## RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

**Financial Report** 

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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### **REPORT**



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board Members Richland Parish School Board Rayville, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richland Parish School Board (the "School Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Richland Parish School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Richland Parish 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 Richland Parish School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Richland Parish 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 Richland Parish 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, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of employer's contributions, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedules of general fund instructional and support expenditures and certain local revenue sources and class size characteristics, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

We offer readers of the Richland Parish School Board's (the "School Board") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Richland Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and identifying changes in the School Board's financial position.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Government-wide financial highlights for the 2022-23 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities of the School Board exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11.2 million (net deficit).
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$45.4 million or 47.8% of the total assets. The School Board uses these assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Long-Term Obligations The School Board's total obligations increased by approximately \$10.1 million.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> The total net deficit of the Richland Parish School Board decreased by approximately \$14.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The School Board ended the 2022-2023 fiscal year with a fund balance in the General Fund of approximately \$17.7 million.

- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet As of the close of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the Richland Parish School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$43.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This fund balance is comprised of approximately (1) \$17.7 million in General Fund, (2) \$3.4 million in the debt service funds, and (3) \$22.4 million in the remaining special revenue and capital projects funds.
- Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the governmental funds of the Richland Parish School Board amounted to \$52.1 million. Approximately 94% of this amount is received from four major revenue sources: (1) \$17.1 million from Minimum Foundation Program, (2) \$8.2 million from local ad valorem taxes, (3) \$8.2 million from local sales and use taxes, and (4) \$15.4 million from federal grant awards.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. The Richland Parish School Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Richland Parish School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Richland Parish School Board is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School Board'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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Richland 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 Richland Parish School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Richland Parish School Board near-term financing 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 Richland Parish School Board's near-term financing decision.

Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Richland Parish School Board maintains twenty governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, ESSER Cares Act, Construction District #1 Delhi, and Construction District #3 Rayville, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other sixteen governmental fund groups are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Richland Parish School Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

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

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School Board's compliance with budgets for its major funds. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities**

The largest portion of the Richland Parish School Board's total assets, totaling approximately \$45.4 million, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$51.8 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Debt outstanding related to the investment in capital assets is approximately \$42.3 million. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Richland Parish School Board's investment in its capital assets net position is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following analysis focuses on the net position of the School Board's government-wide activities:

June 30,		2023	2022	D	ollar Change	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	Ś	49,666,275	\$ 55,364,256	Ś	(5,697,981)	(10.3)
Capital assets, net	<u>'</u>	45,426,719	 33,430,515		11,996,204	35.9
Total assets		95,092,994	88,794,771		6,298,223	7.1
Deferred outflows of resources		11,539,702	9,904,192		1,635,510	16.5
Current and other liabilities		6,379,191	5,210,201		1,168,990	22.4
Long-term liabilities		102,780,516	92,637,050		10,143,466	10.9
Total liabilities		109,159,707	97,847,251		11,312,456	11.6
Deferred inflows of resources		8,643,810	26,073,184		(17,429,374)	(66.8)
Net position						
Net invested in capital assets		13,772,574	4,361,163		9,411,411	215.8
Restricted		27,833,338	37,460,429		(9,627,091)	(25.7)
Unrestricted		(52,776,733)	(67,043,064)		14,266,331	21.3
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(11,170,821)	\$ (25,221,472)	\$	14,050,651	55.7

Restricted net position of \$27.8 million is reported separately to show the legal constraints for the payment of outstanding long-term debt obligations and future construction projects and to limit the School Board from using these funds for day-to-day operations. Debt Service Funds account for \$3.4 million of the total, \$1.8 million is restricted for salaries and benefits, \$906 thousand is restricted for instructional and maintenance costs and capital projects accounts for \$19.2 million. The remaining balance is monies restricted for food service and student activities.

The following analysis focuses on the change in net position of the School Board's governmental activities:

For the years ended June 30,	2023	2022	D	ollar Change	Percentage Change
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 33,450	\$ 20,225	\$	13,225	65.4
Operating and capital grants and contributions	15,930,922	13,045,077		2,885,845	22.1
General revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	8,190,922	8,555,885		(364,963)	(4.3)
Sales taxes	8,226,742	7,909,905		316,837	4.0
Minimum foundation program	17,305,267	16,457,221		848,046	5.2
Interest and earnings (loss) on investments	768,198	(61,376)		829,574	(13.5)
Other general revenues	1,783,972	1,664,088		119,884	7.2
Total revenues	52,239,473	47,591,025		4,648,448	9.8
Expenses					
Instruction	16,876,847	12,742,905		4,133,942	32.4
Support services					
Student services	1,788,572	1,258,580		529,992	42.1
Instructional staff support	1,761,178	1,818,288		(57,110)	(3.1)
General administration	2,394,321	1,758,501		635,820	36.2
School administration	2,299,081	1,998,679		300,402	15.0
Business services	680,121	615,382		64,739	10.5
Plant services	4,402,833	3,388,658		1,014,175	29.9
Student transportation services	3,060,528	2,787,647		272,881	9.8
Central services	393,210	320,200		73,010	22.8
Community service programs	9,745	9,745		-	-
School food services	3,631,087	2,868,872		762,215	26.6
Debt service - interest on long-term obligations	891,299	756,204		135,095	17.9
Total expenses	38,188,822	30,323,661		7,865,161	25.9
Increase (Decrease) in net position (deficit)	\$ 14,050,651	\$ 17,267,364	\$	(3,216,713)	(18.6)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Instructional services for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$16,876,847, compared to a total of \$12,742,905 for 2022. The remaining functions are considered support services and relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as pupil support, instructional staff support, administration, transportation, and plant services. Support services for fiscal 2023 totaled \$16,789,589 compared to \$13,955,680 for 2022.

The remaining expenditures of \$4,522,386 consist of \$3,631,087 for food and service operations and \$891,299 for interest expense on long-term obligations.

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2023 directly related to these expenses were operating and capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$15,930,922 and \$33,450 in charges for such services. The balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) MFP is the funding formula for the 69 school districts in the state of Louisiana. The School Board was allocated \$17,305,267 in MFP funds in FY2023, which is 33.1% of the total revenues received by the School Board.
- Ad Valorem tax revenues Ad valorem, or property tax revenues, the second largest source of revenues, accounts for \$8,190,922 in revenue, or 15.7% of total revenues.
- <u>Sales Tax revenues</u> Sales tax revenues are the third largest source of revenue for the School Board, generating \$8,226,742 in revenue, or 15.8% of total revenue.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the Richland Parish School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Richland Parish School Board's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Richland Parish School Board's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Richland Parish School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$43,458,933; a decrease of \$7,010,462.
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Richland Parish School Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund is \$17,741,302.

- The Special Revenue Funds, including nonmajor special revenue funds, have a total fund balance of \$3,134,138 of which \$223,211 is nonspendable, \$10,919 is restricted for salaries and related benefits, \$354,285 is restricted for instructional costs, \$2,188,787 is restricted for food services, and \$356,936 is restricted for student activity funds.
- The Debt Service Funds have a total fund balance of \$3,411,799 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.
- The two Capital Projects Funds have a fund balance totaling \$832,800 all of which is restricted for construction projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq), the Richland Parish School Board must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to September 15th. The original budget for the School Board was adopted on September 13, 2022.

The original General Fund Budget projected an ending fund balance of \$17.4 million, with the amended budget projecting to end the year with a positive balance of \$17.6 million. The actual ending balance for the General Fund came in at \$17.7 million.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The Richland Parish School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$45,426,719 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year.

June 30,	2023			
Land	\$ 102,200	\$	102,200	
Buildings and improvements	29,507,099		27,710,594	
Furniture and equipment	2,316,016		2,081,145	
Construction in progress	13,501,404		3,536,576	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 45,426,719	\$	33,430,515	

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Richland Parish School Board had total debt outstanding of \$37.6 million. Of the amount, \$33.5 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

June 30,	2023	2022
General Obligation Bonds		
District 4, Series 2016	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 9,525,000
District 1, Series 2021	11,250,000	12,000,000
District 2, Series 2021	1,605,000	1,675,000
District 3, Series 2021	11,600,000	11,935,000
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement Bonds		
District 1 Refunding, Series 2013	1,155,000	1,715,000
District 3, Series 2020 Refunding	3,005,000	3,355,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 37,625,000	\$ 40,205,000

#### **Future Operations**

The consolidated budget for the 2023-24 year includes an 0.8% decrease in projected revenues and a 0.6% increase in projected expenditures. The projected changes in revenues include decreases in MFP and school activity funding offset by increases in federal funding. The projected increase in expenditures is primarily in the areas of regular instruction. Budgeted revenues and expenditures are both affected by the allocation of state funding for stipends to certificated and non-certificated employees. Projections show that more than 80% of the School Board's General Fund budget for the 2023-24 year is consumed by salaries and related benefits. Overall, the School Board has budgeted an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1.1 million for the 2023-24 fiscal year, which is attributed directly to the continued diligence of the School Board to maintain a fiscally sound budget.

#### **Contacting the School Board's Financial Management**

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bill Martin of the Richland Parish School Board, P.O. Box 599, Rayville, LA 71269-0599, or call at (318) 728-5964.



### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Richland Parish School Board Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,895,644
Investments	8,507,791
Receivables	
Sales and use taxes	732,761
Federal grants	2,740,048
State grants	80,474
Other	483,654
Inventory	102,212
Other assets	123,691
Capital assets, net	45,426,719
Total assets	95,092,994
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	10,308,553
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,159,948
Deferred outflows related to bonds	71,201
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,539,702
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,231,151
Salaries and wages payable	3,944,806
Interest payable - bonds	171,847
Unearned revenue	31,387
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	421,034
Finance purchases	140,614
Workers compensation	66,384
Other post employment benefits	2,288,840
Bonds payable	2,655,000
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	559,067
Workers compensation	82,243
Other post employment benefits	23,758,603
Net pension liability	33,234,262
Bonds payable	34,970,000
Unamortized bond premium	4,604,469
Total liabilities	109,159,707
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	373,270
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,270,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,643,810
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,772,574
Restricted for	
Salaries and related benefits	1,798,245
Instructional costs	354,285
Instructional and maintenance costs	551,592
Food services	2,188,787
Debt service	3,411,799
Capital projects	19,171,694
Student activity	356,936
Unrestricted	(52,776,733)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (11,170,821)

#### Richland Parish School Board Statement of Activities

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

							Net Position	
For the year ended June 30, 2023	ne 30, 2023 Program Revenues				Prin	nary Government		
			(	Charges for	ges for Operating Grants			Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and	and Contributions		Activities
Drives and Course and								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
Instructional services		40 702 507				4 206 705		(0.406.703)
Regular programs	\$	10,783,587	\$	-	\$	1,296,795	\$	(9,486,792)
Special education programs		2,450,427		-		557,773		(1,892,654)
Vocational programs		773,784		-		211,389		(562,395)
Other instructional programs		1,489,268		-		-		(1,489,268)
Special programs		1,379,780		-		7,062,720		5,682,940
Support services								
Pupil support services		1,788,572		-		518,438		(1,270,134)
Instructional staff support		1,761,178		-		1,749,376		(11,802)
General administration		2,394,321		-		1,311,996		(1,082,325)
School administration		2,299,081		-		59,115		(2,239,966)
Business services		680,121		-		145,145		(534,976)
Plant services		4,402,833		-		2,018		(4,400,815)
Student transportation services		3,060,528		-		15,158		(3,045,370)
Central services		393,210		-		-		(393,210)
Community service programs		9,745		-		-		(9,745)
Noninstructional services								
Food service operations		3,631,087		33,450		3,000,999		(596,638)
Interest on long-term obligations		891,299		· -		-		(891,299)
Total Primary Government	\$	38,188,822	\$	33,450	\$	15,930,922		(22,224,450)
General revenues								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes levied for								
General purposes								4,493,776
Debt service purposes								3,697,146
Sales taxes levied for								3,037,140
General purposes								8,226,742
Grants and contributions not restricte	ed t	o specific pro	gran	nc				0,220,742
Minimum foundation program	cu	to specific prog	51 411	13				17,305,267
State revenue sharing								184,980
Other grants								33,440
Interest and investment earnings (	loc	c)						768,198
Miscellaneous	105	5)						
								1,565,552
Total general revenues								36,275,101
Changes in net position								14,050,651
Net position (deficit), beginning of ye	ar							(25,221,472)
							۲	
Net position (deficit), end of year							\$	(11,170,821)

