EISNERAMPER

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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Independent Auditors' Report

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, 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 Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems, the Schedule of Employers' Contributions to the Retirement Systems, the General Fund, the Disaster Fund, and the Educational Stabilization Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Boards 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 the Superintendent, the Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections - Cash Basis, 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 the Superintendent, the Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections - Cash Basis, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Livingston 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 to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Livingston Parish School Board (School Board) provides an overview and overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School Board's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the School Board's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

The MD&A is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2023-2024 fiscal year include the following:

- Net position increased by \$13,847,585 for the year ended June 30, 2024. This increase was caused by an increase in total assets of \$29,050,888 coupled with an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of \$2,852,065, an increase in total liabilities of \$26,432,813, and a decrease of total deferred inflows of resources of \$8,377,445.
- Total assets increased by \$29,050,888 attributed to the following elements:

Cash and investments increase was associated with an increase in earnings on investments, Medicaid reimbursements, and a newly issued bond. Receivables decreased due to a decrease in ESSER reimbursement obligations as a result of COVID-19. Capital assets increased because of the continued capital outlay and construction within the Districts. Total capital outlay recorded in all funds in the current year amounted to approximately \$21.7 million. At June 30, 2024, incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled \$7,108,826.

- Total Liabilities increased by \$26,432,813 due to the following items: General payables increased in short-term liabilities due to an increase in salaries payable and longterm liabilities increased due to an increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits liability and asset financed purchases.
- The table below is a comparative summary of assets and liabilities:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase Decrease
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177,773,117	\$ 150,912,247	\$ 26,860,870	17.8
Investments	30,628,890	25 <i>,</i> 832,568	4,796,322	18.6
Receivables	25,348,566	35,889,766	(10,541,200)	(29.4)
Inventories	2,452,825	2,615,779	(162,954)	(6.2)
Capital assets	346,803,608	338,705,758	8,097,850	2.4
Total assets	\$ 583,007,006	553,956,118	29,050,888	5.2
Deferred Outflows of resources	165,483,750	162,631,685	2,852,065	1.75
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$ 39,457,141	\$ 36,126,684	\$ 3,330,457	9.2
Interest payable	717,179	630,619	86,560	13.7
Long-term liabilities	742,095,073	719,079,277	23,015,796	3.2
Total liabilites	\$ 782,269,393	755,836,580	26,432,813	3.5
Deferred Inflows of resources	65,487,072	73,864,517	(8,377,445)	(11.34)
Net position	\$ (99,265,709)	\$ (113,113,294)	\$ 13,847,585	(12.2)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues increased by \$4,734,654 (1.24%) from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.

- Property tax revenue levied increased \$829,902 (4.01%)
- Sales and use tax revenue increased \$754,218 (0.97%)
- The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$192,870,690. This is a decrease of \$259,556 (0.13%) from the prior year based upon the per pupil amount received and student counts that fluctuate annually.
- Other general revenue decreased \$1,695,148 (34.53%)
- Earnings on investments increased \$3,676,713 (58.30%) due to favorable market conditions compared to the prior year.
- Charges for services increased \$5,765,050 (29.03%) due to increased Medicaid funding of approximately \$5 million received from the state.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased \$4,336,525 (7.17%)
- The largest expenditure of the School System continues to be payroll. This year the state provided additional funding to cover one-time stipends for School Board employees totaling approximately \$7.3 million dollars driving the increase in expenses by function. This includes benefit costs, primarily employer contributions to the retirement systems and health insurance programs. The next largest expenditure was construction costs, which includes major additions and renovations to several facilities. Other large expenditures include the cost of fuel and food, the purchase of buses, and the cost of other postemployment benefits.
- The table below is a summary comparative analysis of revenues and expenses:

	.1	une 30, 2024	.1	une 30, 2023	(Amount Increase Decrease)	Percent of Increase Decrease
Revenues:		une 00, 2024		une 00, 2020	'	Decreasey	Decircuse
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	25.623.312	\$	19,858,262	\$	5,765,050	29.03
Operating grants and contributions		54,349,343	·	55,725,916		(1,376,573)	(2.47)
Capital grants and contributions		1,784,662		4,744,614		(2,959,952)	(62.39)
General Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes		21,533,342		20,703,440		829,902	4.01
Sales taxes		78,118,154		77,363,936		754,218	0.97
Minimum Foundation Program		192,870,690		193,130,246		(259,556)	(0.13)
Interest and Investment Earnings		9,982,722		6,306,009		3,676,713	58.30
Other general revenues		3,214,639		4,909,787		(1,695,148)	(34.53)
Total revenues		387,476,864		382,742,210		4,734,654	1.24
Functions/Program Expenses:							
Instruction		210,403,142		206,136,590		4,266,552	2.07
Support services		136,864,506		128,851,749		8,012,757	6.22
Food services		20,457,906		18,882,514		1,575,392	8.34
Community service programs		79,937		89,387		(9,450)	(10.57)
Interest and fiscal charges		4,235,689		3,799,186		436,503	11.49
Appropriations - Charter Schools		1,588,099		1,451,461		136,638	9.41
Total expenses		373,629,279		359,210,887		14,418,392	4.01
Increase (decrease) in net position		13,847,585		23,531,323		(9,683,738)	(41.15)
Net Position - beginning		(113,113,294)		(136,644,617)		23,531,323	17.22
Net Position - ending	\$	(99,265,709)	\$	(113,113,294)	\$	13,847,585	12.24

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's Report consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as a whole, i.e., an entire operating entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the School Board's financial condition. They present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the 2023/2024 fiscal year?" These statements include *all assets, deferred outflow, liabilities, and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis* of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The *accrual basis* takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may ascertain whether the School Board's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The changes, which are discussed in this MD&A, may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the School Board's financial condition include increases in or erosion of the property or sales tax base within the Parish, student enrollment, facilities maintenance and condition, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, or other external factors.

To provide more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and the results of operations, fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements also provide more in-depth data on the School Board's most significant fund, its General Fund. This fund is considered a "major fund" under GASB Statement No. 34. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental funds reported in the Fund Financial Statements is demonstrated in a reconciliation (See Statements D and F).

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Statement G) - presents financial information relative to assets held by the School Board on behalf of others in a position of trust and accounted for in the Sales Tax Collection Fund. See Statement H for the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position reporting for the additions and deductions of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2024.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The *Statement of Activities* (Statement B), the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$373,629,279. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, \$25,623,312 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches, summer school tuition, and school activity fees), \$54,349,343 was paid through various federal and state grants, and \$1,784,662 was paid through various capital grants and contributions. The net cost of \$291,871,962, a 5% increase over the prior year, was funded with general revenues including collections from the taxpayers of the Parish through ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana, and other revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

The below shows the total cost of services and the net cost of these services (after charges for services and grants received) for the largest categories of expenses of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024. The "net cost" presentation allows Parish taxpayers to determine the remaining cost of the various categories which were borne by them, and allows them the opportunity to assess the cost of each of these functions in comparison to the perceived benefits.

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost o			
			Percent of Increase					Percent of Increase
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)	Ju	ine 30, 2024	J	une 30, 2023	(Decrease)
Regular programs	\$132,125,857	\$134,705,711	(1.9)	\$	118,164,185	\$	119,261,377	(0.9)
Special education	49,396,879	45,365,114	8.9		40,253,574		41,860,563	(3.8)
Other instructional	28,880,406	26,065,765	10.8		9,312,712		8,020,740	16.1
Student services	22,693,511	20,725,794	9.5		18,186,626		17,477,046	4.1
Instructional staff support	13, 189, 335	12,006,905	9.8		8,589,168		7,813,012	9.9
General administrative services	15,416,239	11,954,911	29.0		14,008,547		10,628,803	31.8
School administration	24,779,061	23,736,609	4.4		18,514,093		17,792,086	4.1
Business services	3,595,058	3,276,959	9.7		3,490,834		3,230,916	8.0
Plant services	34,859,204	34,699,736	0.5		31,483,718		26,555,076	18.6
Student transportation services	19,635,245	19,552,840	0.4		19,073,271		16,508,143	15.5
Central services	2,696,853	2,897,995	(6.9)		2,646,871		2,630,442	0.6
Food services	20,457,906	18,882,514	8.3		2,301,055		1,844,886	24.7
Community service programs	79,937	89,387	(10.6)		23,520		8,359	181.4
Interest and fiscal charges	4,235,689	3,799,186	11.5		4,235,689		3,799,186	11.5
Appropriations - Charter Schools	1,588,099	1,451,461	9.4		1,588,099		1,451,461	9.4
Totals	\$373,629,279	\$359,210,887	4.0	\$	291,871,962	\$	278,882,096	4.7

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, some parish-wide, some by individual districts, and some by site, (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). The Fund basis financial statements allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial workings of the School Board, and assess further the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, its combined fund balance was \$191,063,804 as compared to its combined fund balance of \$171,283,594 as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$19,780,210. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$14,857,226. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$15,373,033, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$16,541,442 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$11,954,948 thereby increasing current year net changes in fund balance from \$4,070,687 to \$14,857,226 a total increase of \$10,786,539.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than, and/or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The Original Budget for the School Board was adopted on August 17, 2023, and the Final Budget was adopted June 20, 2024. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 2.52% and increased projected expenditures by 4.98%.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund Original and Final Budget compared with Actual operating results is provided in this report, Schedule 4.1 The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively, and expenditures are budgeted with worse case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year with \$12,579,742 more in fund balance than had been budgeted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, the School Board had \$346,803,608 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, other equipment and right-of-use leased assets. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation and amortization to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year, and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. The table below shows the net book value of capital assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	 2024	 2023
Land	\$ 17,812,148	\$ 16,619,874
Construction in progress	7,108,826	32,375,975
Buildings and	308,281,382	277,104,889
improvements		
Furniture and equipment	3,653,759	3,274,643
Vehicles	8,874,282	8,049,877
Right of use assets	 1,073,211	 1,280,500
Totals	\$ 346,803,608	\$ 338,705,758

During the current fiscal year, \$21,657,933 of assets were capitalized as additions while \$3,111,853 were deleted consisting of obsolete items. Depreciation and amortization for the year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to a net of \$10,284,731 on buildings and improvements, \$2,595,200 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the school system had \$41,420,985 in completed capital projects and incomplete construction totaled \$7,108,826. All funding is coming from the individual districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

<u>DEBT</u>

At June 30, 2024, the School System had outstanding long-term indebtedness of \$108,873,709 as compared to \$106,873,299 at June 30, 2023. This included General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds and Revenue Bonds, Asset Financed Purchase Liability and lease liability as detailed in the following table:

	2024	2023
Bonded Debt	\$ 97,115,000	\$ 96,425,000
Unamortized premium	8,521,203	8,933,768
Certificates of indebtedness liability	-	66,690
Financed asset purchase liability	2,128,906	149, 188
Lease liability	1,108,600	1,298,653
	\$108,873,709	\$106,873,299

The School Board also reports other long-term liability balances as detailed in the following table:

	2024	2023
Net Pension Liability	\$268,905,794	272,921,481
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	343,080,567	318,990,121
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,825,003	17,994,376
Claims and Judgments	3,410,000	2,300,000
	\$633,221,364	\$612,205,978

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The financial well-being of Livingston Parish Public Schools is tied in large to the state funding formula (MFP) and the sales and property tax base. Livingston Parish Public School's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting the 2024-2025 budget:

- The fiscal year 2024 General Fund budget, adopted on August 15, 2024, showed anticipated revenues and other sources of \$312,265,176 and projected expenditures and other uses of \$306,918,734 resulting in a projected increase in fund balance of \$5,346,442 for the year. Transfers out include \$3,500,000 to the Maintenance Fund, \$5,926,363 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), \$8,000,000 to the Capital Projects fund, and \$1,522,228 to the non-major funds.
- General Fund revenues other sources are projected to decrease by \$4,166,071 (1.31%), while expenditures and other uses are projected to increase by \$5,344,713 (1.77%). Due to these projections, the proposed budget is estimated to decrease fund balance by a net of \$1,178,642. Most of the decrease is due to decreases in Medicaid reimbursement and interest from investments along with an increase in transfers to others funds due to construction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Livingston Parish School Board, citizen groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Kim Stewart, Business Manager, at the Livingston Parish School Board Office, 13909 Florida Blvd, P.O. Box 1130, Livingston, LA 70754-1130, or by calling 225-686-4235, during regular business hours, Monday thru Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time. Ms. Stewart's e-mail address is Kim.Stewart@lpsb.org.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

<u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>	Statement	A		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventories	\$ 177,773 30,628 25,348 2,452	,890 ,566		
Capital Assets Land Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	17,812 7,108 321,882	,148 ,826		
TOTAL ASSETS	583,007	,006		
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refundings Deferred pension contributions Deferred amounts related to net pension liability Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,046 41,680 53,305 69,450	,154 ,835 ,873		
	165,483	,750		
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries and other payables Interest payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year	39,457 717	,141 ,179		
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities Total other post-employment benefit liability Due in more than one year	14,590 26,675			
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities Net pension liability Total other post-employment benefit liability	115,518 268,905 316,405	,794		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	782,269	,393		
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to net pension liability Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,121 55,365 65,487	,441		
<u>NET POSITION</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	249,851	,939		
Debt service School lunch program School and Student Activities Maintenance of schools Salaries Construction, utility and maintenance Educational excellence E-Rate	5,220 10,635 7,579 1,139 4,346 61,558 99 1,717	,269 ,466 ,382 ,348 ,584 ,433		
Career development Other Unrestricted	4,296	,609 ,094		
		f		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (99,265	,109)		

Livingston, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement B

	Program Revenue						s		Net (Expense)	
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and ontributions	C	hanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		·								
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$	132,125,857	\$	4,472,218	\$	9,218,588	\$	270,866	\$	(118,164,185)
Special education		49,396,879		5,784,551		3,335,997		22,757		(40,253,574)
Vocational education		4,598,669		9,855		888,554		64,637		(3,635,623)
Other instructional programs		14,111,896		6,514,077		2,204,339		-		(5,393,480)
Special programs		9,784,783		-		9,465,144		55,428		(264,211)
Adult education		385,058		-		365,660		-		(19,398)
Support Services:										
Student services		22,693.511		721,566		3,785,319		-		(18,186,626)
Instructional staff services		13,189,335		-		4,600,167		-		(8,589,168)
General administration services		15,416,239		1,375,300		32,392		-		(14,008,547)
School administration services		24,779,061		5,564,082		700,886		-		(18,514,093)
Business services		3,595,058		60,459		43,765		-		(3,490,834)
Plant services		34,859,204		571,398		1,524,902		1,279,186		(31,483,718)
Student transportation services		19,635,245		67,739		494,235		-		(19,073,271)
Central services		2,696,853		24,612		25,370		-		(2,646,871)
Food Service		20,457,906		457,455		17,607,608		91,788		(2,301,055)
Community service programs		79,937		-		56,417		-		(23,520)
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ		1,588,099		-		-		-		(1,588,099)
Interest and fiscal charges		4,235,689		-		-		-		(4,235,689)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	373,629,279	\$	25,623,312	\$	54,349,343	\$	1,784,662		(291,871,962)
	Gene	eral revenues:								
	Tax									
		operty taxes levie	ed fo	r general pur	oose	s				15,280,826
		perty taxes levie								6,252,516
		es taxes levied f								72,362,617
	Sa	les taxes levied f	or d	ebt service						5,755,537
	Otl	ner taxes								759,741
	Gra	nts and contribut	ions	not restricted	to s	pecific progra	ms:			
	Mir	nimum Foundatio	n Pi	rogram						192,870,690
	Re	venue sharing								1,056,223
	Otl	her grants and av	vard	s						147,179
	Inte	rest and investm	ent e	earnings						9,982,722
	Mise	cellaneous								103,390
	Insu	irance recoveries	5							1,135,704
	Net	loss on asset dis	spos	al						12,402
	То	tal general reven	ues							305,719,547
	Ch	ange in net posit	ion							13,847,585
	Net p	osition - beginnii	ng							(113,113,294)
	Net p	osition - ending							\$	(99,265,709)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

Disaster Capital Special Revenue Projects Non-major General Fund Fund Governmental Total ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 110,654,341 \$ \$ 39,781,430 \$ 27,337,346 \$ 177,773,117 Investments 30.628,890 30.628.890 6,320,574 10,422,735 8,585,019 25,348,566 Receivables 20,238 Interfund receivables 13,977,931 13,977,931 2,452,825 Inventories 2,000,848 451.977 TOTAL ASSETS 167,684,745 6,320,574 39,801,668 36,374,342 250,181,329 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables \$ 2,915,418 \$ 69,805 \$ 3,321,452 \$ 3,432,941 \$ 9,739,616 Salaries and benefits payable 28,425,551 1,291,974 29,717,525 Interfund payables 7,206,959 6,770,972 13,977,931 TOTAL LIABILITIES 31,340,969 7,276,764 3,321,452 11,495,887 53,435,072 Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable intergovernmental revenues 5,682,453 5,682,453 Fund balances: Nonspendable Inventory 2,000,848 451.977 2,452,825 Restricted 6,324,477 6,324,477 Capital projects 5,261,338 5,261,338 Debt service District (student) activities 7,579,466 7.579.466 . -1,086.245 1,086,245 Maintenance of schools 4,346,348 Salaries 4,346,348 _ Construction, utilities and maintenance 62,221,889 62,221,889 99.433 Educational excellence 99.433 1,717,662 1,717,662 E-Rate 4,296,609 4,296,609 Career development School lunch program 10,183,292 10,183,292 350.094 Other 350,094 Committed Contracts 30,155,739 316,137 30,471,876 Assigned 5,000,000 5,000,000 Insurance proceeds Property damage insurance 1,000,000 1,000,000 General liability insurance 2,500,000 2,500,000 Workers compensation insurance 1,000,000 1,000,000 -Other post employment benefits 5,054,297 5,054,297 Unassigned 46,756,596 (6,638,643) 40,117,953 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 136,343,776 (6,638,643) 36,480,216 24,878,455 191,063,804 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES 167,684,745 6.320,574 \$ 39,801,668 \$ 36,374,342 \$ 250,181,329 \$ \$

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

<u>50112 00, 2024</u>		Statement D
Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds		\$ 191,063,804
Cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	528,062,017 (181,258,409)	346,803,608
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities Interfund receivables Interfund payables	(13,977,931) 13,977,931	-
Revenues not collected within the availability period after year-end and, therefore, are not available to pay current year expenditures. Deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenues		5,682,453
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows on charges on bond refundings Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability Deferred outflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	1,046,888 41,680,154 53,305,835 69,450,873	165,483,750
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability Deferred inflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	(10,121,631) (55,365,441)	(65,487,072)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Interest payable Long-term liabilities		(717,179)
General obligation bonds Asset financed purchase Bond premium Lease liability Net pension liability (GASB 68) Total other post-employment benefits liability (GASB 75) Other claims and judgments payable Compensated absences payable	(97,115,000) (2,128,906) (8,521,203) (1,108,600) (268,905,794) (343,080,567) (3,410,000) (17,825,003)	(742,095,073)
Net position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities		\$ (99,265,709)

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

		Special Rev	enue Funds (Formerly Major)			Statement E	
	General	Disaster Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental	Total	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,120,171	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,400,274	\$ 11.012,897	\$ 21,533,342	
Sales and use taxes	78,118,154	-	-	-	-	78,118,154	
Other	759,741	-	-	-	-	759,741	
Tuition	239,725	-	-	-	-	239,725	
Earnings on investments	7,777,235	-	-	1,841,114	364,373	9,982.722	
Food services	-	-	-	-	380,398	380,398	
District (student) activities	-	-	-	-	14,763,269	14,763,269	
Other	10,266,253	-	-	-	77,057	10,343,310	
State sources grants in aid:							
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	192,468,440	-	-	-	402,250	192,870,690	
Restricted state	13,264,201	-	-	-	-	13,264,201	
Revenue sharing	802.900	-	-	-	253,323	1,056,223	
Federal sources grants in aid							
Restricted federal	70,505	2,308,713	-	-	41.071,535	43,450,753	
Other - commodities	<u> </u>	-		-	1.723,859	1,723,859	
TOTAL REVENUES	310,887.325	2,308,713		5,241.388	70,048,961	388,486,387	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	121,120,024	-	-	-	7,927,465	129,047,489	
Special education	46,214,766	-	-	-	1,669,081	47,883,847	
Vocational education	3,916,867	-	-	-	761,557	4,678,424	
Other Instructional programs	5,761,264	-	-	-	8,263,608	14,024.872	
Special programs	3,713,906	-	-	-	5,911,848	9,625,754	
Adult Education	189,140	-	-	-	184,048	373,188	
Support services:							
Student services	19,229.159	-	-	-	2,868,976	22,098,135	
Instructional staff support	9,039,571	-	-	-	3.925,385	12,964,956	
General administration	3,422,631	-	-	132,157	428,078	3,982,866	
School administration	18,247.043	-	-	-	5,953,694	24,200.737	
Business services	3,558,954		-	-		3,558,954	
Plant services	24,713,664	303,075	-	-	9,055,629	34,072,368	
Student transportation services	19,347,420	-	-	-	31,174	19,378,594	
Central services	2,643,355	-	-	-		2,643.355	
Food services	329,248	-	-	-	19,634,482	19,963,730	
Enterprise operations	-	-	-	-		-	
Community service programs	26,526	-	-	-	53,411	79,937	
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	1,588,099	-	-	-	-	1,588,099	
Capital Outlay:							
Facilities acquisition and construction	476,905	-	-	15,325,021	2,021,088	17,823,014	
Debt service:							
Principal	1,055.922	-	-	-	8,376,690	9,432,612	
Interest and fiscal charges	48.181	-	-	-	4,252,363	4,300,544	
Bond issuance costs	<u> </u>	-		202,769	-	202,769	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	284,642,645	303,075		15,659,947	81.318,577	381,924,244	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	26,244,680	2,005,638	-	(10,418,559)	(11,269,616)	6,562,143	
	·			_		(continued)	

