agreed-upon procedures which

include procedures to obtain and inspect the School Boards's written policies and procedures and observe they address specific items within these areas. Upon review of the School Board's policies and procedures over ethics, we noted the policies did not address whether there is a system to monitor ethics violations and a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of changes to the School Board's ethics policy. **This is**

a repeat comment from the prior year.

Recommendations: The School Board should review its current ethics policy and consider the inclusion

of the items suggested by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.



Management Response:

The School Board's management was delayed in bringing policy revisions to the Ethics sections of policies and procedures, however, as of November 2023 the updated required policies have been adopted by the OPSB.

Follow Up on Management Response: This matter was not resolved in the current year based on testing performed. There was no evidence of Management implementing the required polices as required by the Legislative Auditor. See ML 2024-002

ML 2023-003 Enhancing Internal Control Over Cash Collections at

School Lunch Locations

Condition: Proper segregation of duties would require each employee responsible for

collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit. We noted during our review of procedures at school lunch locations, that the individual that is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing and making the bank deposits, as well as, reconciling the collections to the bank deposits. While the receipt of cash is not significant to the operations of the School Board, there is an opportunity for

misappropriation. This is a repeat comment from the prior year.

Recommendations: The School Board should review its current procedures and ensure that proper

segregation of duties over handling and depositing cash exists with collections of

cash.

Management Response:

The Operations department and Finance department are working on revised operating agreement with schools whereby cash is no longer collected at the school site. There is very little collected in cash and removing this would eliminate the need for staff functions in this process.

Follow Up on Management Response: This matter was not resolved in the current year based on testing performed. There was no evidence of Management changing cash collection procedures occurring at the various school locations. See ML 2024-003

ML 2023-004 Investment Compliance – Maturities and Policy Limits

Condition: The School Board's current investment policy limits 50% of its total portfolio in

pooled investment accounts. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had 75.8% of its allocated investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). This is a violation of its current established policy. **This is a repeat comment from the**

prior year.

Recommendations: The School Board should ensure future compliance with the established policy or

review the policy to determine whether it is meeting the needs of the School Board

and if changes are needed.



Management Response:

The School Board will bring a policy revision to the OPSB in order raise the amount of investments in Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs) to 100%. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) allows for 24-hour liquidity as well as competitive rates given the current market conditions so allocating investments into this source is of a fiduciary benefit to the OPSB. Additionally, the 73.5% of allocated investments in LAMP as of June 30, 2022, was related to the payback timing of the Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN) and cash assets had to be available to repayment but should earn available interest while waiting for aforementioned repayment.

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Follow Up on Management Response: This matter was partially resolved in the current year based on testing performed. However, Management did not implement all of the required policies as required by the Legislative Auditor. See MLC 2023-002.

ML 2023-005

Financial Audits of Sub-recipients of Federal Awards

Condition:

The School Board obtains audit reports for sub-recipients of federal awards which are passed through by the School Board. The collection and review of these documents are done by the Finance Department. However, these reports are not being reviewed by Federal program personnel as part of their monitoring processes. We recommend these reports be shared with Federal program personnel annually for their review and follow-up on identified findings which may be reported in the sub-recipient's report over compliance and internal control over its major Federal programs. In the current fiscal year, there were no findings which would require follow-up procedures by Federal program personnel. This is a repeat comment from the prior year.

Recommendations:

The School Board should work with Federal program personnel to determine what procedures should be in place to ensure reports are being obtained and provided on an annual basis and whether follow-up with sub-recipients are needed and occurring. In addition, a audit trail documenting these procedures should exist and made available during the annual audit over compliance with Federal programs.

Management Response:

The reorganization of the Finance department included additional processes that would occur with the Federal Programs team within the Finance department. There is no separate office for Federal Programs and as such the communication of critical information should flow freely between staff. This has been addressed and has been implemented with the new ED of Grants Management and the Comptroller and will continue to improve with procedures that have more ongoing reconciliations and internal audit functions.

Follow Up on Management Response: This matter was not resolved in the current year based on testing performed. There was no evidence of Management changing cash collection procedures occurring at the various school locations. See MLC 2024-005.