## Richland Parish School Board Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	G	eneral Fund	ESSER Cares Act	С	onstruction District #1 Delhi		Construction District #3 Rayville	ı	Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,427,621	\$ -	\$	98,484	\$	12,870,875	\$	7,498,664	\$	36,895,644
Investments		1,381,549	-	·	7,126,242	·		·	-	•	8,507,791
Accounts receivable		1,018,735	1,904,363		-		-		1,113,839		4,036,937
Due from other funds		4,058,262	-		-		-		32,255		4,090,517
Inventory		· · · -	-		-		-		102,212		102,212
Other assets		-	123,691		-		-		· -		123,691
Total assets	\$	22,886,167	\$ 2,028,054	\$	7,224,726		12,870,875	\$	8,746,970	\$	53,756,792
Liabilities and fund balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	303,626	\$ 228,665	\$	961,693	\$	550,813	\$	186,354	\$	2,231,151
Salaries and wages payable		3,132,476	287,401		888		817		523,224		3,944,806
Due to other funds		1,708,765	1,390,989		151,586		90,910		748,267		4,090,517
Unearned revenue		-	-		-		-		31,387		31,387
Total liabilities		5,144,867	1,907,055		1,114,167		642,540		1,489,232	_	10,297,861
Fund balances											
Nonspendable											
Inventory and other assets		-	120,999		-		-		102,212		223,211
Restricted for											
Salaries and related benefits		1,787,326	-		-		-		10,919		1,798,245
Instructional costs		-	-		-		-		354,285		354,285
Instructional and maintenance costs		551,592	-		-		-		-		551,592
Food services		-	-		-		-		2,188,787		2,188,787
Debt service		-	-		-		-		3,411,799		3,411,799
Capital projects		-	-		6,110,559		12,228,335		832,800		19,171,694
Student activity funds		-	-		-		-		356,936		356,936
Unassigned		15,402,382	-		-		-		-		15,402,382
Total fund balances		17,741,300	120,999		6,110,559		12,228,335		7,257,738		43,458,931
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,886,167	\$ 2,028,054	\$	7,224,726	\$	12,870,875	\$	8,746,970	\$	53,756,792

## Richland Parish School Board Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds	:	\$ 4:	3,458,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	97,272,166 (51,845,447)	4	5,426,719
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension earnings are not			
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		10	0,308,553
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension earnings are not			
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.			(373,270)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB earnings are not			
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		:	1,159,948
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB earnings are not			,,-
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the			
statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(:	8,270,540)
Deterred outflows of resources related to payments to escrow agents to refund bonded debt are not recognized in the governmental funds; however,			
they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.			71,201
accounting.			71,201
Long-term liabilities, including OPEB liability, net pension liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable	(980,101)		
General obligation bonds payable	(37,625,000)		
Interest payable	(171,847)		
Worker's compensation payable	(148,627)		
Other post employment benefits	(26,047,443)		
Net pension obligations	(33,234,262)		
Bond premium	(4,604,469)	(4.5)	2 052 262)
Finance purchases	(140,614)	(10)	2,952,363)
Not position of accommontal activities		÷ /4:	1 170 024\
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (1)	1,170,821)

#### Richland Parish School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

		ESSER	Construction District	Construction District	Non Major	Total Governmental
For the year ended June 30, 2023	General Fund	Cares Act	#1 Delhi	#3 Rayville	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Local sources						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,493,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,697,146	\$ 8,190,922
Sales and use taxes	8,226,742	-	-	-	-	8,226,742
Earnings (loss) on investments	303,903	-	249,202	25,222	189,871	768,198
Cash payments for meals	-	-	-	-	33,450	33,450
Other local revenue	344,575	_	-	-	1,081,179	1,425,754
State sources						
State equalization	17,110,098	_	_	_	190,750	17,300,848
Revenue sharing	184,980	-	_	_	499,668	684,648
Other restricted revenue	37,859	-	_	_	-	37,859
Federal sources	37,033					57,055
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	56,880	9,107,485	_	_	6,266,889	15,431,254
Total revenues	30,758,813	9,107,485	249,202	25,222	11,958,953	52,099,675
Total revenues	30,730,013	3,107,403	243,202	25,222	11,550,555	32,033,013
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular programs	11,529,088	997,912	_	_	789,096	13,316,096
Special education programs	2,381,387	152,409	_	_	322,832	2,856,628
Vocational programs	495,475	132,403	_	_	354,395	849,870
Other instructional programs	615,408				981,662	1,597,070
Special programs	104,079	707,314	•	•	690,510	
· · ·	104,079	707,514	-	-	690,510	1,501,903
Support services	1 (40 122	124 700			202 720	2.166.570
Pupil support services	1,648,132	124,700	-	-	393,738	2,166,570
Instructional staff support	411,943	232,654	-	-	1,388,336	2,032,933
General administration	1,049,856	1,311,996	-	-	130,858	2,492,710
School administration	2,646,762	-	-	-	135,140	2,781,902
Business services	601,939	-	33	6	145,145	747,123
Plant services	3,522,491	500	13,605	2,312	574,307	4,113,215
Student transportation services	2,241,168	15,159	-	-	47,559	2,303,886
Central services	497,706	-	-	-	-	497,706
Noninstructional services						
Food service operations	152,691	-	-	-	3,632,257	3,784,948
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,570,000	2,570,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,451,698	1,451,698
Capital outlay	-	4,623,214	6,113,309	1,772,855	1,536,503	14,045,881
Total expenditures	27,898,125	8,165,858	6,126,947	1,775,173	15,144,036	59,110,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,860,688	941,627	(5,877,745)	(1,749,951)	(3,185,083)	(7,010,464)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	0.756.007				1 516 750	11 272 047
Transfers in Transfers out	9,756,097 (10,068,427)	(820,628)	-	-	1,516,750 (383,792)	11,272,847
Net other financing sources (uses)	(312,330)	(820,628)	<u> </u>	-	1,132,958	(11,272,847)
et strict inturing sources (uses)	(312,330)	(020,020)			1,132,330	
Net change in fund balances	2,548,358	120,999	(5,877,745)	(1,749,951)	(2,052,125)	(7,010,464)
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,192,942	<u> </u>	11,988,304	13,978,286	9,309,863	50,469,395
Fund balances and of time	\$ 17.741.300	t 430,000	\$ 6.110.559	\$ 12.228.335	\$ 7.257.738	\$ 43.458.931
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,741,300	\$ 120,999	\$ 6,110,559	\$ 12,228,335	\$ 7,257,738	\$ 43,458,931

## Richland Parish School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceed depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  (1,871,28	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceed depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay 13,867,48	
Capital outlay 13,867,48	
Repayment of bond principal and finance leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 2,715,79	95
Amortization of bond premium is an expenditure on the statement of activities 417,14	49
Accrued interest does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, is not reported as	
an expenditure in governmental funds. 143,49	93
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension plans 12,488,57	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension plans 3,129,66	67
Change in deferred inflows of resources - other post employment benefits 4,940,80	01
Change in deferred outflows of resources - other post employment benefits (1,501,52	24)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - bonds 7,36	67
Other postemployment benefit obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the	
use of current financial resources; therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. 1,382,75	50
Pension benefit obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current	
financial resources; therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (14,572,26	62)
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not	
require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental	
funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the	
statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year. (102,23)	31)
Workers compensation obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of	
current financial resources; therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. 15,33	33
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 14,050,65	51

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Richland Parish ("School Board") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Reporting Entity

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

The School Board operates eleven schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,700 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of these Statements, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statements as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

#### **Funds**

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

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Funds (Continued)

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Education Stabilization (ESSER) - This fund accounts for federal sources funded by the CARES Act to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing educational services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Construction District #1 Delhi - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of \$12,000,000 in general obligation bonds issued February 3, 2021.

Construction District #3 Rayville - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of \$12,325,000 in general obligation bonds issued October 12, 2021.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions are recognized when the School Board has an enforceable legal claim to the revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses (long-term debt interest) of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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

#### **Expenditures**

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

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

#### Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- The School Board reported, at amortized cost, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

#### **Definitions**

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when consumed; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Unused commodities at June 30 are reported as unearned revenues. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first in, first out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives;

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 8 years
Intangibles - software	5 years

Interest during construction is not capitalized on capital assets.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

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

#### Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from twelve to eighteen days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated but cannot exceed sixty days. However, upon separation, all unused vacation up to sixty days is paid to the employee.

All School Board employees earn from twelve to eighteen days of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay.

Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

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

GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals. The School Board uses this approach. The School Board accrues those employees that have a minimum experience of 10 years.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the life of refunding in the GWFS.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, as they are reported by the retirement systems.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The School Board reported deferred outflows related to pensions due to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion, and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 9 for more information. Deferred outflows related to OPEB are due to changes in assumptions and other changes listed in Note 10. Deferred charges on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board reported deferred inflows related to pensions due to differences between expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion. See Note 9 for more information. Additionally, the School Board reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB due to changes in assumptions. See Note 10 for more information.

#### Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Restricted Net Position (Continued)

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

Restricted net position reported in the Statement of Net Position as school account allocations, salaries and retiree benefits, debt service and natural disaster and insurance are restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balances represent resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances indicate that it can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

Assigned fund balances are those constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School Board considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure has incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board has a one cent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held February 6, 1968. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the net revenues derived from said sales and use tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose to provide funds for the payment of salaries of school employees in the School System and for benefits of the retirees of the School System.

The School Board has a one-half cent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held September 21, 1996 and renewed in a special election on April 29, 2017 for ten years. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the net revenues derived from said sales and use tax is to be dedicated and used solely to maintain and operate the public schools of Richland Parish.

The School Board has a one-half cent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held July 15, 2000. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the net revenues derived from said sales and use tax is to be dedicated and used solely to pay salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Budgets**

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

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Budgets** (Continued)

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with some variations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level for the general fund and at the fund level for special revenue funds. Management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Elimination and Reclassifications**

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

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 31, 2025. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these consolidated financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement. The School Board has evaluated these criteria and determined that the impact to the financial statements was less than material.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. The School Board has evaluated these criteria and determined that the impact to the financial statements was less than material.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

The School Board is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States government and its agencies and obligations of the state and its subdivisions. As pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3), under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. The School Board's cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of deposits with financial institutions. The School Board's policy does not address custodial risk; however, state statutes govern the School Board's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and repurchase agreements.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Differences between School Board's book balances and the bank balances arise because of the net effect of deposits-in-transit and outstanding checks. The following is a schedule of the School Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023:

	chool Board			
	В	ook Balances	Ва	ank Balances
Cash on deposit	\$	36,895,644	\$	37,665,420
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,895,644	\$	37,665,420
The School Board's deposits are collateralized as follows:				
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Coverage			\$	1,317,974
Pledged Securities				41,903,614
Total collateralized deposits			\$	43,221,588

*Credit risk* - Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School Board's investment policy limits investments to securities with specific ranking criteria.

Concentration risk — Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The School Board's investment policy does not address concentration risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The School Board's investment policy limits interest rate risk by requiring that an attempt be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. In addition, investments of current operating funds are required to have maturities of no longer than twelve months. The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates the local government investment pool. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements at 100% of all amounts not covered by deposit insurance.

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2023, consists of certificates of deposit with a carrying value of \$1,381,544. They are held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name and are collateralized. Investments of cash of \$3,987,060 and \$3,139,187 in U.S. government fixed income securities are held in trust by the paying agent, Argent, for the repayment of the School Board's Series 2021 Construction Bonds.

#### **NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Fair Value - GASB Codification Section 3100: Fair Value Measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

- Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School Board has the ability to access.
- Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
  - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

### **NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)**

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School Board's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2023:

		 N	latu	rities (in yea	rs)		_
		Less				More	_
	Fair Value	than 1		1 - 5		than 5	Level
Investments by fair value level							
Primary government							
Cash and cash equivalents (LAMP)	\$ 3,987,060	\$ 3,987,060	\$	-	\$	-	L1
Fixed income securities	3,139,187	1,914,852		1,224,335		-	L1
Total primary government	\$ 7,126,247	\$ 5,901,912	\$	1,224,335	\$	-	
Total investments measured by							
fair value level	\$ 7,126,247	\$ 5,901,912	\$	1,224,335	\$	-	=
Investments measured at cost							
Primary government							
Certificates of deposit	1,381,544						
Total Investments measured at cost	1,381,544						
Total investments	\$ 8,507,791						

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023.