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

Statement E

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

		Special Rev	enue Funds			
	General	Disaster Special Revenue Fund	(Formerly Major) Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 2,269,713	\$ -	\$-	\$ 5,895,543	\$ 10,740,669	\$ 18,905,925
Transfers out	(16,636,211)	-	-	-	(2,269,714)	(18,905,925)
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Premiums from long-term debt	-	-	-	197,332	-	197.332
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset financed purchase	2,615,140	-	-	-	-	2,615,140
Lease financing	257,489	-	-	-	-	257,489
Sale of capital assets	3.717	-	-	-	8,685	12,402
Insurance recoveries	102.698	-		-	1,033,006	1,135,704
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				15 000 075		
SOURCES (USES)	(11,387,454)		-	15,092,875	9.512,646	13,218,067
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	14,857,226	2,005,638	-	4,674,316	(1,756,970)	19,780,210
Fund balances, June 30, 2023, as previously presented Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major fund)	121,486,550	(8,644,281)	-	31,805,900	26,635,425	171,283,594
Fund balances, June 30, 2023, as adjusted	121,486.550	(8,644,281)	-	31,805,900	26,635,425	171,283,594
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 136,343,776	\$ (6,638,643)		\$ 36,480,216	\$ 24.878,455	\$ 191,063,804
						(concluded)

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

Statement E

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

		Statement F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 19,780,210
Capital Assets:	04 057 000	
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized Depreciation and amortization expense	21,657,933 (12,879,931)	8,778,002
Net loss on disposition of capital assets and lease liability adjustment		(653,110)
Net change in deferred loss on refunding		(255,713)
Change in deferred inflow - unavailable intergovernmental revenue		(2,157,629)
Long Term Liabilities:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(9,000,000)	
Premium received from debt issuance	(197,332)	
Proceeds from issuance of leases	(257,489)	
Proceeds from issuance of asset financed purchase	(2,615,140)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(86,560)	
Principal paid on bonded debt	8,310,000	
Principal paid on certificates of indebtedness	66,690	
Principal paid on financed asset purchase liability	635,422	
Principal paid on leases	420,500	
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	609,897	
Change in compensated absences payable	169,373	
Change in other estimated claims and judgments payable	(1,110,000)	
Change in total OPEB liability and associated deferrals	(13,416,798)	
Change in net pension liability and associated deferrals	4,827,262	(11,644,175)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	=	\$ 13,847,585

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Stateme	ent G

	Custodia Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	6,384,392 6,820,857
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,205,249
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,205,249 13,205,249
Net Position: Unrestricted		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	13,205,249

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statement H	
	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Sales tax collections	\$	78,272,923
Total additions		78,272,923
DEDUCTIONS Payments and accruals of sales taxes Total deductions		78,272,923 78,272,923
Net change in fiduciary net position		-
Net position - beginning of year		
Net position - end of year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Livingston Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Livingston 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 forty-three schools, an alternative education center, the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center and the Pathways Center, within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 26,272 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.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the 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.

B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds, schools, and agencies that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. The oversight responsibility derived by the School Board is related to its scope of public service and gives it the authority to establish public schools as it deems necessary. This oversight responsibility also allows the School Board to determine the number of teachers and employees to be employed, to establish the financial interdependency of the funds, to appoint management, and to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Certain units of local government over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the School Board.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Livingston Parish School Board for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit.
- 2. Financial accountability:
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefits/burden relationship between the School Board and the potential component unit, and misleading to exclude which covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the previous criteria, the School Board's management has determined the following entity to be a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. At June 30, 2024, no financial transactions have occurred by the entity that would require it to be included in the current year financial statements.

The Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation was formed on May 20, 2002 as a private Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a public benefit corporation established for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the benefit of the Livingston Parish School Board. Once created, the Corporation entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the School Board and the Southeastern Educational Foundation (the Foundation), a Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Southeastern Development Foundation, a Louisiana nonprofit corporation organized for the benefit of Southeastern Louisiana University. Under the terms of the cooperative endeavor agreement, the Corporation entered into a lease for land from the School Board and the Corporation is authorized to sublease the land to the Foundation. In addition, the Foundation is required to construct and operate the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in accordance with a court order issued in the matter of "In Re Combustion, Inc." Civil Action 94-MDL-4000, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana. Once the facility is completed, the cooperative endeavor agreement authorizes the Corporation to lease a portion of the completed facility from the Foundation. Due to the substance of the lease the School Board is handling this lease as a capital lease within these financial statements. The initial lease payment of \$1,000,000 was paid by the School Board upon receipt of evidence of substantial completion of the facility which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2006. The School Board was required to make five additional annual lease payments of \$260,475 due on January 1 each year. The School Board has made all payments as required by the agreement. At June 30, 2024, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

C. Funds

The School Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: Governmental and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Funds

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Board are financed. The acquisition and use of the Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Governmental Fund Types:

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund: The Disaster Fund is a special revenue fund reported as a major fund. The Disaster Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of federal disaster grant and insurance proceeds used for disaster recovery and renovations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues, other restricted revenues or transfers in from other funds and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and form major repairs.

Additionally, the Board reports the following other non-major governmental funds within the following fund types:

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

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for each district.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that meet the definition contained in GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Custodial funds are fiduciary funds that account for assets held for others in a fiduciary capacity and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The Sales Tax Fund is a custodial fund. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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 Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 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; the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is also prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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 and miscellaneous student fees. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that school buildings serve many purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of Governmental Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School Board are the General Fund, the Disaster Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both 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 (generally 60 days except as described in the Revenues section below) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded 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. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the vendor even though not paid to the School Board until the subsequent month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

Expenditures/Expenses

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned. Nine-month employee salaries are earned over a 9-month period, but are paid over a 12-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are also classified by function, but are classified by character as well:

Governmental Funds - By Character:	Current (further classified by function) Capital Outlay Debt Service
	Dept Service

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

E. Budget Practices

The School Board adopts budgets for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The proposed budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budgets for the year ended June 30, 2024. At this meeting, the proposed budgets were legally adopted by the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. The superintendent of parish schools is authorized to transfer between line items within any fund. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. Encumbrances

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.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest bearing demand deposits and amounts in time deposits with maturities less than 90 days. 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. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days are classified as investments and are stated at cost, which also approximates market value.

H. Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund is valued at cost and consists of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as an expenditure when consumed, using the first-in, first-out method.

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 40 to 50 years for buildings, and 6 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. Since 2003, if such items are built or constructed, they are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, a portion of the School Board's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, the School Board also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position that are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. In Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources - unavailable intergovernmental revenues may be reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which revenue is not available.

K. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. A minimum of 10 vacation days must be used each year with the remaining unused vacation leave accumulated without limitation. The employee has the option to have the accumulated balance paid at termination or used to extend years of service for retirement or the accumulated amount is paid to an authorized representative upon death.

All school board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed. Sick leave may 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, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. For sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, a maximum of one year of accumulated sick leave earned, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, can be converted to one year of earned service. All remaining accumulated sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, after converting one year of sick leave into one year of earned service, may only be added to the member's service credit if purchased.

Sabbatical leave may only be granted for medical leave and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period paid.

L. Pensions

The School Board is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 9. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees as described in Note 11. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

O. Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives a two and one-half percent sales and use tax. The sales and use tax is collected by the sales tax department of the School Board and is included in the revenues of the General Fund. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to the payment of salaries of school teachers and other school employees; the payment of utilities; and constructing, maintaining or operating school buildings and other school related facilities, including the acquisition of sites.

In addition, on October 5, 2002, the voters in School Board District No. 22 approved a ¹/₂ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and acquiring a new elementary school and providing renovations and improvements to the existing buildings within the school district. Also, on September 18, 2004, the voters in School Board District No. 33 approved a one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and improving or renovating school buildings within the School District.

The School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by the following governmental entities:

Livingston Parish Council Law Enforcement Subdistrict A Gravity Drainage District No. 1 Gravity Drainage District No. 2 Gravity Drainage District No. 5 City of Denham Springs City of Walker Town of Livingston Village of Albany Town of Springfield Livingston Parish Tourist Commission Juban Crossing Economic Development District

The School Board receives a collection fee that varies by entity and ranges from a high of 4% to a rate of 2% on the first \$1,000,000 collected and then 1.5% on the amounts collected in excess of \$1,000,000 on most entities. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Custodial Fund.

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Q. Leases

The School Board is a lessee for noncancellable lease agreements for buildings in accordance with GASB Codification Section L-20, Leases, the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease liability is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The School Board did not have any lessor type leases to recognize in the financial statements.

R. <u>Net Position and Fund Balances</u> *Government-Wide Statements*

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

 Net invested in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred charged on refunding, or other borrowings accounts payable associated with the capital assets, and unspent debt proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

Fund Statements

Accounting standards require 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 balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The School Board has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Statement C). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the School Board or the Assignment has been changed by the School Board. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

S. Current Year Adoption of New Standard

The School Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement is intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB 99 did not have a significant impact to the School Board's financial statements.

The School Board adopted GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement 62. This Statement is intended 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 decision or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB 100 did not have a significant impact to the School Board's financial statements.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

The School Board maintains various bank deposit accounts for the current operations of certain individual funds of the School Board. In addition, it maintains a cash investment pool with the Board's paying agent for all remaining funds. Each fund's portion of the cash and investment pool is included in that fund's Cash and Cash Equivalent account.

The School Board also maintains certificates of deposits with maturities greater than 90 days. These certificates are classified as Investments.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the participating funds based upon their combined participating balances.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$184,157,509 and the bank balances were \$181,590,201. Cash and Cash Equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it.

To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities 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 a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the School Board regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of June 30, 2024, none of the School Board's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(3) Investments -

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute.

As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had its investments in U.S. Treasury notes. The below schedule identifies the investment fair value, maturity range and credit rating:

		Less Than 1	Rating
Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Year	(Moody's)
Investments at fair value			
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 30,628,890	\$ 30,628,890	Not required
Total investments	\$ 30,628,890	\$ 30,628,890	

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Level 2 inputs – U.S. Treasury notes totaling \$30,628,890 are valued using a market-based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

Interest Rate Risk: The School Board's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources. The School Board's investment policy does not include maturities time limitations. At June 30, 2024, all investments matured within 1 year.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: The School Board has investments in US Treasury Notes which are not subject to Credit Ratings.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The School Board's investment portfolio did not have concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2024, due to the holdings of securities held issued solely in U.S. Treasury Notes that are permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The School Board's policy does not address concentration risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company in the name of the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes -

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15% and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which is valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Parish Assessor during the year and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. Revenues from Ad Valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when billed. The Parish Assessor bills the property taxes using the assessed value determined by his office and the Livingston Parish Sheriff actually collects the tax for the Parish of Livingston.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Parish-wide Taxes:		
Constitutional	3.29	3.29
Additional Support	7.18	7.18
Maintenance	7.00	7.00
Construction	5.00	5.00
	Low / High	Low / High
District Taxes - Bond and Interest	- /17.44	- /17.44

Any differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of reassessment of the tax rolls required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied	\$21,738,989
Penalties and Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	74,040
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(279,687)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collected	\$21,533,342

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2024, totaled \$124,128.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(5) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

		Disaster			
		Special	Capital		
		Revenue	Projects	Nonmajor	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Total
Local Revenue:					
Property Taxes	\$ 42,379	\$-	\$ 20,238	\$ 61,511	\$ 124,128
Sales Tax	6,959,866	-	-	-	6,959,866
Other	3,031,399	-	-	-	3,031,399
State Grants	389,091	-	-	-	389,091
Federal Grants		6,320,574		8,523,508	14,844,082
Total	\$ 10,422,735	\$ 6,320,574	\$ 20,238	\$ 8,585,019	\$25,348,566

(6) Interfund Receivables, Payables - Transfers In, Transfers Out -

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		D	ue To Other Funds
General Fund Disaster Special Revenue Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	\$ 13,977,931 - -		- 7,206,959 6,770,972
	\$	13,977,931	\$	13,977,931

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly for the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	-	Transfer In		ransfer Out
General Fund	\$	2,269,713	\$	16,636,211
Capital Projects Fund		5,895,543		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		10,740,669		2,269,714
Total	\$	18,905,925	\$	18,905,925

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly for the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(7) Changes in Capital Assets –

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental Activities	¥			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 16,619,874	\$ 1,192,274	\$-	\$ 17,812,148
Construction in Progress	32,375,975	16,153,836	41,420,985	7,108,826
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,995,849	17,346,110	41,420,985	24,920,974
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	430,222,400	41,897,890	436,667	471,683,623
Furniture & Equipment	10,222,547	962,289	194,163	10,990,673
Library Books and Textbooks	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	18,147,065	2,615,140	2,370,479	18,391,726
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	458,592,012	45,475,319	3,001,309	501,066,022
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	153,117,511	10,284,730	-	163,402,241
Furniture & Equipment	6,947,904	560,158	171,148	7,336,914
Vehicles	10,097,188	1,597,857	2,177,601	9,517,444
Total Accumulated Depreciation	170,162,603	12,442,745	2,348,749	180,256,599
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	288,429,409	33,032,574	652,560	320,809,423
Lease Right of Use Assets:				
Furniture & Equipment	41,506	-	2,012	39,494
Vehicles	1,914,163	259,502	138,137	2,035,528
Total Lease Right of Use Assets	1,955,669	259,502	140,149	2,075,022
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Furniture & Equipment	10,533	7,898	-	18,431
Vehicles	664,636	429,288	110,544	983,380
Total Accumulated Amortization	675,169	437,186	110,544	1,001,811
Total Lease Right of Use Assets, Net	1,280,500	(177,684)	29,605	1,073,211
Capital Assets being depreciated				
and amortized, net	289,709,909	32,854,890	682,165	321,882,634
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 338,705,758	\$ 50,201,000	\$ 42,103,150	\$ 346,803,608

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$ 12,879,931 for the year ended June 30, 2024 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 99,917
Special Education	14,308
Vocational Education	34,167
Special Programs	4,924
Student Services	4,484
Instructional Staff	1,672
General Administration	10,288,686
School Administration	3,254
Business Services	121,471
Plant Services	360,750
Student Transportation Services	1,805,271
Central Services	13,522
Food Services	 127,505
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 12,879,931

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -The payables at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

		Disaster Special Revenue	Capital	Namaina	
		Revenue	Projects	Nonmajor	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Total
Accounts	\$ 2,915,418	\$ 69,805	\$ 3,321,452	\$ 3,432,941	\$ 9,739,616
Salaries, benefits					
and withholdings	28,425,551	-	-	1,291,974	29,717,525
Total	\$ 31,340,969	\$ 69,805	\$ 3,321,452	\$ 4,724,915	\$ 39,457,141

(9) Pension Plans –

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) is the administrator of a costsharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141. A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years any age ⁵ 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5 years age 60 ⁷	$\begin{array}{c} \text{30 years any} \\ \text{age} \\ \text{25 years age 55} \\ \text{20 years any} \\ \text{age}^2 \\ \text{5-10 years age} \\ \text{60}^{6,7} \end{array}$	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ^{6.7}
Benefit percent per years of service	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to $3.5\%^3$

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

² With actuarial reduced benefits

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

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁵ For school food service w orkers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

	School System	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System -		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
School Employees' Retirement Syste	27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	40.40%	7.50% - 13.00%

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

	2024	2023	2022
Teachers' Retirement System: Regular Plan School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$ 37,422,758 3,950,789 306,607	\$ 36,790,904 3,796,096 302,273	\$ 33,585,912 3,618,345 233,337

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

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

	Liab 20:	Net Pension ility at June 30, 24 (measured s of June 30, 2023)	Rate at June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2022 Rate	
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	242,657,195 24,164,301 2,084,298 268,905,794	2.684% 3.994% 0.031%	0.1195% 0.0709% 0.0054%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

	То	tal expenses
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	32,503,034 3,793,969 555,889
	\$	36,852,892

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

Deferred Outflows:				
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 11,395,857	\$ 697,490	\$-	\$ 12,093,347
Changes of assumptions	10,944,216	322,684	45,119	11,312,019
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	16,610,750	-	11,915	16,622,665
Changes in proportion	12,806,642	227,851	181,979	13,216,472
Differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	52,430	-	8,902	61,332
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	37,422,758	3,950,789	306,607	41,680,154
Total	\$ 89,232,653	\$ 5,198.814	\$ 554,522	\$ 94,985,989
Deferred Inflows:				
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ (13,777)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,777)
Changes of assumptions	(7,912,494)	(913,141)	-	(8,825,635)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(975,024)	-	(975,024)
Changes in proportion	-	(6.516)	-	(6,516)
Differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	(266,046)	(34,633)		(300,679)
Total	\$ (8,192,317)	\$ (1,929,314)	\$ -	\$ (10,121.631)

The amount reported in the above table totaling \$41,680,154 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

_	Year	 TRSL	LSERS		LASERS		 Total
_	2025	\$ 10,498,889	\$	(210,431)	\$	247,853	\$ 10,536,311
	2026	1,294,677		(1,621,497)		(75,272)	(402,092)
	2027	28,881,983		1,236,397		102,658	30,221,038
	2028	 2,942,029		(85,758)		(27,324)	 2,828,947
		\$ 43,617,578	\$	(681,289)	\$	247,915	\$ 43,184,204

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	·····				
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	TRSL June 30. 2023 Entry Age Normal	LSERS June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal	LASERS June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Expected Remaining Service Lives Investment Rate of Return	5 years 7.25% net of investment expenses (no change from 2022)	2 years 6.80% net of investment expenses (no change from 2022)	2 years 7.25% net of investme change from 2022)	nt expen	ses (no
Inflation Rate	2.4% per annum (increased from 2.3% in 2022)	2022) 2.50% per annum (no change from 2022)	2.30% per annum (no 2022)	change f	rom
Mortality	Active Members - Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females. adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females. Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T- Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T- Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females. Contingent survivor mortality - Pub2010T- Below Median - Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females. adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.	Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table	Non-disabled member Blue Collar (males/fen Collar (females) Health Tables projected on a generational basis by Improvement Scale MI Disabled members - N based on the RP-2000 Retiree Mortality Table projection for mortality	nales) an ny Annuit fully Mortality P-2018. fortality r Disable e, with no	d White ant ates d
Termination, Disability, and Retirement Salary Increases	These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members. 2.41% - 4.85% varies depending on duration of service	3.75% based on the 2023 experience study (for the period 2018-2022) of the System's members.	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are: Member Type Lower Upper Rang Range e		of the d nce s. The cific
			Regular Judges Corrections Hazardous Duty Wildlife	3.0% 2.6% 3.6% 3.6% 3.6%	12.8% 5.1% 13.8% 13.8% 13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.	The present value of fu benefits is based on b being paid by the Sys includes previously gra living increases. The payments do not inclu potential future increas authorized by the Boa as they were deemed	enefits c tem and anted cos orojected de provis ses not y rd of Trus not to be	urrently benefit ions for et stees

substantively automatic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification.	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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future	on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /
,	return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset	for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term nominal rate of return is

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of the June 30, 2023 liability measurement date:

	Та	rget Allocat	ion	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.80%	
Domestic equity	22.50%	-	34.00%	4.55%	-	4.45%	
International equity	11.50%	-	18.00%	5.01%	-	5.44%	
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.84%	-	
Domestic fixed income	8.00%	-	3.00%	2.20%	-	2.04%	
International fixed income	6.00%	-	17.00%	-0.29%	-	5.33%	
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-		0.97%	-	
Alternatives	-	23.00%	28.00%	-	1.89%	8.19%	
Alternative - private equity	37.00%	-	-	8.24%	-	-	
Alternative - other equity	15.00%	-	-	4.32%	-	-	
Real estate	-	12.00%	-	-	0.61%	-	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

		Cu	rrent Discount			
	 0% Decrease		Rate	1.0% Increase		
TRSL Rates Share of NPL	\$ 6.250% 343,732,789	\$	7.250% 242,657,195	\$	8.250% 157,620,383	
LSERS Rates	5.800%		6.800%		7.800%	
Share of NPL	\$ 34,693,065	\$	24,164,301	\$	15,138,278	
LASERS Rates	6.250%		7.250%		8.250%	
Share of NPL	\$ 2,729,216	\$	2,084,298	\$	1,537,916	

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2024, mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries, and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2024					
TRSL	\$ 7,454,994						
LSERS		625,211					
LASERS	49,330						
	\$	8,129,535					

Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to the above defined benefit pension plans, on May 5, 1994, the School Board adopted a resolution establishing a defined contribution deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All part-time, seasonal and temporary employees of the School Board are eligible to participate in this plan. Participation in this plan is at a rate of 7.5% of compensation with contributions to the plan funded 1.3% by the employer and 6.2% by the employee. During the current fiscal year, total contributions to the plan amounted to \$343,356 which consisted of \$59,760 from the School Board and \$283,531 from the employees on \$4,572,091 of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(10) Long-Term Debt -

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 42,615,000	\$-	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 39,100,000	\$ 3,550,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	38,745,000	9,000,000	2,920,000	44,825,000	3,175,000
Bonds from direct placement					
General obligation bonds	15,065,000	-	1,875,000	13,190,000	1,935,000
Premium	8,933,768	197,332	609,897	8,521,203	561,723
Total bonds payable	105,358,768	9,197,332	8,919,897	105,636,203	9,221,723
Certificates of Indebtedness	66,690	-	66,690	-	-
Asset financed purchase liability	149,188	2,615,140	635,422	2,128,906	511,859
Lease liability	1,298,653	257,489	447,542	1,108,600	400,804
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,994,376	4,354,318	4,523,691	17,825,003	4,456,249
Claims and Judgments	2,300,000	3,400,000	2,290,000	3.410,000	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 127,167,675	\$19,824,279	\$ 16,883,242	\$ 130, 108, 712	\$ 14,590,635