Fixed income securities – Fixed income securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those securities.

#### **NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

			ESSER	Nonmajor		
	General		Cares Act	Go	vernmental	Total
Taxes:						
Sales Tax	\$	732,761	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 732,761
Intergovernmental - grants:						
Federal		-	1,904,363		835,685	2,740,048
State		80,474	-		-	80,474
Other		205,500	-		278,154	483,654
Total	\$	1,018,735	\$ 1,904,363	\$	1,113,839	\$ 4,036,937

### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 102,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,200
Construction in progress	3,536,576	13,294,861	3,330,033	13,501,404
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,638,776	13,294,861	3,330,033	13,603,604
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	71,742,026	3,240,508	-	74,982,534
Furniture and equipment	8,023,878	662,150	-	8,686,028
Total capital assets, being depreciated	79,765,904	3,902,658	-	83,668,562
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	44,031,432	1,444,003		45,475,435
Furniture and equipment	5,942,733	427,279		6,370,012
Total accumulated depreciation	49,974,165	1,871,282	-	51,845,447
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,791,739	2,031,376	-	31,823,115
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,430,515	\$ 15,326,237	\$ 3,330,033	\$ 45,426,719

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	2023
Instructional services:	
Regular programs	\$ 143,833
Vocational programs	13,254
Other instructional programs	12,135
Special programs	115,550
Total depreciation expense - instructional services	284,772
Support services:	
Instructional staff support services	4,587
Student services	803
Plant services	60,442
Student transportation services	1,292,196
Food service operations	228,482
Total depreciation expense - support services	1,586,510
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,871,282

### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

#### Finance Purchases

During the 2018 fiscal year, the School Board purchased 7 school buses under a finance purchase for \$572,125. The net book value of the purchased school buses was \$243,683 at fiscal year end. Depreciation expense for the year was \$63,569.

During the 2020 fiscal year, the School Board purchased 8 school buses under a finance purchase for \$660,416. The net book value of the purchased school buses was \$385,243 at fiscal year end. Depreciation expense for the year was \$73,380.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under finance purchases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year End	
2024	\$ 145,604
Less: amounts representing interest	(4,990)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 140,614

#### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in Long-Term Obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning Balances		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balances		ue Within One Year
Bonds Payable										
General obligation bonds	\$	35,135,000	\$	_	\$	1,670,000	\$	33,465,000	\$	1,740,000
Unamortized bond premium	7	5,021,618	Y	_	Y	417,149	Y	4,604,469	Y	-
Bonds from direct borrowings and		3,021,010				117,113		1,001,103		
private placement		5,070,000		-		910,000		4,160,000		915,000
Total bonds payable		45,226,618		-		2,997,149		42,229,469		2,655,000
Other post employment benefits		27,430,193		-		1,382,750		26,047,443		2,288,840
Worker's compensation		163,960		-		15,333		148,627		66,384
Net Pension Liability		18,662,000		14,572,262		-		33,234,262		-
Compensated absences, net		877,870		523,265		421,034		980,101		421,034
Finance purchases		276,409		-		135,795		140,614		140,614
Total long-term obligations	\$	92,637,050	\$	15,095,527	\$	4,952,061	\$	102,780,516	\$	5,571,872

### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The compensated absences liability, worker's compensation liability, and finance purchases attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the School Board's governmental funds. In the past, approximately 100% was paid by the general fund. The general obligation debt and bonds from direct borrowings and private placement will be paid from the debt service funds.

Long-term bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds	Issue	Maturity Date	Rate	C	Outstanding		
District 4, Series 2016	7/28/2016	3/1/2036	2% - 4%	\$	9,010,000		
District 1, Series 2021	3/3/2021	3/1/2031	4%		11,250,000		
District 2, Series 2021	10/21/2021	3/1/2041	1.125% - 4%		1,605,000		
District 3, Series 2021	10/21/2021	3/1/2041	4%		11,600,000		
Direct Borrowing and Private							
Placement Bonds							
District 1 Refunding, Series 2013	4/16/2013	3/1/2025	2.45%		1,155,000		
District 3, Series 2020 Refunding	12/2/2020	3/1/2031	2%		3,005,000		
Total bonds payable				\$	37,625,000		

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish and general operating funds of the School Board. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has accumulated \$3,411,799 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. Debt service requirements to maturity on all School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities														
	General Obl	igat	ion Bond		General Obl	General Obligation Bond General Obligation Bor			ion Bond	General Obligation Bond					
	 District 4,	Serie	es 2016		District 1, Series 2021 District 2, Series 2021					District 3,	Serie	es 2021			
Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 540,000	\$	309,400	\$	780,000	\$	450,000	\$	70,000	\$	53,281	\$	350,000	\$	464,000
2025	560,000		287,800		810,000		418,800		70,000		51,181		360,000		450,000
2026	585,000		265,400		1,455,000		386,400		75,000		49,081		380,000		435,600
2027	610,000		242,000		1,510,000		328,200		-		46,831		385,000		420,400
2028	635,000		217,600		1,575,000		267,800		-		45,988		405,000		405,000
2029-2033	3,570,000		802,700		5,120,000		415,000		1,390,000		209,844		2,740,000		1,759,400
2034-2038	2,510,000		152,550		-		-		-		129,200		4,095,000		1,081,400
2039-2041	-		-		-		-		-		28,000		2,885,000		233,800
									•				•		
Total	\$ 9,010,000	\$	2,277,450	\$	11,250,000	\$	2,266,200	\$	1,605,000	\$	613,406	\$	11,600,000	\$	5,249,600

### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

				Governmer	ital /	Activities		
	Direct Borrowing & Private Direct Borrow							
		District 1, S				District 3, 9		
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	570,000	\$	28,298	\$	345,000	\$	60,300
2025		585,000		14,332		355,000		53,300
2026		-		-		360,000		46,200
2027		-		-		375,000		39,000
2028		-		-		380,000		31,500
2029-2033		-		-		1,190,000		48,100
2034-2038		-		-		-		-
2039-2041		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	1,155,000	\$	42,630	\$	3,005,000	\$	278,400

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, the statutory limit was \$78,534,763 and outstanding net bonded debt totaled \$38,645,823.

#### **NOTE 7: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Capital assets (net)	\$	45,426,719				
Outstanding debt related to capital assets		(42,300,670)				
Unspent bond proceeds		10,646,525				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,772,574				

## NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	 Due			
	 From	То		
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 4,058,262 \$	1,708,765		
ESSER	-	1,390,989		
Construction District #1 Delhi	-	151,586		
Construction District #3 Rayville	-	90,910		
Non-major Funds:				
Special Education	-	90,477		
Title I	-	245,987		
Other Federal Programs	32,255	398,703		
State Grants	-	13,100		
T	4 000 547 . 6	4 000 547		
Total	\$ 4,090,517 \$	4,090,517		

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers			
	 In			
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 9,756,097 \$	10,068,427		
ESSER	-	820,628		
Non-major Funds:				
Special Education	-	82,533		
Title I	-	162,606		
Other Federal Programs	1,516,750	138,653		
Total	\$ 11,272,847 \$	11,272,847		

#### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Plan Description**

The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

TRSL also administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:921 - 931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education and is considered a defined contribution plan (see Optional Retirement Plan note below). A portion of the employer contributions for ORP plan members is dedicated to the unfunded accrued liability of the TRSL defined benefit plan.

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S. 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:761 and vary depending on the member's hire date. The computation for retirement benefits is defined in R.S. 11:768. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new, sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015.

Most of the TRSL members at the School Board are participants in the Regular Plan. In the regular plan, eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service but the benefit is actuarially-reduced if the member is hired on or after July 1, 1999. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

#### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1,2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal to 2% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service, but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of twenty years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child.

Survivor benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2 1/2% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. Benefits are paid for life to a qualified handicapped child. Benefits are paid for life to a surviving spouse unless the deceased active member has less than 20 years of creditable service and the surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55.

#### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

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

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

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service.

#### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age.

A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period.

During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

### **Cost of Living Adjustments**

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

#### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Contributions**

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. For those members participating in the TRSL defined contribution ORP, a portion of the employer contributions are used to fund the TRSL defined benefit plans' unfunded accrual liability.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2023 were \$560,118 with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 26.4%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 were \$4,201,757, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 24.3%.

Non-employer contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$139,800 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds for fiscal year 2023. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date.

The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability for TRSL and LSERS was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

The following table reflects the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the pension plans, the proportion at June 30, 2023, and the change compared to the June 30, 2022 proportion:

Plan	let Pension bility at June 30, 2023	Proportion at June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2022 Proportion		
TRSL LSERS	\$ 29,506,526 3,727,736 33,234,262	0.309060% 0.560564%	0.006000% 0.038330%		

The following table reflects the School Board's recognized pension expense plus the School Board's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for each of the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Plan	Pen	Pension Expense		Amortization		Total	
TRSL	¢	3,325,554	\$	(66,825)	\$	3,258,729	
LSERS	Ą	622,823	Ą	(3,732)	Ų	619,091	
	\$	3,948,377	\$	(70,557)	\$	3,877,820	

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

		Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of		
TRSL		Resources		Resources		
Experience	\$	457,338	\$	85,094		
Investment Earnings		1,674,458		-		
Assumptions		1,990,200		-		
Change in Proportions		979,224		188,162		
Employer Contributions		4,223,880		-		
	\$	9,325,100	\$	273,256		

**NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)** 

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of		
LSERS				Resources	
Experience	\$	88,263	\$	-	
Investment Earnings		-		96,020	
Assumptions		134,471		-	
Change in Proportion and Difference in Contributions		200,601		-	
Difference in Contributions		-		3,994	
Employer Contributions		560,118		-	
	\$	983,453	\$	100,014	

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
Plan	Resources		Resources
TRSL	\$ 9,325,100	\$	273,256
LSERS	983,453		100,014
	\$ 10,308,553	\$	373,270

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,783,998 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The following table lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for each pension plan:

	3	Subsequent			
Plan	Co	ntributions			
TRSL	\$	4,223,880			
LSERS		560,118			
	\$	4,783,998			

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

June 30,	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
TRSL	\$ 1,257,943	\$ 751,663 \$	(200,068)	\$ 3,018,426	\$ 4,827,964
LSERS	256,882	96,414	(215,533)	185,558	323,321
	\$ 1,514,825	\$ 848,077 \$	(415,601)	\$ 3,203,984	\$ 5,151,285

## **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities for TRSL and LSERS in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

medadi ememai	TRSL	LSERS			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization Approach	Closed				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years	3 years			
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of investment expenses	6.80% net of investment expenses			
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum.	2.50%			
Salary Increases	3.10% - 4.60% (varies depending on duration of service).	3.25% based on the 2018 experience study (for the period 2013-2017). RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.			
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost of living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.			
Mortality	Active members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality - RP 2014 Disability tables, adjusted by factors of 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.	Mortality rates were based on the 2018 experience study (for the period 2013-2017). RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, the RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, and the RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.			
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (July 1, 2012-June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2013-2017) experience study of the System's members.			

### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022:

Long-Term Expected Portfolio **Target Allocation** Real Rate of Return **Asset Class TRSL LSERS TRSL LSERS** Cash **Domestic Equity** 27.0% 4.21% International Equity 19.0% 5.23% **Domestic Fixed Income** 13.0% 0.44% International Fixed Income 5.5% 0.56% **Private Assets** 25.5% 8.48% 10.0% 4.27% Other Private Assets Fixed Income 26.0% 0.76% Equity 39.0% 2.84% Alternative investments 23.0% 1.87% Real Estate **Real Assets** 12.0% 0.60% Risk Parity

n/a - amount not provided by Retirement System

Total

100.0%

100.0%

n/a

6.07%

### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL and LSERS, were 7.25% and 6.80%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current Discount						
	1.0	1.0% Decrease Rate		1.0% Increase			
TRSL						_	
Discount rate		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Share of NPL	\$	40,522,597	\$	29,506,526	\$	19,503,652	
LSERS							
Discount rate		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%	
Share of NPL	\$	5,213,065	\$	3,727,736	\$	2,458,218	

### Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$139,800 for its participation in TRSL. LSERS does not receive support from non-employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 9: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for TRSL and LSERS can be obtained on the pension plans' respective websites or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website: www.lla.la.gov.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had no payables due to the pension plans. Payables are the School Board's legally required contributions to the pension plans. Outstanding balances will be applied the School Board's required monthly contributions.

#### Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL. However, effective July 1, 2014, the employer contribution rate for amounts credited to the ORP participants who are not employed in higher education must be the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$22,123, which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$6,555. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8% and 27%, respectively.

#### **NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Plan Description**

In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Office of Group Benefits, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

#### **Benefits Provided and Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are approximately 25% retiree and 75% employer of the stated costs of healthcare coverage.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	404
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	274
Total	678

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 26,047,443
Plan fiduciary net position	-
School Board's net OPEB liability	\$ 26,047,443

The School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rates	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	3.6% - 5.2%

#### **Mortality Rate**

The RP-2014 mortality table is used, without projections, and with TRSL modifications. This is a recent published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has been used since this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

#### **Discount Rate**

Although this plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, which meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, the funded ratio is 0% and the total actual and deemed employer contributions are well below the actuarially determined contribution. We have therefore used a discount rate which would be applicable had the requirements of paragraph 4 not been met. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

### **NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total OPEB		Plan F	iduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability	Net P	osition		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	27,430,193	\$	-	\$	27,430,193
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		260,982		-		260,982
Interest on total OPEB liability		942,020		-		942,020
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(405,904)		-		(405,904)
Benefit payments		(2,179,848)		-		(2,179,848)
Net changes		(1,382,750)		-		(1,382,750)
			•	•		
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	26,047,443	\$	-	\$	26,047,443

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1.0	1.0% Decrease		urrent Discount	1.0% Increase		
		(2.65%)		Rate (3.65%)		(4.65%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	30,088,930	\$	26,047,443	\$	22,728,402	

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Current Healthcare					
	1.0	)% Decrease		Trend	1.	0% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	22,455,142	\$	26,047,443	\$	30,426,402

\$

### **NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

### OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,642,179. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of De			Deferred Inflows		
		Resources	0	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,037,158	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions / inputs		122,790		8,270,540		
Total	\$	1,159,948	\$	8,270,540		

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 3,497,078
2025	\$ 3,514,339
2026	\$ 99,175
2027	\$ -
2028	\$ -

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

Thereafter

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had no payables to the OPEB Plan.

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The School Board has not made any contributions to a post-employment benefits plan trust. Therefore, the plan has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero.

#### NOTE 11: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The balances of deferred inflows and outflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 consist of:

	C	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
Bond Refundings	\$	71,201	\$	-	
Net Pension Liabilities (GASB 68):					
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)		9,325,100		273,256	
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		983,453		100,014	
		10,308,553		373,270	
Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75)		1,159,948		8,270,540	
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	11,539,702	\$	8,643,810	

#### **NOTE 12: AD VALOREM TAXES**

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

The Richland Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly. Below is the property tax calendar in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Millage Rates Adopted	August 9, 2022
Levy Date	August 9, 2022
Tax Bills Mailed	November 21, 2022
Total Taxes are Due	January 31, 2023
Lien Date	May 1, 2023
Tax sale date - 2022 delinquent property	May 1, 2023

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

10% Land	25% Public Service Properties, Excluding Land
10% Residential Improvements	15% Other Property
15% Electronic Cooperative Properties, Excluding Land	

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2016. Total assessed value was \$224,385,036 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$30,846,864 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

#### **NOTE 12: AD VALOREM TAXES (Continued)**

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

All property taxes are recorded in the general and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted).

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The collection of the 2022 property taxes occurs in December, and January and February of the next year. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

Parish-wide taxes:	Levied	Expiration
Constitutional	9.70 mills	Statutory
Maintenance	9.57 mills	2026
Bonds - Debt Service:		
School District #1	5.00 mills	2024
School District #3	18.00 mills	2030
School District #4	22.00 mills	2035
School District #1	10.00 mills	2030
School District #2	10.00 mills	2040

#### **NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Risk Exposure

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are handled by the School Board through the purchase of various commercial insurance policies with varying coverage limits, deductibles, and premiums based on the type of policy.

#### Workers' Compensation

The School Board initiated a self-insured program for workers' compensation in 1991. It joined a pool of school boards in Northeast Louisiana in order to share workers' compensation costs. The School Board's share of risk is determined by calculating its percentage of the total manual premium of the group.

The risk allocated to the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 33%. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds. Changes in the claims amount for the last four fiscal years were as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Pay	Benefit yments and Claims	Ending of Fiscal Year Liability
2019-2020	\$ 298,707	\$ 75,232	\$	134,287	\$ 239,652
2020-2021	239,652	73,130		86,242	226,540
2021-2022	226,540	31,717		94,297	163,960
2022-2023	163,960	44,507		59,840	148,627

During the fiscal year 2023, a total of \$59,840 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000. Maximum retention exposure for aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims payable of \$148,627 as of June 30, 2023 has been accrued as liability. Claims payable does not include incremental costs.

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. In addition, the School Board is at risk for property damage, liability, and theft which are covered by insurance policies.

#### **NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The School Board also participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage, including property and casualty insurance and the reinsurance of such coverage, in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board Members.

The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the Program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received.

#### **NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Legal

The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board, not covered by insurance, would not adversely affect the School Board's financial position.

### **Construction Commitments**

The School Board had \$1,461,082 in construction contracts outstanding for District 1 (Delhi) and \$64,921 for District 2 (Start) as of June 30, 2023.

#### **Grant Disallowances**

The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants.

#### Tax Arbitrage Rebate

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

#### **NOTE 15: CONCENTRATIONS**

Amounts due from governmental agencies represent substantially all of receivables from outside sources. The School Board derives a majority of its revenue from grants by governmental agencies and is, therefore, economically dependent upon these grants.

#### **NOTE 16: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 and February 1 student counts. The state provided \$17,305,267, to the School Board, which represents approximately 33.1% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.

#### NOTE 17: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments. The state of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$2,575. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office.

For 2023, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$189,993. This amount should be used as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

#### **NOTE 18: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value.

The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by authorized millage is as follows:

			Taxpayer
Tax Code	Ta	xable Value	Exemption
Parish-wide constitutional and maintenance	\$	17,652,590	\$ 340,165
School District #1		17,652,590	 264,789
			\$ 604,954



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Richland Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited)

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 15,116,290	\$ 15,116,290	\$ 15,192,942	\$ 76,652		
Resources (inflows)						
Local sources						
Ad valorem taxes	4,801,073	4,764,171	4,493,776	(270,395)		
Sales and use taxes	7,929,804	8,254,642	8,226,742	(27,900)		
Earnings on investments	-	-	303,903	303,903		
Other local revenue	-	-	344,575	344,575		
Total local sources	12,730,877	13,018,813	13,368,996	350,183		
State and federal sources						
State equalization	16,584,046	17,143,408	17,110,098	(33,310)		
State revenue sharing	-	-	184,980	184,980		
Other unrestricted revenue	272,768	287,538	-	(287,538)		
Other restricted revenue	-	-	37,859	37,859		
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	51,004	56,880	56,880	-		
Total state and federal sources	16,907,818	17,487,826	17,389,817	(98,009)		
Other sources						
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	8,686,885	10,102,056	9,756,097	(345,958)		
Total other sources	8,686,885	10,102,056	9,756,097	(345,958)		
Total resources	38,325,580	40,608,695	40,514,910	(93,784)		
Amounts available for appropriations	53,441,870	55,724,985	55,707,852	(17,132)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Current						
Instructional services	44.452.265	44 005 604	44 520 000	(266 542)		
Regular programs	11,153,265	11,895,601	11,529,088	(366,513)		
Special education programs	2,350,719	2,381,254	2,381,387	133		
Vocational programs	580,881	605,533	495,475	(110,058)		
Other instructional programs	627,394	622,368	615,408	(6,960)		
Special programs	132,780	87,765	104,079	16,314		
Support Services	1 (20 550	1 (20 725	1 (40 122	17 207		
Pupil support services	1,628,550	1,630,735	1,648,132	17,397		
Instructional staff support	363,325	400,332	411,943	11,611		
General administration	691,379	909,719	1,049,854	140,135		
School administration	2,719,648	2,743,080	2,646,762	(96,318)		
Business services	600,608	612,003	601,939	(10,064)		
Plant services	3,932,035	3,931,559	3,522,491	(409,068)		
Student transportation services	2,485,292	2,347,680	2,241,168	(106,512)		
Central services	496,797	500,650	497,706	(2,944)		
Non-instructional services	170 400	454.360	1F2 CC4	/4 [77]		
Food service operations	178,466	154,268	152,691	(1,577)		
Other uses	0 1 40 220	0.206.722	10 069 427	671 704		
Transfers out Total charges to appropriations	8,148,238 36,089,377	9,396,723 38,219,270	10,068,427 37,966,550	671,704 (252,720)		
and the appropriate the second	,000,0,7	,,	2.,555,550	(232). 20)		
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 17,352,493	\$ 17,505,715	\$ 17,741,302	\$ 235,588		

# Richland Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ESSER CARES Act (Unaudited)

	Budgeto	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Over (Under)		
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Budget	Budget	Basis)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Resources (inflows)						
Federal sources						
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	4,572,041	8,948,604	9,107,485	158,881		
Total federal sources	4,572,041	8,948,604	9,107,485	158,881		
Total Tederal Sources	1,372,011	0,3 10,00 1	3,207,103	130,001		
Total resources	4,572,041	8,948,604	9,107,485	158,881		
Amounts available for appropriations	4,572,041	8,948,604	9,107,485	158,881		
Amounts available for appropriations	4,372,041	0,340,004	9,107,463	130,001		
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular programs	359,589	313,985	997,912	683,927		
Special education programs	69,273	-	152,409	152,409		
Vocational programs	-	-	-	-		
Other instructional programs	_	_	_	_		
Special programs	174,585	1,666,047	707,314	(958,733)		
Support services	174,363	1,000,047	707,314	(556,755)		
Pupil support services	1,372	124,700	124,700	_		
Instructional staff support	382,215	229,963	232,654	2.691		
General administration	783,173	1,311,993	1,311,996	3		
School administration	703,173	1,311,333	-	-		
Business services	_	_	_	_		
Plant services	560	500	500	_		
Student transportation services	584,752	15,158	15,159	1		
Central services	-	-	-	-		
Non-instructional services						
Food service operations	_	-	_	_		
Capital outlay	1,763,328	4,465,909	4,623,214	157,305		
Other uses	_,, 00,020	., .03,303	.,023,214	10.,000		
Transfers out	453,194	820,349	820,628	279		
Total charges to appropriations	4,572,041	8,948,604	8,986,486	37,882		
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,999	\$ 120,999		

# Richland Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Unaudited)

#### Note A - BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> The School Board utilized the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Richland Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Unaudited)

### Note B - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

	G	eneral Fund	
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	55,707,852	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(15,192,942)	
Other financing sources - Transfers from other funds and Proceeds from sale of assets		(9,756,097)	
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	30,758,813	
Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	37,966,550	
Other financing uses - Transfers to other funds		(10,068,427)	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	27,898,123	
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and exp	end	itures:	
	ESSER		
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	9,107,485	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		-	
Other financing uses		_	
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	9,107,485	
<u>Charges to appropriations:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	8,986,486	
Other financing uses - Transfers to other funds		(820,628)	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,165,858	

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 260,982	\$ 845,511	\$ 822,721	\$ 780,660	\$ 820,463	\$ 863,816
Interest	942,020	907,656	938,147	1,539,840	1,575,882	1,524,538
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	2,090,110	-	3,633,990	-	(172,435)
Changes of assumptions	(405,904)	(16,055,081)	532,092	(5,201,560)	3,115,753	(1,819,493)
Benefit payments	(2,179,848)	(3,050,910)	(2,441,564)	(2,233,159)	(2,160,195)	(2,275,237)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (1,382,750)	\$ (15,262,714)	\$ (148,604)	\$ (1,480,229)	\$ 3,351,903	\$ (1,878,811)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 27,430,193	\$ 42,692,907	\$ 42,841,511	44,321,740	40,969,837	42,848,648
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,047,443	\$ 27,430,193	\$ 42,692,907	\$ 42,841,511	\$ 44,321,740	\$ 40,969,837
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 26,047,443	\$ 27,430,193	\$ 42,692,907	\$ 42,841,511	\$ 44,321,740	\$ 40,969,837
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 19,717,450	\$ 16,447,489	\$ 15,205,348	\$ 14,934,430	\$ 16,586,315	\$ 16,451,726
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	132.10%	166.77%	280.78%	286.86%	267.22%	249.03%