Bonded Debt

All school board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 in the amount of \$105,636,203 consist of general obligation bonds, including direct placements, sales tax revenue bonds and unamortized premium received on bond issuances with final maturities from 2030 to 2043 and interest rates from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$8,660,000 and \$3,548,100, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

Date of Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount of Issue	Outstanding as of June 30, 2024	Principal Installment Due for Year
5/28/2015	1	G.O.	5/1/2027	3.00-5.00	\$ 16,285,000	\$ 5.815,000	\$ 1,855,000
8/26/2021	1	G.O.	5/1/2041	3.00-4.00	13,000,000	12,990,000	10,000
3/24/2021	PW	S/T	5/1/2032	3.00-4.00	21,395,000	15,490,000	1,520,000
3/24/2021	PW	S/T	5/1/2030	2.00	7.470,000	4.675,000	745,000
8/5/2014	4	G.O.	5/1/2024	2.00-4.00	8,500,000	-	-
3/10/2022	4	S/T	5/1/2042	3.00-4.00	16,875,000	15,795,000	615,000
12/30/2014	4	G.O.	5/1/2034	3.00-5.00	25,000,000	20,295,000	1,685,000
5/19/2020	22	G.O. D.P	3/1/2031	2.5	18,315,000	13,190,000	1,935,000
6/1/2010	31	G.O.	3/1/2024	3.75-5.00	1,750,000	-	-
12/14/2023	24	S/T	5/1/2043	4.375	9,000,000	8,865,000	295,000
						\$ 97,115,000	\$ 8,660,000

The bonds listed as type G.O were offered for public sale while the bonds listed as type G.O. D.P. were privately placed both are general obligation bonds that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure
 of payment of principal and interest when due. The School Board has the authority to assess and
 collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to

Annual

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding. The bonds listed as type G.O. D.P. are not callable.

• Subjective acceleration clauses – With the exception of bonds listed as type G.O. D.P, the School Board may refund early with refunding certificates, bonds or repayment with School Board funds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

The bonds listed as type S/T are Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure
 of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants,
 agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more
 than 45 days after written notice of non-performance or observance and filing petition or seeking
 relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates, bonds or repayment with School Board funds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, and sales tax revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of land for schools, to build new facilities and to improve capital assets. General obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the appropriate debt service fund from funds provided by an ad valorem tax or sales tax, respectively.

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 the avails of 2% sales and use tax within School Board District No. 22 within Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2024, the School Board has accumulated \$5,937,758 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

Year Ending June 30	GO Bond Principal	GO Bond Interest	GO Bond Principal from Direct Borrowings	GO Bond Interest from Direct Borrowings	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Principal	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 1,420,112	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 376,625	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 1,751,363	\$ 12,208,100
2026	3,705,000	1,259,662	1,990,000	329,750	3,295,000	1,636,313	12,215,725
2027	3,850,000	1,148,512	2,050,000	281,375	3,415,000	1,516,713	12,261,600
2028	2,605,000	1,033,012	2,110,000	231,625	3,440,000	1,394,025	10,813,662
2029	2,710,000	945,438	2,170,000	180,375	3,565,000	1,268,925	10,839,738
2030-2034	15,300,000	3,201,626	2,935,000	218,625	14,380,000	4,271,525	40,306,776
2035-2039	5,055,000	1,088,000	-	-	7,560,000	2,193,325	15,896,325
2040-2043	2,325,000	140,400	-	-	5,995,000	563,644	9,024,044
TOTALS Unamortized	39,100,000	10,236,762	13,190,000	1,618,375	44,825,000	14,595,833	123,565,970
Premium	3,498,890	-	-	-	5,022,313	-	8,521,203
TOTALS	\$ 42,598,890	\$ 10,236,762	\$ 13,190,000	\$ 1,618,375	\$ 49,847,313	\$ 14,595,833	\$132,087,173

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Other Debt

The School Board has issued other debt as described below:

Date of	School Dist.				Original Amount of	standing as f June 30,	Ρ	Annual rincipal stallment
Issuance	No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Issue	2024	Due	e for Year
06/20/2016	PW	AFP	06/30/2026	4.00%	\$ 436,496	\$ 101,431	\$	49,703
03/19/2024	PW	AFP	04/01/2028	6.19%	2,615,140	2,027,475		587,665
						\$ 2,128,906	\$	637,368

AFP- Asset Financed Purchase, PW - Parish Wide

Certificates of Indebtedness

On October 1, 2009, the School Board issued Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of indebtedness Series 2009 B for \$1,000,000 in School District 31. The QSCB was allocated to the School Board by the Louisiana Department of Education from its allocation received by section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and according to provisions of section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Under the provisions of the QSCB program, the School Board was able to borrow the funds at a .75% interest rate and the bank loaning the funds receives a tax credit of 25% of 5.96% credit rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds. The actual interest on these Certificates of indebtedness is 2.24% after factoring the tax credits received by the bank. The School Board repaid the remaining balance during the fiscal year.

Asset financed purchase

The School Board entered into a finance agreement on July 1, 2016, for financing the purchase of the School Board's PAC building located in Livingston, Louisiana at a cost of \$436,496. The agreement requires 120 monthly payments of principal and interest of \$4,405. The first payment was due at inception of finance agreement with a final payment due on June 1, 2026. The finance agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the finance payments. These financing agreements are directly placed.

The School Board entered into a finance agreement on April 1, 2024, for financing the purchase of twenty-two school buses at a cost of \$2,615,140. The agreement requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$587,665. The first payment was due at inception of finance agreement with a final payment due on April 1, 2028. The finance agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the finance payments. These financing agreements are directly placed.

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These financing agreements would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or other conditions as specified in the agreement.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with repayment with School Board funds.

Lessee Leases

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

The School Board is a lessee for noncancelable lease agreements for office equipment, and vehicles including buses to transport students and for maintenance activities. The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the lease and the optional renewal period if applicable. The lease payments are fixed payments. In accordance with GASB Statements No. 87, Leases, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the School Board does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

As of June 30, 2024, the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$1,108,600. In determining the present values, the interest rate charged by the lessor was the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor was not provided, the School Board used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases ranging from 2.50% to 8.99% based on the effective dates of the lease and the lease agreement. The recorded value of the right-of-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,075,021 and the accumulated amortization of these assets was \$1,001,810 with net book value of \$1,073,211.

Year Ending June 30	P	Asset nanced urchase iability rincipal	pu li	t financed Irchase ability Interest	se liability principal	lia	.ease ability iterest	Total
2025	\$	511,859	\$	128,661	\$ 400,804	\$	56,350	\$ 1,097,674
2026		542,494		98,028	393,321		35,415	1,069,258
2027		521,146		66,520	168,491		17,918	774,075
2028		553,407		34,258	124,163		6,292	718,120
2029		-		-	21,821		398	22,219
TOTALS	\$	2,128,906	\$	327,467	\$ 1,108,600	\$	116,373	\$ 3,681,346

The other debt balances are due, by years, as follows:

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2024, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$17,825,003 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. Compensated Absences will be funded by the School Board's General Fund and Special Revenue funds and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary.

(11) Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability -

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Benefits Provided - Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and this plan has been deemed to be a single employer defined OPEB plan (within the meaning of GASB 74/75) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,230
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	2,777
	4,007

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$343,080,567 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Valuation date Measurement date Inflation	Entry age no July 1, 2023 June 30, 202 2.0%	
Salary increases	Service	Rate
	1	4.85%
	2	4.45%
	5	4.24%
	10	3.89%
	30	2.93%
Discount rate	3.93%, char	nged from 3.65% for 2023
Discount rate index	Bond Buyer	20-Year General Obligation Index
Mortality rates	Pub-2010	
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen mod	el, initial trend of 5.5%
Retirement age	attainment of and 5 years	r the later of attainment of 30 years of service at any age; or, of age 55 and 25 years of service; or, attainment of age 60 of service; employees hired on and after January 14, 2011 e to retire of enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial benefits
Turnover	The followin retire:	ng table contains turnover rates for members eligible to

Turnover rates						
Age	<1	1	2-3	4>		
20	0.250	0.160	0.165	0.150		
25	0.182	0.135	0.107	0.104		
30	0.182	0.135	0.120	0.073		
35	0.160	0.130	0.102	0.056		
40	0.160	0.127	0.102	0.043		
45+	0.148	0.117	0.102	0.403		

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The table below shows the School Board's Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Balance at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$ 318,990,121
Service Cost	6 127 022
Service Cost	6,137,033
Interest	11,630,888
Change in benefits terms and plan	
changes	-
Differences in expected and actual	
experience	1,645,265
Changes in assumptions	17,739,691
Benefit payments	(13,062,431)
Net changes	24,090,446
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 343,080,567

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1.0% Increase	
	2.93%		3.93%	4.93%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 401,111,327	\$	343,080,567	\$ 296,715,307	

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

	1.0% Decrease	C	urrent Trend	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 289,267,375	\$	343,080,567	\$411,947,869

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$26,479,229. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,561,296	\$	(3,645,005)
Changes in assumptions		32,889,577		(51,720,436)
Total	\$	69,450,873	\$	(55,365,441)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

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

Year ending	
June 30:	
2025	\$ 8,711,307
2026	1,693,988
2027	(5,788,553)
2028	4,006,190
2029	2,743,932
Thereafter	2,718,568
	\$ 14,085,432

(12) Risk Management/Fund Balances Assigned to Insurance -

Property Damage Insurance

The School Board continues to carry an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$100,000 and has assigned \$1,000,000 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2024, to cover the cost of future property damage not covered by insurance.

General Liability Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential general liability claim it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for liability claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$250,000.

The School Board made disbursements for liability claims of \$182,776 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2024, amounted to \$2,425,721.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for general liability insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2024, the School Board has assigned \$2,500,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential worker's compensation claims it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for worker's compensation claims. The School Board has purchased an excess coverage insurance policy to cover worker's compensation claims in excess of \$400,000.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for worker's compensation insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2024, the School Board has assigned \$1,000,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future worker's compensation damage claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

All workers' compensation claims are paid out of the General Fund resources. The School Board made disbursements for worker's compensation claims of \$1,505,372 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2024, amounted to \$984,279.

A certificate of deposit in the amount of \$150,000 purchased by the School Board in the name of the Office of Workers' Compensation through the Department of Employment and Training is held in trust for the School Board.

- (13) Fund Balance General Fund Assigned To Other Post Employment Benefits During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$5,054,297 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.
- (14) Fund Equity Committed to Capital Projects Fund and Maintenance of Schools Fund The Capital Projects Fund and the Maintenance of Schools Fund total fund equity is \$36,480,216 and \$1,402,382, respectively, at June 30, 2024. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2024, follows:

	Capital Projects			Maintenance of Schools				
	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 2024	Unexpended Commitment	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 2024	Unexpended Commitment		
District #1	\$ 1,018,252	\$ 988,914	\$ 29,338	\$ 282,215	\$ 210,071	\$ 72,144		
District #4	23,577,250	2,434,660	21,142,590	293,344	223,322	70,022		
District #22	5,433,750	1,766,429	3,667,321	220,052	77,066	142,986		
District #24	7,852,500	1,274,205	6,578,295	-	-	-		
District #25	84,005	84,005	-	-	-	-		
District #26	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District #27	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District #31	17,170	17,170	-	-	-	-		
District #32	32,984	32,984	-	-	-	-		
Total	\$38,015,911	\$ 6,598,367	\$ 31,417,544	\$ 795,611	\$ 510,459	\$ 285,152		

	Total All Funds					
	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 2024	Unexpended Commitment			
District #1	\$ 1,300,467	\$ 1,198,985	\$ 101,482			
District #4	23,870,594	2,657,982	21,212,612			
District #22	5,653,802	1,843,495	3,810,307			
District #24	7,852,500	1,274,205	6,578,295			
District #25	84,005	84,005	-			
District #26	-	-	-			
District #27	-	-	-			
District #31	17,170	17,170	-			
District #32	32,984	32,984	-			
Total	\$38,811,522	\$ 7,108,826	\$ 31,702,696			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

		District	Actual Fund
	Fund Balance	Unexpended	Balances Less
	at	Commitment	Commitment
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
District #1	\$ 871,800	\$ 29,338	\$ 842,462
District #4	20,058,933	20,058,933	-
District #22	3,489,173	3,489,173	-
District #24	8,781,327	6,578,295	2,203,032
District #25	479,852	-	479,852
District #26	752,678	-	752,678
District #27	424,816	-	424,816
District #31	580,562	-	580,562
District #32	622,763	-	622,763
District #33	418,312		418,312
Total	\$36,480,216	\$ 30,155,739	\$ 6,324,477

At June 30, 2024, the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts in the amount of \$30,155,739.

(15) Fund Balance - General Fund - Restricted For

<u>Salaries</u> - In May 1967, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. In addition, in October 1987 the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax, 80% of which is restricted for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. At June 30, 2024, a balance of \$4,346,348 is restricted for salaries as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Construction, Utilities, and Maintenance</u> - In May 1978, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of the public schools of Livingston Parish. Also, the remaining 20% of the 1/2 of 1% sales tax approved in 1987, is restricted to pay the cost of utility services of the public schools of Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2024, a balance of \$61,558,584 is restricted for utilities and maintenance as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Educational Excellence</u> - In the current year and prior years, the School Board received payments from the State of Louisiana in connection with the State's settlement of its lawsuit with the tobacco industry. These funds can only be spent on classroom improvements as required by the State. Accordingly, the unspent funds at June 30, 2024 of \$99,433 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

<u>E-Rate</u> - The Federal Communications Commission's E-rate program makes telecommunications and information services more affordable for schools and libraries. With funding from the Universal Service Fund, E-rate provides discounts for telecommunications, Internet access and internal connections to eligible schools and libraries. At June 30, 2024, a balance of \$1,717,662 is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

restricted for the School Board's E-Rate programs.

<u>Career Development</u> - The Career Development Funds are currently being used to equip the new STEM & Robotics Center, as well as to support the implementation of new and existing Career & Technical programs listed on the state's focus list of high wage high demand jobs in the districts eleven high schools. These funds also support new programs going in the middle schools' implementation of STEM and CTE courses. At June 30, 2024, a balance of \$4,296,609 is restricted for Career Development programs.

<u>Other</u> - At June 30, 2024, a balance of \$350,094 is restricted for the purchase and installation of camera systems for the special education program.

(16) Contingencies -

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2024, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of any previously identified questioned costs. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The compliance audit report is not included within the report but will be issued as a supplementary report.

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

(17) Summary of Parish Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities -

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51(B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2024.

	Total Collections	Collection Cost and Refunds	Final Distribution
Livingston Parish Council	\$ 29,467,211	\$ 444,607	\$ 29,022,604
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A	15,049,168	238,750	14,810,418
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:			
No. 1	3,286,118	49,236	3,236,882
No. 2	1,664,708	31,710	1,632,998
No. 5	2,718,617	48,490	2,670,127
City of Denham Springs	12,964,204	204,534	12,759,670
City of Walker	5,687,614	93,968	5,593,646
Town of Livingston	867,520	19,010	848,510
Village of Albany	597,314	13,563	583,751
Town of Springfield	587,574	13,766	573,808
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	436,418	14,264	422,154
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	4,946,457	207,063	4,739,394
Total	\$ 78,272,923	\$ 1,378,961	\$ 76,893,962

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

A summary of changes in fiduciary receivable and payable as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Sales Tax Fund
Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 6,868,072
Additions	78,272,923
Deductions	(71,935,746)
Balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 13,205,249

(18) Tax Abatements -

Industrial Tax Exemption Program - The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (ITEP) program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to 10 years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturing. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$325,945 in the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were abated as a result of this program.

(19) Flood of August 2016 and Disaster Fund Deficit Fund Balance -

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, a weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The School Board had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage of which three were a total loss, two had serious damage and three had mild damage. Southside Elementary, Southside Junior High, and Denham Springs Elementary students were relocated to temporary campuses during the rebuilding of the new schools. All other school repairs were completed as of June 30, 2019. The School Board applied for and is receiving federal financial assistance with the cleanup, remediation, and other repair cost of the affected campuses.

Construction for the new Denham Springs Elementary was completed in 2022. Southside Elementary/Southside Junior High was completed in FY 2023 in time for the start of the school year. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$91 million has been received from FEMA for reimbursement of expenses related to the flood of 2016.

The Disaster Fund accounts for this disaster and other where eligible costs are subject to reimbursement by the federal government. The Disaster Fund deficit fund balance resulted from recording deferred inflows of unavailable revenue due to extensive delays in collecting the reimbursement from the federal government. Management expects to collect the balance due and any remaining deficit is expected to be funded by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

(20) Appropriations -

Appropriations during the year are withholdings by the Louisiana Department of Education from the School Board's MFP allocation to fund charter school activities. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the withholdings were paid to the following:

	Gen	eral Fund
Type 2 Charter Schools		
Madison Preparatory	\$	39,831
Discovery Ochsner Baton Rouge		39,831
Iberville Charter Academy		7,242
Louisiana Key Academy		47,073
Louisiana Key Academy Northshore		3,621
GEO PrepMid-City		10,863
GEO Prep Academy		39,831
GEO Next Generation High		10,863
Impact Charter		1,810
Kenilworth Science and Technology Academy		9,052
Advantage Charter Academy		10,863
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		223,235
University View Academy	1	,140,615
Subtotal Type 2 Charter School Appropriations	1,	,584,730
Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)		3,369
Total Appropriation	\$1,	,588,099

(21) Current Accounting Pronouncements Scheduled to be Implemented -

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the School Board's financial report:

GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences.* This Standard will 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 Standard are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable in its June 30, 2025 financial statements.

GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Standard requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Standard requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determine that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable in its June 30, 2025 financial statements.

GASB Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Standard requires changes to key components of the financial reporting model including Management's Discussion and Analysis, presentation of major component units, how unusual or infrequent items are reported, proprietary fund enhancements, and budgetary comparison information. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2026 financial statements.

GASB Statement 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Standard requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital asset note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. These assets include lease assets, Public-Public and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and subscription-based information technology arrangements. This Standard also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2026 financial statements.

(22) Change in Major Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized the Education Stabilization Fund (previously a major fund) as a non-major fund. Below is a summary of the reporting units affected by the adjustment to beginning balances:

	Funds			
	Edu	ucation	Other	
	Stab	oilization	Non-Major	
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously presented	\$	-	\$ 26,635,425	
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major fund)		-		
Fund balances, as adjusted	\$	-	\$ 26,635,425	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

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

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers Re	etirement	System of Louisia	ana			
	2024	2.68444%	\$ 242,657,195	\$ 148,320,648	163.6031%	74.29%
	2023	2.56495%	244,882,960	133,398,722	183.5722%	72.40%
	2022	2.53124%	135,136,901	126,485,837	106.8396%	83.85%
	2021	2.45668%	273,270,808	119,873,974	227.9651%	65.61%
	2020	2.44117%	242,328,489	115,483,860	209.8375%	68.57%
	2019	2.40375%	236,241,276	110,770,800	213.2704%	68.17%
	2018	2.52642%	259,004,771	112,669,135	229.8809%	65.55%
	2017	2.53824%	297,912,099	112,486,220	264.8432%	59.90%
	2016	2.50888%	269,761,283	111,321,600	242.3261%	62.47%
	2015	2.57000%	262,690,448	110,044,281	238.7134%	63.65%
Louisiana S	chool Em	nployees Retireme	nt System			
	2024	3.99419%	\$ 24,164,301	\$ 13,763,943	175.5623%	78.48%
	2023	3.92326%	26,089,544	12,609,474	206.9043%	76.31%
	2022	3.90332%	18,662,479	12,069,173	154.6293%	82.51%
	2021	3.74430%	30,165,216	11,164,625	270.1857%	69.67%
	2020	3.64780%	25,536,839	10,664,326	239.4604%	73.49%
	2019	3.59596%	24,025,953	10,372,671	231.6274%	74.44%
	2018	3.79181%	24,264,806	10,854,676	223.5424%	75.03%
	2017	3.73557%	28,179,145	10,610,241	265.5844%	70.09%
	2016	3.63994%	23,081,854	10,323,143	223.5933%	74.49%
	2015	3.62140%	20,992,658	10,155,219	206.7179%	76.18%
Louisiana S	tate Emp	loyees Retirement	System			
	2024	0.03114%	\$ 2,084,298	\$ 752,042	277.1518%	68.42%
	2023	0.02578%	1,948,977	589,809	330.4421%	63.65%
	2022	0.02090%	1,150,496	405,688	283.5913%	72.78%
	2021	0.01863%	1,540,743	393,008	392.0386%	58.00%
	2020	0.01855%	1,343,860	356,730	376.7163%	62.90%
	2019	0.02072%	1,412,944	388,716	363.4901%	64.30%
	2018	0.02082%	1,465,132	386,245	379.3271%	62.54%
	2017	0.01813%	1,423,589	322,558	441.3436%	57.73%
	2016	0.01442%	980,626	325,509	301.2593%	62.66%
	2015	0.01172%	733,025	230,983	317.3502%	65.02%