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

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

						Agency's							
						proportionate share							
						of the net pension	Plan fiduciary						
	Agency's		Agency's			liability (asset)	net position						
	proportion of		ortionate share		Agency's	as a percentage	as a percentage						
Fiscal	the net pension		he net pension		covered	of its covered	of the total						
Year*	liability (asset)	li	ability (asset)		payroll	payroll	pension liability						
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana													
	,												
2023	0.309060%	\$	29,506,526	\$	15,192,063	194%	72.4%						
2022	0.303060%	\$	16,179,734	\$	14,866,465	109%	83.9%						
2021	0.297240%	\$	33,064,034	\$	14,156,501	234%	65.6%						
2020	0.301490%	\$	29,922,125	\$	13,992,829	214%	68.6%						
2019	0.295530%	\$	29,044,354	\$ 13,803,547		210%	68.2%						
2018	0.314640%	\$	32,256,506	\$	14,613,204	221%	65.6%						
2017	0.339490%	\$	39,846,366	\$	15,107,641	264%	59.9%						
2016	0.339460%	\$	36,499,358	\$ 15,688,153		233%	62.5%						
2015	0.372100%	\$	38,033,528	\$ 16,765,123		227%	63.7%						
Louisiana Scho	ool Employees' Retirem	ent Syste	m										
2023	0.560564%	\$	3,727,736	\$	1,815,137	205%	76.31%						
2022	0.522234%	\$	2,482,266	\$	1,606,972	154%	82.5%						
2021	0.505945%	\$	4,065,050	\$	1,424,899	285%	69.7%						
2020	0.527385%	\$ \$	3,692,021	\$	1,437,125	257%	73.5%						
2019	0.530794%		3,546,433	\$	1,531,094	232%	74.4%						
2018	0.567960%	\$ \$	3,634,529	\$	1,626,624	223%	75.0%						
2017	0.580943%	\$	4,382,328	\$	1,651,077	265%	70.1%						
2016	0.546381%	\$	3,464,749	\$	1,525,542	227%	74.5%						
2015	0.567800%	\$	3,297,097	\$	1,593,525	207%	76.2%						

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Employer's Contributions

				(b)				
		(a)		Contributions		(a-b)		Contributions
	S	Statutorily	ir	relation to the	(	Contribution	Agency's	as a percentage
Fiscal		Required		statutorily		Deficiency	covered	of covered
Year*	Co	ontribution	req	uired contribution		(Excess)	payroll	payroll
Teachers' Re	tirement S	System of Louis	iana					
2023	\$	4,223,880	\$	4,223,880	\$	-	\$ 17,414,831	24.3%
2022	\$	3,888,033	\$	3,888,033	\$	-	\$ 15,192,063	25.6%
2021	\$	3,835,807	\$	3,835,807	\$	-	\$ 14,866,465	25.8%
2020	\$	3,675,370	\$	3,675,370	\$	-	\$ 14,156,501	26.0%
2019	\$	3,736,085	\$	3,736,085	\$	-	\$ 13,992,829	26.5%
2018	\$	3,671,744	\$	3,671,744	\$	-	\$ 13,803,547	26.5%
2017	\$	3,729,044	\$	3,729,044	\$	-	\$ 14,613,204	25.1%
2016	\$	4,021,668	\$	4,021,668	\$	-	\$ 15,107,641	26.1%
2015	\$	4,354,421	\$	4,354,421	\$	-	\$ 15,688,153	27.8%
Louisiana Sch	hool Empl	oyees' Retireme	ent Syst	em				
2023	\$	560,118	\$	560,118	\$	_	\$ 2,118,458	26.4%
2022	\$	518,131	\$	518,131	\$	-	\$ 1,815,137	28.5%
2021	\$	461,429	\$	461,429	\$	-	\$ 1,606,972	28.7%
2020	\$	418,920	\$	418,920	\$	-	\$ 1,424,899	29.4%
2019	\$	401,691	\$	401,691	\$	-	\$ 1,437,125	28.0%
2018	\$	422,576	\$	422,576	\$	-	\$ 1,531,094	27.6%
2017	\$	444,098	\$	444,098	\$	-	\$ 1,626,624	27.3%
2016	\$	501,946	\$	501,946	\$	-	\$ 1,651,077	30.4%
2015	\$	503,594	\$	503,594	\$	-	\$ 1,525,542	33.0%

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}\xspace Amounts$  presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

## Richland Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

#### **Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana**

There were no changes of benefit terms for the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System**

There were no changes of benefit terms for the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

#### **Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana**

The discount rate for the June 30, 2022 valuation, was decreased from 7.40% to 7.25%.

There were no changes in inflation rates from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

The Board adopted a reduction in the discount rate to 7.25% for purposes of determining the projected contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

#### **Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System**

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022.



### **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## Richland Parish School Board Non-major Governmental Fund Descriptions

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds are primarily established for specific educational purposes and funded through the United States Department of Education or the Louisiana Department of Education.

#### Special Education:

State Grants – To provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Preschool Grants – To provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to preschool disabled children aged three through five years.

- School Food Service To assist through cash 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.
- Title I To meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.
- Title II and IV To improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.
- LA 4 The purpose for these funds are to assist prekindergarten intervention for targeted children, at-risk unserved four-year-olds.
- Vocational/JAG Grants The purpose of these grants are to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.
- National Farm to School Network To account for resources for connecting and strengthening the farm to school movement.
- Teacher Incentive To implement, improve, or expand performance based compensation systems for teachers, principals, and other school leaders.
- Miscellaneous Funds This fund accounts for several small state and federal funds such as 8G,
   Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy, and Rural Education Achievement.
- Student Activity Funds Account for the revenues and expenditures incurred at the individual school level.

## Richland Parish School Board Non-major Governmental Fund Descriptions

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

School District No. 1

School District No. 2

School District No. 3

School District No. 4

Debt Service Funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire lands for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the territorial boundaries of the respective ward.

#### **Capital Projects Funds:**

Construction District #2 Start
Construction District #4 Mangham

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to acquire, construct, and improve public school facilities in respective districts.

# Richland Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	Total Special Revenue	Total Debt Service	Total Capital Projects	Total Non-major Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,165,243	\$ 3,421,799	\$ 911,622	\$ 7,498,664
Accounts receivable	1,113,839	φ 3,12±,733 -	-	1,113,839
Due from other funds	32,255	_	_	32,255
Inventory	102,212	-	-	102,212
,	•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total assets	\$ 4,413,549	\$ 3,421,799	\$ 911,622	\$ 8,746,970
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 110,933	\$ -	\$ 75,421	\$ 186,354
Salaries and wages payable	522,923	-	301	523,224
Due to other funds	735,167	10,000	3,100	748,267
Other liabilities	31,387	-	-	31,387
Total liabilities	1,400,410	10,000	78,822	1,489,232
Fund Balances Nonspendable				
Inventory and other assets Restricted for	102,212	-	-	102,212
Salaries and related benefits	10,919	_	_	10,919
Instructional costs	354,285	_	_	354,285
Food services	2,188,787	_	_	2,188,787
Student Activity Funds	356,936			356,936
Debt service	-	3,411,799	_	3,411,799
Capital projects	_	-	832,800	832,800
Total fund balances	3,013,139	3,411,799	832,800	7,257,738
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,413,549	\$ 3,421,799	\$ 911,622	\$ 8,746,970

### Richland Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023		Total Special Revenue		Total Debt Service		Total Capital Projects		Total Non-major Funds
Teur endeu June 30, 2023		Revenue		Service		Projects		Fullus
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Ad valorem tax	\$	-	\$	3,697,146	\$	-	\$	3,697,146
Earnings on investments		67,756		115,964		6,151		189,871
Cash payments for meals		33,450		-		-		33,450
Other local revenue		1,081,179		-		-		1,081,179
State Sources								
Restricted grants-in-aid		499,668		-		-		499,668
Other unrestricted revenue		190,750		-		-		190,750
Federal Sources								
Restricted grants-in-aid		6,266,889		-		-		6,266,889
Total revenues		8,139,692		3,813,110		6,151		11,958,953
- "								
Expenditures								
Current								
Instructional								
Regular programs		789,096		-		-		789,096
Special education programs		322,832		-		-		322,832
Vocational programs		354,395		-		-		354,395
Other instructional programs		981,662		-		-		981,662
Special programs		690,510		-		-		690,510
Support Services								
Pupil support services		393,738		-		-		393,738
Instructional staff		1,388,336		-		-		1,388,336
General administration		-		130,858		-		130,858
School administration		135,140		-		-		135,140
Business services		145,145		-		-		145,145
Plant services		529,440		-		44,867		574,307
Student transportation services		47,559		-		-		47,559
Noninstructional								
Food service operations		3,632,257		-		-		3,632,257
Debt service								
Principal		-		2,570,000		-		2,570,000
Interest		-		1,451,698		- 		1,451,698
Capital outlay		-				1,536,503		1,536,503
Total expenditures		9,410,110		4,152,556		1,581,370		15,144,036
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,270,418)		(339,446)		(1,575,219)		(3,185,083)
		(=,=: =, :==)		(555) 159		(=/=:=/===/		(0)=00)000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,516,750		-		-		1,516,750
Transfers out		(383,792)		-		-		(383,792)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,132,958		-		-		1,132,958
Net Change in Fund Balances		(137,460)		(339,446)		(1,575,219)		(2,052,125)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		3,150,599		3,751,245		2,408,019		9,309,863
Fund Palances and of year	ċ	2 012 120	Ļ	2 /11 700	Ļ	022 000	Ļ	7 257 720
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	3,013,139	\$	3,411,799	\$	832,800	\$	7,257,738

# Richland Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

							Special Rev	enue	Funds							Total
								٧	/ocational/	National				Student		Non-major
June 30, 2023	Special Education	S	chool Food Service	Title I	Tie	le II & IV	LA 4		JAG Grants	m to School Network	Teacher Incentive	Mi	scellaneous Funds	Activity Funds	Spe	cial Revenue Funds
June 30, 2023	 ducation		Service	Title i	111	le II & IV	LA 4		Grants	Network	incentive		runus	runus		rulius
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	2,292,199	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	307,052	\$ 10,919	\$ 58,107	\$	29,107	\$ 467,859	\$	3,165,243
Accounts Receivable	182,376		67,204	426,034		85,752	81,628		179,994	-	-		90,851	-		1,113,839
Due from other funds	-		32,255	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		32,255
Inventory	-		102,212	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		102,212
Total assets	\$ 182,376	\$	2,493,870	\$ 426,034	\$	85,752	\$ 81,628	\$	487,046	\$ 10,919	\$ 58,107	\$	119,958	\$ 467,859	\$	4,413,549
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$ 38,177	\$	-	\$ 49,425	\$	19,296	\$ -	\$	4,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	110,933
Salaries and wages payable	53,722		171,484	130,622		13,126	50,453		16,245	-	58,107		29,164	-		522,923
Due to other funds	90,477		-	245,987		53,330	68,731		89,678	-	-		76,041	110,923		735,167
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	-		31,387	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		31,387
Total liabilities	182,376		202,871	426,034		85,752	119,184		109,958	-	58,107		105,205	110,923		1,400,410
Fund Balances																
Nonspendable																
Inventory and prepaids	-		102,212	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		102,212
Restricted for																
Salaries and related benefits	-		-	-		-	-		-	10,919	-		-	-		10,919
Instructional costs	-		-	-		-	(37,556)		377,088	-	-		14,753	-		354,285
Food services	-		2,188,787	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		2,188,787
Student Activity Funds	-		-	-			<u> </u>		-	-	-		-	356,936		356,936
Total fund balances	-		2,290,999	-		-	(37,556)		377,088	10,919	-		14,753	356,936		3,013,139
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 182,376	\$	2,493,870	\$ 426,034	\$	85,752	\$ 81,628	\$	487,046	\$ 10,919	\$ 58,107	\$	119,958	\$ 467,859	\$	4,413,549

# Richland Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Special   School Food   Foundary   Foundar	y Special Revenu
Revenues           Local Sources         Earnings on investments         \$ -         \$ 67,756         \$ - <th< th=""><th>Tullus</th></th<>	Tullus
Local Sources	
Earnings on investments \$ - \$ 67,756 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	
Cash payments for meals Other local revenue	
Other local revenue         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,083           State Sources           Restricted grants-in-aid         -         -         -         -         -         104,835         -         -         -         162,078           State - other revenues         -         -         85,915         -         -         -         104,835         -	- \$ 67,75
State Sources         Restricted grants-in-aid       -       -       -       -       337,590       -       -       -       162,078         State - other revenues       -       85,915       -       -       -       104,835       - <td< td=""><td>- 33,45</td></td<>	- 33,45
Restricted grants-in-aid 337,590 162,078 State - other revenues - 85,915 104,835 162,078 Federal Sources Restricted grants-in-aid 864,253 3,000,999 1,711,746 208,183 - 317,549 164,159  Total revenues 864,253 3,188,120 1,711,746 208,183 337,590 422,384 326,237 1,08:  Expenditures  Current Instructional Regular programs 197,595 7,975 36,433 54: Special education programs 322,832	1,081,17
State - other revenues - 85,915 104,835 Federal Sources Restricted grants-in-aid 864,253 3,000,999 1,711,746 208,183 - 317,549 164,159  Total revenues 864,253 3,188,120 1,711,746 208,183 337,590 422,384 - 326,237 1,08:  Expenditures  Current Instructional  Regular programs 197,595 7,975 36,433 54: Special education programs 322,832	
Federal Sources           Restricted grants-in-aid         864,253         3,000,999         1,711,746         208,183         -         317,549         -         -         164,159           Total revenues         864,253         3,188,120         1,711,746         208,183         337,590         422,384         -         -         326,237         1,085           Expenditures           Current           Instructional         Regular programs         -         -         -         36,433         54           Special education programs         322,832         -         36,433         54	499,66
Restricted grants-in-aid         864,253         3,000,999         1,711,746         208,183         -         317,549         -         -         164,159           Total revenues         864,253         3,188,120         1,711,746         208,183         337,590         422,384         -         -         -         326,237         1,085           Expenditures           Current         Instructional           Regular programs         -         -         197,595         7,975         -         -         -         -         36,433         54           Special education programs         322,832         -         36,433         54         -<	- 190,75
Total revenues 864,253 3,188,120 1,711,746 208,183 337,590 422,384 326,237 1,08:  Expenditures  Current  Instructional  Regular programs 197,595 7,975 36,433 54:  Special education programs 322,832	
Expenditures       Current       Instructional       Regular programs     -     -     197,595     7,975     -     -     -     36,433     547       Special education programs     322,832     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -	- 6,266,88
Current           Instructional           Regular programs         -         -         197,595         7,975         -         -         -         36,433         547           Special education programs         322,832         -	179 8,139,69
Instructional           Regular programs         -         -         197,595         7,975         -         -         -         36,433         547           Special education programs         322,832         -	
Regular programs         -         -         197,595         7,975         -         -         -         -         36,433         54           Special education programs         322,832         - <td></td>	
Special education programs 322,832	
Special education programs 322,832	93 789,09
Vocational programs 285,843 68,552	- 322,83
	- 354,39
Other instructional programs 98:	
Special programs 252,728 32,813 345,678 59,291	- 690,51
Support Services	
Pupil support services 393,406 332	393,73
	503 1,388,33
	26 135,14
Business services 145,145	- 145,14
	922 529,44
Student transportation services 6,357 (76) 43	278 47,55
Noninstructional	
Food service operations - 3,632,257	- 3,632,25
Total expenditures 781,720 3,632,257 1,549,140 196,531 375,146 292,200 - 335,632 2,24	9,410,11
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 82,533 (444,137) 162,606 11,652 (37,556) 130,184 (9,395) (1,166	305) (1,270,41
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in - 381,288 1,13!	1,516,75
Transfers out (82,533) - (162,606) (11,652) (16,078) (110,078)	
Total other financing sources (uses) (82,533) 381,288 (162,606) (11,652) (16,078) 1,024	
	,,
Net Change in Fund Balances - (62,849) (37,556) 130,184 (25,473) (14:	(CC) (CC)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year         -         2,353,848         -         -         -         246,904         10,919         -         40,226         498	<sup>7</sup> 66) (137,46
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ - \$ 2,290,999 \$ - \$ - \$ (37,556) \$ 377,088 \$ 10,919 \$ - \$ 14,753 \$ 350	

# Richland Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2023	School District #1	School strict #2	1	School District #3	D	School istrict #4	Total Ion-Major ebt Service Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,167,742	\$ 72,178	\$	1,312,368	\$	869,511	\$ 3,421,799
Total assets	\$ 1,167,742	\$ 72,178	\$	1,312,368	\$	869,511	\$ 3,421,799
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities</b> Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service	1,167,742	62,178		1,312,368		869,511	3,411,799
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,167,742	\$ 72,178	\$	1,312,368	\$	869,511	\$ 3,421,799

### Richland Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023	1	School District #1	D	School vistrict #2	I	School District #3	C	School District #4	Total Ion-major ebt Service Fund
Revenues									
Local Sources									
Ad valorem tax	\$	1,660,295	\$	145,046	\$	1,153,434	\$	738,371	\$ 3,697,146
Earnings on investments		43,017		186		43,086		29,675	115,964
Total revenues		1,703,312		145,232		1,196,520		768,046	3,813,110
Expenditures									
General administration		57,210		6,772		41,792		25,084	130,858
Debt service									
Principal		1,310,000		70,000		675,000		515,000	2,570,000
Interest		522,018		55,381		544,299		330,000	1,451,698
Total expenditures		1,889,228		132,153		1,261,091		870,084	4,152,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(185,916)		13,079		(64,571)		(102,038)	(339,446)
Net change in fund balances		(185,916)		13,079		(64,571)		(102,038)	(339,446)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,353,658		49,099		1,376,939		971,549	3,751,245
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,167,742	\$	62,178	\$	1,312,368	\$	869,511	\$ 3,411,799

# Richland Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Capital Project Funds

June 30, 2023	D	vistrict #2 Start	District #4 Mangham	Total major Capital ojects Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	358,472	\$ 553,150	\$ 911,622
Total assets	\$	358,472	\$ 553,150	\$ 911,622
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	68,021	\$ 7,400	\$ 75,421
Salaries and wages payable		301	-	301
Due to other funds		-	3,100	3,100
Total liabilities		68,322	10,500	78,822
Fund Balances Restricted for capital projects		290,150	542,650	832,800
			- :=,:- <b>c</b>	,-30
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	358,472	\$ 553,150	\$ 911,622

### Richland Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Capital Project Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023	I	District #2 Start	District #4 Mangham	Total n-major Capital rojects Fund
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$ 6,151	\$ 6,151
Total revenues		-	6,151	6,151
Expenditures				
Current				
Plant services		41,486	3,381	44,867
Noninstructional				
Facility acquisition & construction		1,330,422	206,081	1,536,503
Total expenditures		1,371,908	209,462	1,581,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(1,371,908)	(203,311)	(1,575,219)
Net change in fund balances		(1,371,908)	(203,311)	(1,575,219)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,662,058	745,961	2,408,019
Fund balances at end of year	\$	290,150	\$ 542,650	\$ 832,800

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month, and the president receives \$700 per month for performing the duties of their office. However, on January 1, 2023 School Board members elected to increase the monthly payment method of compensation to \$700 per month for members and \$800 per month for the board president.

Board Member	A	mount
Kevin Eppinette, President (July to December)	\$	4,200
Marie Lewis, President (January to June)		8,400
Eugene Young, Vice President (July to December)		3,600
Dr. Georgia Ineichen, Vice President (January to June)		7,800
William Calvert		3,600
James Hough		7,800
Scott McKay		7,800
Sharon Jones		3,600
Emily Ogden		4,200
Linda Jones		4,200
Chris Pruitt		7,800
William Cleveland		4,200
Reed Trisler		4,200
Total board member compensation	\$	71,400

### Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Agency Head Name: Sheldon Jones, <u>Superintendent</u>

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 174,222
Benefits (insurance)	8,321
Benefits (retirement)	43,208
Benefits (Medicare)	2,471
Dues	1,070
Per diem	1,176
Conference travel	2,845



# REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board Members Richland Parish School Board Rayville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland Parish School Board (the "School Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Richland Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Richland 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 Richland Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Richland Parish School Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

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 items 2023-005 and 2023-006 to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richland Parish 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 2023-001, 2023-003, and 2023-004.

#### **Richland Parish School Board's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Richland Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Richland Parish 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. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

**CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC** 

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025



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Shreveport, LA 71105

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board Members Richland Parish School Board Rayville, Louisiana

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

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

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025

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

	Assistance Listing	Contract /		Payments
deral Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipien
RECT PROGRAMS:				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
ROTC	12.609	LA211126 S	56,880	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.009	LAZIIIZO Ş	56,880	<b>,</b> -
Total 0.3. Department of Defense			30,880	-
Total Direct Programs			56,880	-
SS THROUGH PROGRAMS:				
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-23-CLB5	52,500	-
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-23-CLK511	38,159	-
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-23-CL912	31,500	
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-23-CL68	42,000	
Total Comprehensive Literacy Development			164,159	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-23-T1-42	1,582,383	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-23-DSS-42	55,621	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-23-RD48-42	73,742	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,711,746	
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER:				
Special Education-Individuals With				
Disabilities Education Act IDEA B				
Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	28-23-B1-42	731,019	
Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	28-23-P1-42	49,140	
IDEA 619 Set Aside (Preschool)	84.173X	28-23-619-SA	5,000	
COVID-19 IDEA 619 ARP	84.173X	28-23-IA19-42	3,308	
IDEA 611 Set Aside	84.027X	28-23-611-SA	3,536	
COVID-19 IDEA 611 ARP	84.027X	28-23-IA11-42	72,250	
Total Special Education Cluster			864,253	
Carl D. Perkins Career & Technical Education	84.048A	28-23-02-42	19,363	
Title II, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	28-23-50-42	205,186	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	28-23-71-42	2,997	
Education Stabilization Fund				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSERF - Incentive)	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-42	1,575	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II - Formula)	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-42	4,354,408	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II - Incentive)	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-42	50,995	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III EB Interventions)	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-42	807,932	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III - Formula)	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-42	3,892,575	
Total Education Stabilization Funds			9,107,485	
Total U.S. Dept. of Education Passed Through LA DOE			12,075,189	
				(continued)

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed through Louisiana Department of Education  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)  93.558		·	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
·			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 93 558			
remporary resistance for receast animes (in it is	28-23-JS-42	298,186	-
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through LA DOE		298,186	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:			
School Breakfast Program 10.553	N/A	890,881	-
National School Lunch Program 10.555	N/A	1,751,809	-
National School Lunch Program (Commodities) 10.555	N/A	212,775	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582	N/A	145,534	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		3,000,999	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Passed Through LA DOE		3,000,999	-
TOTAL PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS		15,374,374	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	:	\$ 15,431,254	\$ -

(concluded)

## Richland Parish School Board Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### A. General

The preceding Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of the Richland Parish School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's general purpose financial statements. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements.

#### C. Relationship to Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's fund financial statements as follows:

#### **Funds**

Other Governmental:	
Special Education	
Special Education 864	1,253
School Food Service 3,000	),999
Title I	L,746
Title II & IV	3,183
Vocational / JAG Grants 317	7,549
Miscellaneous 164	1,159
ESSER 9,107	7,485
Total \$ 15,433	L,254

Included in the Child Nutrition Cluster is \$212,775 of non-cash awards in the form of commodities provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### D. Federal Indirect Cost Rate

Richland Parish School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis federal indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Richland Parish School Board Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### E. Subrecipients

Richland Parish School Board did not provide federal funds to any sub-recipients during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### F. Loans

Richland Parish School Board did not expend federal awards related to loans or loan guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **G.** Federally Funded Insurance

Richland Parish School Board has no federally funded insurance.