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

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

Pension Plan:	Year	Contractually Required Contribution ¹	C	ontributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	De	ntribution ficiency Excess)	Co	vered Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retirem	ent System	n of Louisiana							
	2024	\$ 37,422,758	\$	37,422,758	\$	-	\$	155,297,491	24.0975%
	2023	36,790,904		36,790,904		-		148,320,648	24.8050%
	2022	33,585,912		33,585,912		-		133,398,722	25.1771%
	2021	32,603,370		32,603,370		-		126,485,837	25.7763%
	2020	31,004,216		31,004,216		-		119,873,974	25.8640%
	2019	30,842,504		30,842,504		-		115,483,860	26.7072%
	2018	29,436,541		29,436,541		-		110,770,800	26.5743%
	2017	28,705,949		28,705,949		-		112,669,135	25.4781%
	2016	29,558,885		29,558,885		-		112,486,220	26.2778%
	2015	31,140,077		31,140,077		-		111,321,600	27.9731%
Louisiana School	Employees	s Retirement Systen	ı						
	2024	\$ 3,950,789	\$	3,950,789	\$	-	\$	14,314,452	27.6000%
	2023	3,796,096		3,796,096		-		13,763,943	27.5800%
	2022	3,618,345		3,618,345		-		12,609,474	28.6954%
	2021	3,463,853		3,463,853		-		12,069,173	28.7000%
	2020	3,282,400		3,282,400		-		11,164,625	29.4000%
	2019	2,986,011		2,986,011		-		10,664,326	28.0000%
	2018	2,862,857		2,862,857		-		10,372,671	27.6000%
	2017	2,963,326		2,963,326		-		10,854,676	27.3000%
	2016	3,204,293		3,204,293		-		10,610,241	30.2000%
	2015	3,405,111		3,405,111		-		10,323,143	32.9852%
Louisiana State Er	nployees F	Retirement System							
	2024	\$ 306,607	\$	306,607	\$	_	\$	740,032	41.4316%
	2023	302,273	•	302,273	•	_	•	752,042	40.1936%
	2022	233,337		233,337		-		589,809	39.5615%
	2021	162,681		162,681		_		405,688	40.1000%
	2020	159,786		159,786		-		393,008	40.6572%
	2019	135,201		135,201		-		356,730	37.9001%
	2018	147,323		147,323		-		388,716	37.8999%
	2017	138,276		138,276		-		386,245	35.8001%
	2016	119,681		119,681		-		322,558	37.1037%
	2015	119,500		119,500		-		325,509	36.7117%

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

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

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

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022		6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost Interest Change in benefits terms and plan changes	\$ 6,137,033 11,630,888 -	\$ 5,676,539 10,664,133 -	\$ 7,488,093 7,705,713 -	\$	7.203,007 6.827,468 -	\$ 5,082,282 9,204,558 -	\$ 4,652,576 9,464,446 -	\$ 4.910.809 9.134.602 -
Difference between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,645,265 17,739,691 (13,062,431) 24,090,446 318,990,121 343,080,567	\$ 13,425,790 (5,852,222) (12,341,654) 11,572,586 307,417,535 318,990,121	\$ 24.650.451 (83.418.940) (11.507.493) (55.082,176) 362,499.711 307,417,535	69	41,625,953 3,269,299 (10,722,428) 48,203,299 314,296,412 362,499,711	\$ (5.091,114) 47,195.033 (10.163,439) 46,227,320 268,069,092 314,296,412	\$ (2,211,328) 16,210,115 (9,212,073) 18,903,736 249,165,356 268,069,092	\$ (3,211,535) (12,218,966) (9,212,073) (10,597,163) 259,762,519 249,165,356
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 181,530,148 188.99%	\$ 148,729,678 214.48%	\$ 143,009,303 214.96%	\$	138,584,439 261.57%	\$ 133,254,268 235.86%	\$ 128,129,092 209.22%	\$ 128,165,356 194.41%

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

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

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

Schedule 4.1

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET			
Local sources:							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,801,700	\$ 7,091,000	\$ 7,120,171	\$ 29,171			
Sales and use taxes	77,462,150	76,841,700	78,118,154	1,276,454			
Other	650,000	700,000	759,741	59,741			
Tuition	208,500	206,600	239,725	33,125			
Earnings on investments	4,560,500	7,717,000	7,777,235	60,235			
Other	5,288,272	6,413,591	10,266,253	3,852,662			
State sources grants in aid:	· ·	, ,					
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	190,643,202	192,468,440	192,468,440	-			
Restricted state	11,272,092	12,844,458	13,264,201	419,743			
Revenue sharing	793,512	802,899	802,900	1			
				<u>.</u>			
TOTAL REVENUES	297,679,928	305,085,688	310,887,325	5,801,637			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	117,049,499	123,074,997	121,120,024	1,954,973			
Special education	44,073,721	46,430,201	46,214,766	215,435			
Vocational education	4,107,000	4,297,708	3,916,867	380,841			
Other Instructional programs	5,293,100	5,658,439	5,761,264	(102,825)			
Special programs	3,091,962	3,219,816	3,713,906	(494,090)			
Adult Education	191,865	177,510	189,140	(11,630)			
Support services:							
Student services	18,132,335	19,298,652	19,229,159	69,493			
Instructional staff support	8,193,629	9,057,567	9,039,571	17,996			
General administration	3,253,704	3,547,214	3,422,631	124,583			
School administration	17,970,541	18,478,248	18,247,043	231,205			
Business services	3,711,100	3,627,231	3,558,954	68,277			
Plant services	25,050,318	24,563,384	24,713,664	(150,280)			
Student transportation services	17,458,475	20,750,235	19,347,420	1,402,815			
Central services	3,184,050	3,011,905	2,643,355	368,550			
Food services	-	329,248	329,248	-			
Community service programs	27.500	27,500	26,526	974			
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	1,451,461	1,522,228	1,588,099	(65,871)			
Capital Outlay:	1,101,101	1,022,220	1,000,000	(00,011)			
Facilities acquisition and construction	500.000	620,000	476 005	143,095			
Debt service:	500,000	620,000	476,905	145,095			
	267 710		1 055 000	(1 055 000)			
Principal	367,710	-	1,055,922	(1,055,922)			
Interest and fiscal charges	11,877	-	48,181	(48,181)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	273,119,847	287,692,083	284,642,645	3,049,438			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	24,560,081	17,393,605	26,244,680	8,851,075			

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Livingston, Louisiana

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

Schedule 4.1

	BUDGETE			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,750,000	1,750,000	2,269,713	519,713
Transfers out	(19,598,447)	(19,609,058)	(16,636,211)	2,972,847
Asset financed purchase	-	2,615,140	2,615,140	-
Lease financing	-	-	257,489	257,489
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	3,717	(21,283)
Insurance recoveries		102,798	102,698	(100)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(17,823,447)	(15,116,120)	(11,387,454)	3,728,666
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,736,634	2,277,485	14,857,226	12,579,741
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	112,017,620	121,486,550	121,486,550	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 118,754,254	\$ 123,764,035	\$ 136,343,776	12,579,741

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

Schedule 4.2

	BUDGETED			VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Federal sources grants in aid					
Restricted federal	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 2,308,713	\$ (8,691,287)	
TOTAL REVENUES	11,000,000	11,000,000	2,308,713	(8,691,287)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Support services:	402.000	402.000	202.075	(440.075)	
Plant services	193,000	193,000	303,075	(110,075)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,000	193,000	303,075	(110,075)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,807,000	10,807,000	2,005,638	(8,801,362)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,807,000	10,807,000	2,005,638	(8,801,362)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	100,706	(8,664,282)	(8,644,281)	(20,001)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 10,907,706	\$ 2,142,718	\$ (6,638,643)	\$ (8,821,363)	

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

a. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO OPEB LIABILITY</u>

Benefit Changes. None

Changes of Assumptions.

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

Discount rate assumption

Measuremen t Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2024	3.93%	0.28%
6/30/2023	3.65%	-0.22%
6/30/2022	3.87%	1.71%
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%
6/30/2018	3.87%	0.29%
6/30/2017	3.58%	

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

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

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

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (TRSL)

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

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

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

2022 - Act 170 of 2022 provided a supplemental appropriation of \$48,092,612 to TRSL to be applied to the IUAL, which is a component of the Original Amortization Base. Act 657 of 2022 grants a 2% permanent benefit increase, payable July 1, 2022, to eligible TRSL retirees, beneficiaries and survivors calculated on the first \$68,396 of their annual benefit.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS)

2016 – Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

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

2017 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session. Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015.

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

	Discount rate:		Inflation	rate:
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
TRSL				
2024	7.250%	-	2.400%	0.10%
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2022	7.400%	-0.050%	2.300%	-
2021	7.450%	-0.100%	2.300%	-0.20%
2020	7.550%	-0.100%	2.500%	-
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.500%	-
2018	7.700%	-0.050%	2,500%	-
2017	7.750%	7.750%	2.500%	2.50%
2016	7.750%		2.500%	
LSERS				
2024	6.800%	-	2.500%	-
2023	6.800%	-0.100%	2.500%	-
2022	6.900%	-0.100%	2.500%	-
2021	7.000%	0.000%	2.500%	-
2020	7.000%	-0.063%	2.500%	-0.13%
2019	7.063%	-0.062%	2.625%	-
2018	7.125%	-0.00270	2.625%	-0.13%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.750%	-0.1070
2016	7.000%	1.12070	2.750%	-
LASERS	7.000 /8		2.10070	
2024	7.250%		2.300%	
		0.4500/		-
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2022	7.400%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2021	7.550%	-0.050%	2.300%	-0.20%
2020	7.600%	-0.050%	2.500%	-0.25%
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.750%	-
2018	7.700%	-0.05%	2.750%	-0.25%
2017	7.750%	-	3.000%	-
2016	7.750%		3.000%	
Salary increases:				
Year (*)		R	ange	
TRSL				
2022 - 2023	2 41% to	4 85% for	various m	nember types
2021 - 2022				nember types
				• •
2019 - 2020				mber types
2016-2018	3.50 to 10	.0% for va	arious me	mber types
LSERS				
2022 - 2023	3.75%			
2019 - 2022	3.25%			
		E 27E0/		
2018	3.075% to			
2017	3.200% to	5.500%		
LASERS				
2021-2023	2.60% to	13 80% fe	or various	member type
2020				member type
2018 - 2019				member type
2017	3.00% to	14.50% fo	or various	member type

(*) The information is for the measurement date of the liability

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Mortality table:

TRSL

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

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

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

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

2018 – Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

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

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

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

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

LSERS

- 2023 Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table
- 2018 RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
- 2017 RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

LASERS

- 2023 Non-disabled members The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- 2021 For non-disabled members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- 2019 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

2018 – Non-disabled members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality projected to 2015.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

b. Major Funds with Legally Adopted Budgets

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the School Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the School Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund:

The Disaster Fund - accounts for the receipts and disbursements of proceeds federal disaster grant and insurance proceeds used for disaster recovery and renovations.

c. General Budget Policies

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

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

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budgets for the year ended June 30, 2024. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FUND TYPES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The debt service fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire and improve sites, erect and/or improve school buildings, and acquire the necessary equipment and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by a special property tax levy on property within the territorial limits of the respective school districts and by one percent of the two and one-half percent parish sales and use tax collected by the School Board.