### **Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

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GAAP.	expresses an unmodifie	a opinion on the	financiai sta	tements in	accordance wit			
Internal control ove	er financial reporting:							
	veaknesses identified?		X yes	S	no			
_	: deficiency(ies) identified d to be material weakne		X yes	s	none reported			
<ul> <li>Noncompl statement</li> </ul>	nancial	X yes	S	no				
Federal Awards								
Type of auditor's re	port issued on complian	ce for major pro	ograms:					
Unmodifie	ed							
Internal control of	major programs:							
	veaknesses identified?		yes	X	_ no			
_	deficiency(ies) identified to be material weakne	yes	X	_ none reported				
-	lisclosed that are require Uniform Guidance (2 CF			5 <u>X</u>	_none reported			
The programs teste	d as major programs inc	luded:						
Assistance Listing N	lumber	Program Nam						
84.010			s to Local Education Agencies					
84.425D		Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund						
84.425U		COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund						
Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish betwee	n Type A and B	programs:	<u>\$750,</u>	000			
<ul> <li>Auditee qu</li> </ul>	ualified as a low-risk aud	litee?	yes	X	_no			

Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

2023-001 Timely Filing of Audit Report

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding is entity-wide.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires that the School Board prepare and submit its annual audited financial statements to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the School Board's fiscal year end.

**Condition:** Accounting records were not updated timely, and the school board was slow to provide documentation, which led to the failure to submit its audited financial statements to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by the required deadline.

Effect: Noncompliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

**Cause:** Due to hardships of the School Board's financial operations and staff turnover, documentation was not easily found causing delays in completion of test work.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the School Board take necessary steps to ensure that future audits will be completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative auditor within the prescribed time period.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

2023-002 Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding is entity-wide.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Government Auditing Standards (GAS) and applicable financial reporting frameworks require that accounting records be complete, accurate, and updated on a timely basis to provide reliable financial information and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Effective internal controls over financial reporting include procedures to record all significant transactions promptly and accurately.

### Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Condition:** The causes are due to the following:

- **1.** <u>Cash:</u> The school board lacks proper cash reconciliation procedures, leading to discrepancies between recorded and actual cash balances.
  - Auditors were given bank reconciliations that did not agree to the recorded general ledger balances by material amounts. This was due to journal entries recorded by the finance department after the bank reconciliations were prepared and no corrections were performed to the bank reconciliations to reflect these changes. Journal entries continued to be recorded after auditors received the school board's records, which caused additional delays in completing cash audit procedures.
  - The school board did not maintain accurate and complete records of material account balances throughout the fiscal year related to Student Activity Funds. Student Activity Funds were omitted entirely from the accounting system. The finance department did not record Student Activity Fund transactions until the audit began during 2025.
- 2. Other Assets / Prepaid: The school board does not have a systematic method for recording, tracking, and amortizing prepaid expenses, leading to inaccurate financial reporting.
  - In the fiscal year 2022 audit a Management Letter Comment was provided, along with an adjusting journal entry, related to the material balance in prepaid assets. This balance is the result of an accumulation of prior years' 1% property tax remittances by the Sheriff to TRSL, which can be used to reduce the pension liability. As such, management failed to record the adjusting journal entry provided and did not apply the prepaid balance against the liability going forward, which causes the financial statements to be materially misleading to users of the financial statements.
  - Auditors identified that certain prepaid expenses were improperly expensed under a federal program rather than being recorded as prepaid assets. This misclassification resulted in an understatement of assets and an overstatement of expenses.
- **3.** <u>Capital Assets:</u> Delays in recording capital asset acquisitions and disposals led to inaccurate capital asset records. This lack of timeliness hinders accurate financial reporting and decision-making. Errors were identified in capital asset reports, which required multiple requests and duplicated efforts by the Auditor to obtain accurate reports. These duplicated requests included:
  - Receiving a depreciation schedule which had no depreciation calculated,
  - Receiving a depreciation schedule with no current year additions,
  - Receiving a depreciation schedule omitting a completed construction in progress asset that was not properly added to the depreciation schedule,
  - Multiple requests to separate various current year acquisitions as individual assets, and
  - Additions to be added to the depreciation schedule, which were identified by the Auditor, purchased with federal funds.

### Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- **4.** <u>Debit Balances in Liability Accounts:</u> The school board failed to record timely adjustments to liability accounts, resulting in material debit ending balances in Accounts Payable of \$351,774 and Wages Payable of \$251,896. These balances indicate improper accounting treatment, inaccurate financial reporting for liabilities, and a lack of review in the finance department.
- 5. <u>Unrecorded Pension Contribution:</u> During the audit, it was noted that the school board failed to record material account balances related to pension contributions during the fiscal year. This resulted in the inaccurate reporting of financial information, including understated Ad Valorem revenue in the financial statements.
- **6.** <u>Accrued Wages:</u> During testing of payroll accruals, the Auditor identified an error in the recording of accrued wages at June 30, 2023. The school board recorded accrued wages incorrectly against cash instead of wages payable, resulting in a misstatement of financial liabilities and cash balances.
- 7. <u>Compensated Absences:</u> During the audit, it was identified that compensated absences reports generated from the school board's accounting software contained inaccuracies, leading to misstated compensated absences balances. The incorrect balances resulted in errors in financial reporting and a failure to accurately reflect liabilities at a point in time.
- **8. <u>Unearned Revenue:</u>** During the audit, it was identified that the entity overbilled federal funding sources, leading to the recognition of unearned revenue. The excess billings were not properly reconciled or adjusted, resulting in noncompliance with federal grant requirements and financial reporting inaccuracies.
  - Overbillings for IDEA Special Education of \$37,950 for the fiscal year 2019-2020.
  - Overbillings for Title I of \$37,399 for the fiscal year 2020-2021.
  - Overbillings for School Redesign of \$11,516 for the fiscal year 2022-2023.
- **9.** <u>Internal Controls:</u> During our audit, we identified material weaknesses in the internal control system. Specifically, we noted material weaknesses in the control environment related to disbursements, procurement processes, and payroll. These deficiencies include:
  - Test of controls identified a material weakness in internal controls over the purchase order (PO) approval process. Specifically, controls were not operating as designed, leading to instances where disbursements were made without a supporting PO and instances where disbursements were made when the PO had not been properly approved. This deficiency increases the risk of unauthorized expenditures and non-compliance with procurement policies.
  - Test of controls identified a material weakness in internal controls over payroll. Specifically, controls failed to distinguish new employees from existing employees who changed positions, leading to potential errors in payroll classification, incorrect compensation, and compliance risks. This deficiency increases the risk of payroll misstatements, unauthorized salary adjustments, and inaccurate financial reporting.

### Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Effect:** Material misstatements may go undetected, leading to inaccurate financial reporting and potential noncompliance with financial reporting and regulatory requirements.

**Cause:** During the audit, it was identified that the school board lacks adequate internal controls over financial reporting, leading to errors and material misstatements in the financial statements. These material weaknesses are primarily due to insufficient review processes within the finance department.

**Recommendation:** Effective internal controls are essential for ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and compliance of financial reporting in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. A strong internal control system helps prevent material weaknesses, detect errors in a timely manner, and safeguard public funds.

To enhance internal controls and mitigate the risk of financial misstatements, we recommend that management implement the following:

- **Strengthen Oversight and Monitoring:** Establish formal review procedures to ensure financial transactions and reports are accurate, complete, and in compliance with applicable regulations.
- **Enhance Staff Training:** Provide ongoing training for employees responsible for financial reporting, grant management, and compliance to ensure they fully understand internal control procedures and regulatory requirements.
- Implement Reconciliation and Validation Processes: Conduct regular reconciliations of key financial accounts and validate system-generated reports to detect and correct discrepancies before financial statements are finalized.
- Improve Segregation of Duties: Assign financial responsibilities to different individuals to reduce the risk of errors or fraudulent activity going undetected.
- **Perform Periodic Internal Audits:** Establish an internal audit function or periodic self-assessments to proactively identify control weaknesses and implement corrective actions.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

#### 2023-003 Old Outstanding Checks

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding is entity-wide.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Cash disbursements should be accounted for properly and supported by appropriate documentation in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and School Board policies and procedures.

**Condition:** We identified a lack of reporting of old, outstanding checks for wages to unclaimed property during cash testing. Louisiana statutes requires wages or other compensation be remitted one year after the compensation becomes payable. CRI identified \$12,478 in outstanding wages dating back from 2008-2022 during our testing.

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Effect:** The effect of the condition for not remitting wages to unclaimed property results in noncompliance with state law.

Cause: Due to a lack of oversight by management when reviewing bank reconciliations.

**Recommendation:** We recommend remittance of all old, outstanding wages to unclaimed property. We also recommend monthly reviews by management of old, outstanding wages and other property, in order to identify this issue and remit to unclaimed property in a timely manner going forward.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

#### **2023-004** Bond Continuing Disclosures

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding pertains to bond issuances.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1438 requires issuers of municipal securities to comply with continuing disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Municipal securities are defined as any securities issued by a public entity (the state of Louisiana, its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, parishes, municipalities, school boards, special districts, special authorities, and any other political subdivision or other entity created by the foregoing) that are subject to continuing disclosure under the SEC Rule.

**Condition:** District #1 General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 and District #4 General Obligation Bond, Series 2016 Official Statement includes continuing disclosure requirements that financial information be filed with Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) no later than six months after the fiscal year end. The latest continuing disclosure shows a submission on August 17, 2021 related to the June 30, 2020 audited financial statements, with the June 30, 2021 not submitted or filed as of the date of the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

The District #2 General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 and District #3 General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 Official Statement includes that certain financial information and operating data relating to the Issuer in each year no later than two hundred ten days (210) from the end of the Issuer's fiscal year. However, no filings have taken place, as the June 30, 2022 audit was not timely filed. Additionally, District #3 Refunding, Series 2020 Official Statement includes the Issuer shall not later than January 31st of each year, provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MRSB") through Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") the Annual Report. The latest continuing disclosure shows a submission on August 17, 2021 related to the June 30, 2020 audited financial statements, with the June 30, 2021 not submitted or filed as of the date of the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

**Effect:** The School Board did not meet the compliance requirements per Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1438.

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Cause:** Management was relying on the bond attorney to do the filings and did not check to see that required filings were submitted in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** Management should establish procedures to file the required information before December 31st of each year.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

2023-005 Student Activity Funds

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding is entity-wide.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Government Auditing Standards (GAS) require accurate and complete documentation should be maintained for all transactions to ensure transparency, accountability, and proper use of funds.

**Condition:** During the testing of Student Activity Funds, CRI was unable to obtain support for 3 of 86 expenditures totaling \$579.55. Management appears unable to locate and provide the missing support.

**Effect:** Missing documentation increases the risk of misappropriation of school activity funds, errors in financial reporting, and potential non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It also undermines the ability to ensure that the funds are being used for their intended purposes and are in accordance with school district policies.

**Cause:** The absence of required documentation may stem from lack of appropriate oversight, poor record-keeping practices, or a failure to adhere to the school board's financial management policies.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the School Board closely monitor the school's banking activities and expenditures to ensure spending is only for necessary items and provide training for staff relating to the importance of maintaining proper documentation, and to implement periodic checks to ensure adherence to the practices.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

2023-006 Information Technology Controls

**Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific:** This finding is entity-wide.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Proper oversight of the IT environment should be maintained to prevent potential fraud or manipulation of IT systems.

**Condition:** CRI identified multiple deficiencies over information technology controls. For general risks, it was identified that there are no documented roles and responsibilities, aside from the job descriptions

# Richland Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

of the two employees responsible for IT matters. Also, it was identified that users are not required to enter a username or password when accessing the network. In addition to this, there were two employees with high level user access privileges who retired during the year whose privileges were not revoked, and management was unable or unwilling to show the last time they accessed the network. Also, management was unable or unwilling to show evidence that terminated employees were removed from the network outside of inquiry alone. For the financial accounting software, it was identified that there were no restrictions to the Business Manager's access permissions.

**Effect:** There is a potential for unauthorized access to the network and high level sensitive data, as well as the potential for employees with inappropriate access to manipulate sensitive data.

Cause: Deficiencies are due to a lack of proper oversight of the IT environment.

**Recommendation:** CRI recommends formal policies and procedures over the IT environment be put into place and followed, and that proper oversight of the network and systems be implemented.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: See accompanying "Corrective Action Plan".

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Responses

None

Richland Parish School Board
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

2022-001 Timely Filing of Audit Report

Year of origination: June 30, 2021.

**Condition:** Accounting records were not updated timely, and the school board was slow to provide documentation, which led to the failure to submit its audited financial statements to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by the required deadline.

**Status: Unresolved**. See current year finding 2023-001.

2022-002 Ethics Training

Year of origination: June 30, 2022.

**Condition:** We identified six (6) out of twenty-five (25) employees selected, did not obtain the one hour Louisiana ethics training.

Status: Resolved.

2022-003 OPEB Personnel Files

Year of origination: June 30, 2022.

**Condition:** During testing of a sample of active OPEB participants, we identified two employees where the date of hire was omitted when reported to the Office of Group Benefits, resulting in an incomplete Census. We also identified an incorrect date of birth reported in the Census for another active employee. Additionally, six exceptions were identified during testing of a sample of retired employees. Five exceptions were due to the School Board being unable to locate personnel files, and one retired employee showed a status of resigned.

Status: Resolved.

# Richland Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-004 Old Outstanding Checks

Year of origination: June 30, 2022.

**Condition:** We identified a lack of reporting of old, outstanding checks for wages to unclaimed property during cash testing. Louisiana statutes requires wages or other compensation be remitted one year after the compensation becomes payable. CRI identified \$13,070 in outstanding wages dating back from 2008-2021 during our testing.

**Status: Unresolved**. See current year finding 2023-003.

**2022-005** Bond Continuing Disclosures

Year of origination: June 30, 2021.

**Condition:** District #1 General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 and District #4 General Obligation Bond, Series 2016 Official Statement includes continuing disclosure requirements that financial information be filed with Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) no later than six months after the fiscal year end. The latest continuing disclosure shows a submission on August 17, 2021 related to the June 30, 2020 audited financial statements, with the June 30, 2021 not submitted or filed as of the date of the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

**Status: Unresolved**. See current year finding 2023-004.

## OFFICE OF RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Chris Pruitt District 9 President P. O. BOX 599
RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA 71269

Emily Ogden District 8 Vice-President

Linda Jones District 1 William Cleveland District 2 Reed Trisler District 3 James Hough District 4 Dr. Georgia Ineichen District 5 Marie Lewis District 6 Scott McKay District 7

### Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2023-001 Timely Filing of Audit Report

**Corrective Action Plan:** The Richland Parish School Board will implement interim processes to reconcile balances and prepare supporting documentation so that future audits can be completed in a timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

Finding 2023-002 Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

**Corrective Action Plan:** As mentioned in Finding 2023-001, the Richland Parish School Board will implement interim reconciliation and review processes. We have also begun to implement and will expand our internal audit procedures.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

Finding 2023-003 Old Outstanding Checks

**Corrective Action Plan:** The Richland Parish School Board will research the outstanding items and take any necessary steps to resolve them.

Anticipated Completion Date: April 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

# Finding 2023-004 Bond Continuing Disclosures

**Corrective Action Plan:** The Richland Parish School Board attempted to register with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board following the previous audit. That application was rejected. We will, again, attempt to complete the registration process and submit the audited financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: April 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

Finding 2023-005 Student Activity Funds

**Corrective Action Plan:** As previously mentioned, the Richland Parish School Board has begun to implement an internal audit process and will expand on that practice.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

Finding 2023-006 Information Technology Controls

**Corrective Action Plan:** The Richland Parish School Board will consider documenting the specific roles of the IT staff. We do not maintain a classic network system for our staff. All computers are standalone modules. Our shared servers provide GFA software, which does require a username and password, to those who use it and internet. We will contact our software provider to have access removed for terminated employees and will look into ways to mitigate the permissions of the Business Manager.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** June 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C. 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address: PO Box 4278 Shreveport, LA 71134

318.222.2222 318.226.7150 (fax) CRIadv.com

# **Management Letter**

Mr. Sheldon Jones, Superintendent Members of the School Board Richland Parish School Board Rayville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richland Parish School Board (the "School Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Richland Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025. 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 and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance.

As a part of our examination, we have issued our report on the financial statements, dated March 31, 2025, and our report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and on compliance for each major program and internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance dated March 31, 2025.

During the course of our examination, we became aware of the following matters which represent immaterial deviations of compliance or suggestions for improved internal controls:

# MLC 2023-001 Excessive Bank Accounts

### Observation:

During testing of cash, a total of 32 cash bank accounts were identified. Maintaining a separate bank account for each fund has led to increased administrative burden due to managing and reconciling multiple accounts, higher banking fees and transaction costs, increased complexity and potential for errors in financial management and reporting, and inefficient use of idle cash balances, as funds may not be optimized through pooling and centralized investment.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the School Board adopt a pooled cash management approach that consolidates its cash into fewer bank accounts while maintaining appropriate fund balances and transactions within its accounting system. This approach will: reduce banking fees and administrative burden, streamline the reconciliation process, optimize the use of idle cash through centralized investment strategies, and enhance internal controls by simplifying oversight.

*Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan:* The Richland Parish School Board does utilize pooled cash accounts for most of our funds. Due to legality or practicality issues, we must maintain certain funds separately. We will, however, look into the feasibility of consolidating certain accounts.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2025

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

# MLC 2023-002 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

### Observation:

During testing of Other Post-Employment Benefits, CRI identified enrollment forms that did not adequately reflect coverages, dependents, and dates. The Payroll Department updates personnel files for any new changes; however, the changes do not coincide with information submitted to the Office of Group Benefits. This could affect the OPEB calculation, resulting in overstatements and/or understatements in the financial statements.

# Recommendation:

We recommend management require all employees to complete a new form on an annual basis. We also recommend management implement a review process to ensure completeness of personnel files.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: Current staff of the Richland Parish School Board are more diligent in documenting changes than in the past. We will continue to address any issues as they are made known to us.

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2024

**Responsible Personnel:** Bill Martin, Business Manager

P.O. Box 599 Phone: (318) 728-5964 ext. 229

Rayville, LA 71269 Fax: (318) 728-3091

We recommend management address the foregoing issues as an improvement to operations and the administration of public programs. We are available to further explain the suggestion or help implement the recommendation.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Superintendent and members of the School Board of the Richland Parish School Board, management, others within the School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor; and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

# **Richland Parish School Board's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Richland Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying management letter. Richland Parish 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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025



# **OTHER INFORMATION**



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# Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Board Members Richland Parish School Board Rayville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Richland Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the Richland Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

**Comment:** No exceptions were identified as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

# Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

**Comment:** CRI identified 4 exceptions where the amount of students on a classroom roster did not agree to the amount of students reported to the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. CRI also identified that the Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2) did not agree to the LEA information provided.

# Education Levels / Experience of Public School Staff (No Schedule)

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

**Comment:** CRI identified 5 exceptions where the education level reported did not agree with the actual level of education.

# Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule)

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

**Comment:** CRI identified 25 exceptions where salaries reported did not agree to actual salaries paid. These exceptions appear to be systemic, and CRI considers the average salary data reported to be inaccurate.

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

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

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025

# **RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

Rayville, Louisiana

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	0 501 602		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	ş	8,581,602		
		1,162,685		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		5,013,985		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		11,694		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		39,666		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	14,809,632
Other Instructional Activities				109,508
Pupil Support Activities		1,648,132	_	
Net Pupil Support Activities				1,648,132
Instructional Staff Services		411,943	_	
Net Instructional Staff Services				411,943
School Administration		2,642,167	_	
Net School Administration				2,642,167
				_
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$	19,621,382
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	103,322
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	2,094,273
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				2,066,250
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				3,574,087
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than School Taxes				189,993
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross				8,226,742
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	16,151,345
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			_	
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	16,002
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	16,002
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing-Constitutional Tax			\$	93,111
Revenue Sharing-Constitutional Tax  Revenue Sharing-Other Taxes			Ą	
<u> </u>			<del>,</del>	91,869
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			<u> </u>	184,980
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			\$	11,407
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# RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

	Class Size Range									
	1 - 20		21-26		27 - 33		34+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	45.2%	112	40.7%	101	9.3%	23	4.8%	12		
Elementary Activity Classes	34.4%	11	37.5%	12	9.4%	3	18.8%	6		
Middle/Jr. High	61.2%	109	32.0%	57	6.7%	12	0.0%	0		
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	53.1%	17	28.1%	9	6.3%	2	12.5%	4		
High	87.4%	404	12.6%	58	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
High Activity Classes	88.3%	53	11.7%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
Combination	68.2%	73	24.3%	26	7.5%	8	0.0%	0		
Combination Activity Classes	58.3%	14	12.5%	3	16.7%	4	12.5%	3		

# **Richland Parish School Board** STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT June 30, 2023



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C. 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

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318.222.2222 318.226.7150 (fax) CRladv.com

To the Board Members and Management Richland Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

# Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address how vendors are added to the vendor list.

c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address disbursement processing.

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

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address recording deposits or management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.

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

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address reviewing and approving time and attendance records.

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

**Results:** The Schools Board's policies do not address standard terms and conditions, legal review, or monitoring contracts.

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

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address dollar thresholds by category of expense.

h) 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).

**Results:** There are no written policies for credit cards.

i) *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.

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana R.S. 42:1111-1121, actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, the system to monitor possible ethics violations, or a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

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

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, or debt service requirements.

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

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

l) **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.

**Results:** The School Board's policies do not address annual reporting.

# **Board or Finance Committee**

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

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

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual 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.

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

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

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

**Results:** There was no evidence the Board received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

### **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

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

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

**Results:** The reconciliations selected for this procedure did not have evidence of review by a member of management or board member.

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

**Results:** One exception was identified where no evidence of research by management of reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

# Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

**Results:** CRI obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that the listing was complete.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

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

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

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

c) 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

**Results:** The employees responsible for collecting cash at the selected collection locations are also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.

d) 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/official verifies the reconciliation.

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

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

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

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). 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

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

**Results:** Four exceptions were identified where receipts were not sequentially prenumbered.

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

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

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

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

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

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

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

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

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

**Results:** CRI obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing was complete.

- 9. For each location selected under procedure #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

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

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files:

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

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

**Results:** For the locations selected, the employee/official responsible for signing checks or the employee responsible for processing payments also mails the payments.

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

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

- 10. For each location selected under procedure #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

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

b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #9 above, as applicable.

**Results:** As described in procedure #9 above, for the locations selected, the employee/official responsible for signing checks or the employee responsible for processing payments also mails the payments. No other exceptions were found.

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

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

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

**Results:** CRI obtained a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

**Results:** CRI observed one statement selected for this procedure did not have evidence of being reviewed by someone other than the cardholder.

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

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

14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Contracts**

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. 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
  - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

**Results:** One contract selected for this procedure was not provided by the School Board. No other exceptions were found as a result of applying this procedure.

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

**Results:** One contract selected for this procedure was not provided by the School Board. No other exceptions were found as a result of applying this procedure.

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

**Results:** One contract selected for this procedure was not provided by the School Board. No other exceptions were found as a result of applying this procedure.

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

**Results:** One contract selected for this procedure was not provided by the School Board. No other exceptions were found as a result of applying this procedure.

# **Payroll and Personnel**

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

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

- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

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

b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

**Results:** No support was provided indicating supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees.

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

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

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

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

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

**Results:** One exception was identified where no information supporting the calculation of the termination payment was provided.

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

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

# **Ethics**

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

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

b) 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.

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

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

### **Debt Service**

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

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

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

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

# **Fraud Notice**

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

**Results:** Management represented that no misappropriations of public funds and assets occurred during the fiscal period.

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

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

# Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

**Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) 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.

**Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

**Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

28. 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 #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

**Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #16, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

**Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**

30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

**Results**: CRI identified one exception where an employee did not complete the required sexual harassment training.

31. 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).

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

32. 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:

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

• Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

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

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

Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

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

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

CARR, RIGGS, & INGRAM, LLC

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana March 31, 2025

# OFFICE OF RICHLAND PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Chris Pruitt District 9 President SHELDON JONES, Superintendent P. O. BOX 599 RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA 71269

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March 31, 2025

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North 2nd Street P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Carr, Riggs, & Ingram 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Re: Management's Response to Agreed-Upon Procedures

Management of Richland Parish School Board has reviewed the Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures. We are in agreement with the report of Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C. Richland Parish School Board will add policies and procedures and implement changes as considered necessary and cost-beneficial to meet the expectations identified in the report and future agreed-upon procedures engagements.

Sincerely,

Sheldon Jones

Superintendent

Phone: (318) 728-5964 Fax: (318) 728-3091 Website: www.richland.k12.la.us