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

Schedule 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories TOTAL ASSETS	<pre>\$ 21,270,730</pre>	\$ 6,066,616 33,177 	\$ 27,337,346 8,585,019 451,977 36,374,342
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts and other payables Salaries and benefits payable Interfund payables	\$ 2,594,486 1,291,974 6,770,972	\$ 838,455 - 	\$ 3,432,941 1,291,974 6,770,972
	10,657,432	838,455	11,495,887
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable Inventory Restricted	451,977	-	451,977
Debt service	-	5,261,338	5,261,338
District (student) activities	7,579,466	-	7,579,466
Maintenance of schools School lunch program	1,086,245 10,183,292	-	1,086,245 10,183,292
Committed	10,103,292	-	10,103,292
Contracts	316,137		316,137
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,617,117	5,261,338	24,878,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 30,274,549	\$ 6,099,793	\$ 36,374,342

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

			Schedule 6
	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,760,381	\$ 6,252,516	\$ 11,012,897
Earnings on investments	18,277	346.096	364,373
Food services	380,398	-	380,398
District (student) activities	14,763,269	-	14,763,269
Other	77.057	-	77.057
State sources grants in aid:			,
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	402,250	-	402,250
Revenue sharing	253,323	-	253,323
Federal sources grants in aid			
Restricted federal	41,071,535	-	41,071,535
Other - commodities	1,723,859		1,723,859
TOTAL REVENUES	63,450,349	6,598,612	70,048,961
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	7,927,465	-	7,927,465
Special education	1,669,081	-	1,669,081
Vocational education	761,557	-	761,557
Other Instructional programs	8,263,608	-	8,263,608
Special programs	5,911,848	-	5,911,848
Adult Education	184,048	-	184,048
Support services:			
Student services	2,868,976	-	2,868,976
Instructional staff support	3,925,385	-	3,925,385
General administration	185,018	243,060	428,078
School administration	5,953,694	-	5,953,694
Plant services	9,055,629	-	9,055,629
Student transportation services	31,174	-	31,174
Food services	19,634,482	-	19,634,482
Community service programs	53,411	-	53,411
Capital Outlay: Facilities acquisition and construction	2,021,088	-	2,021,088
Debt service:			
Principal	-	8,376,690	8,376,690
Interest and fiscal charges		4,252,363	4,252,363
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,446,464	12,872,113	81,318,577
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,996,115)	(6,273,501)	(11,269,616)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(Continued)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

Schedule 6

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$5,155,658 (2,269,714) 8,685 1,033,006	\$ 5,585,011 - - -	\$ 10,740,669 (2,269,714) 8,685 1,033,006
SOURCES (USES)	3,927,635	5,585,011	9,512,646
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,068,480)	(688,490)	(1,756,970)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	20,685,597	5,949,828	26,635,425
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,617.117	\$ 5,261,338	\$ 24,878,455 (Concluded)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Below is a description of each nonmajor special revenue fund.

- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I Fund ESEA Title I are federal funds administered by the state and granted for programs for economically and educationally deprived school children to help ensure that all children meet state academic content and student academic achievement standards. The funds supplement rather than supplant activities that are state or locally mandated.
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund The IDEA (Special Education) fund accounts for a federally financed program of free education in the least restrictive environment for children with exceptionalities, as provided for under Public Law 94-142.
- Maintenance of Schools Fund The Maintenance of Schools Fund is funded by ad valorem taxes levied on all assessed property in the parish. The net proceeds of the taxes are dedicated to providing maintenance on all of the equipment and facilities owned by the School Board.
- School Food Service Fund The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the School System during the regular school year. The basic goals of the program is to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.
- Special Federal Fund The Special Federal Fund is used to account for various federal funds not reported elsewhere. Some of the programs include vocational education, preschool programs and adult education.
- Other Federal ESEA Fund The Other Federal ESEA Fund is used to account for all other ESEA programs except for the Title I program. Those programs include Title II (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund) and Title III (English Language Acquisition Grants) programs, as well as various other programs.
- School Activity Fund The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.
- Education Stabilization (ES) Fund The ES Fund is used to account for all federal funding and grants associated with recovery from the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic. These funds are used to assist K-12 schools with the coronavirus national pandemic and mainly include federal funding under the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds program along with other COVID-19 federal funding.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	5	mentary and Secondary ducation Act Title I	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Jeral Fund	E	Other Federal SEA Fund	Student Activity Fund		Education tabilization Fund	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ -	\$ 3.090.922	\$ 10,600,342	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 7,579,466	\$	-	\$ 21,270,730
Receivables Inventories	÷	1,418,959 -	1,498,278	28,334	75,055 451,977	 522,864 -	• 	1,094,719 -	 -	<u> </u>	3,913,633 -	8,551,842 451,977
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,418,959	\$1,498,278	\$ 3,119,256	\$ 11,127,374	\$ 522,864	\$	1,094,719	\$ 7,579,466	\$	3,913,633	\$ 30,274,549
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables	\$	7,520	\$ 14,331	\$ 1,716,874	\$ 58,150	\$ 93,824	\$	184,498	\$ -	\$	519,289	\$ 2,594,486
Salaries and benefits payable		60,718	228,944	-	433,955	37,734		57,449	-		473,174	1,291,974
Interfund payables		1,350,721	1,255,003		-	 391,306		852,772	 -		2,921,170	6,770,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,418,959	1,498,278	1,716,874	492,105	 522,864		1,094,719	 <u> </u>		3,913,633	10,657,432
Fund balances: Nonspendable					454 077							454 077
Inventory Restricted		-	-	-	451,977	-		-	-		-	451,977
District (Student) Activities		-	-	-	-	-		-	7,579,466		-	7,579,466
Maintenance of Schools		-	-	1,086,245	-	-		-	-		-	1,086,245
School Lunch Program		-	-	-	10,183,292	-		-	-		-	10,183,292
Committed Contracts				316,137								316,137
		-				 			 			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		1,402,382	10,635,269	 -		-	 7,579,466		-	19,617,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,418,959	\$1,498,278	\$ 3,119,256	\$ 11,127,374	\$ 522,864	\$	1,094,719	\$ 7,579,466	\$	3,913,633	\$ 30,274,549

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

	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Student Activity Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	TOTAL
REVENUES									
Local sources:									
Taxes									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,760,381	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,760,381
Earnings on investments	-	-	17,900	377	-	-	-	-	18,277
Food services	-	-	-	380,398	-	-	-	-	380,398
District (student) activities	-	-	-	· -	-	-	14,763,269	-	14,763,269
Other	-	-	-	77,057	-	-	-	-	77,057
State sources grants in aid:									
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundati	-	-	-	402,250	-	-	-	-	402,250
Revenue sharing	-	-	253,323	-	-	-	-	-	253,323
Federal sources grants in aid			200,020						200,020
Restricted federal	6.245.693	5,408,074	197,874	15.490.214	1.346,472	2,504,171	_	9.879.037	41.071.535
Other - commodities	0.210,000	0,100,011		1,723,859	1,010,112	2.001,111	_	-	1,723,859
ould bollmodules				1,720,000					1,120,000
TOTAL REVENUES	6.245,693	5,408,074	5,229,478	18,074,155	1,346,472	2.504,171	14,763,269	9.879,037	63,450,349
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular programs	-	-	20	-	267,882	-	2,998,568	4,660,995	7,927,465
Special education	-	1,609,539		-	21,781	-		37,761	1,669,081
Vocational education	-	-	-	-	469,916	-	-	291.641	761,557
Other Instructional programs	-	-	-	-		1,101.374	6,694,849	467.385	8,263,608
Special programs	5,444,100		-		284,770	176,975	-	6,003	5,911,848
Adult Education		-	-		184,048		-	0,000	184,048
Support services:					101,010				101,010
Student services		1,595,497			67,829	239,171	-	966,479	2,868,976
Instructional staff support	415,438	1,901,267	_		9,827	794,086	_	804,767	3,925,385
General administration	- 10,400	-	185,018		0,021	104,000			185,018
School administration	_	-	100,010	-	-	_	5,751,585	202,109	5,953,694
Plant services		-	8.315.773		7,785	59,155	5,751,505	672.916	9,055,629
Student transportation services		13,652	0,010,710	-	3,223	53,155	-	14,299	31,174
Food services	-	15,052	-	19,519,644	3,223	-	-	14,235	19,634,482
Community service programs	53,411	-	-	19,019,044	-	-	-	114,030	53,411
	00,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00,411
Capital Outlay:			1,867,274					153 044	2,021,088
Facilities acquisition and construction TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5.912.949	- E 110 055		10 510 644	1,317,061		-	<u>153,814</u> 8,393,007	
IUIAL EXPENDITURES	5,912,949	5,119.955	10,368,085	19.519,644	1,317,061	2,370,761	15,445,002	8,393,007	68,446,464
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	332,744	288,119	(5,138,607)	(1.445,489)	29,411	133,410	(681,733)	1.486,030	(4,996,115)
, ,									(Continued)

Schedule 8

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

Schedule 8

	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Student Activity Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries	\$ - (332,744) -	\$- (288.119) -	\$ 4,183,075 1,033,006	\$ 15,953 - 8,685 -	\$ (29.411) 	\$ - (133,410) - -	\$ 956,630 - -	\$ - (1,486,030) 	\$ 5,155,658 (2,269,714) 8,685 1,033,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(332.744)	(288,119)	5.216,081	24,638	(29.411)	(133.410)	956,630	(1,486.030)	3,927,635
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	77,474	(1,420,851)	-	-	274,897	-	(1,068,480)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			1,324,908	12,056,120			7,304,569	<u> </u>	20,685,597
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,402,382	\$ 10,635,269	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 7,579,466	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 19,617,117 (Concluded

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ACT TITLE I SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Federal sources grants in aid Restricted federal	\$ 4,714,408	\$ 8,115,081	\$ 6,245,693	\$ (1,869,388)		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,714,408	8,115,081	6,245,693	(1,869,388)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instruction:						
Special programs	3,797,505	7,056,521	5,444,100	1,612,421		
Support services:						
Instructional staff support	585,733	570,703	415,438	155,265		
Community service programs	80,000	80,240	53,411	26,829		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,463,238	7,707,464	5,912,949	1,794,515		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	251,170	407,617	332,744	(74,873)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(251,170)	(407,617)	(332,744)	74,873		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(251,170)	(407,617)	(332,744)	74,873		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u> </u>					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>		

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

REVENUES	BUDGETE	O AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Federal sources grants in aid	* - - - - - - - - - -	* • • • • • • • •	* - / / / / / /			
Restricted federal	\$ 5,785,975	\$ 8,670,162	\$ 5,408,074	\$ (3,262,088)		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,785,975	8,670,162	5,408,074	(3,262,088)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:	1,570,131	4,053,688	1,609,539	2,444,149		
Special education Support services:	1,570,151	4,055,000	1,009,009	2,444,149		
Student services	1,946,180	2,102,460	1,595,497	506,963		
Instructional staff support	1,944,691	2,055,343	1,901,267	154,076		
Student transportation services	18,355	22,303	13,652	8,651		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,479,357	8,233,794	5,119,955	3,113,839		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	306,618	436,368	288,119	(148,249)		
	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	. <u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(306,618)	(436,368)	(288,119)	148,249		
	(206 619)	(426.269)	(200 110)	149 240		
SOURCES (USES)	(306,618)	(436,368)	(288,119)	148,249		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
REVENUES	C	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	В	UDGET
Local sources: Taxes				 		(1.010)
Ad valorem taxes Earnings on investments State sources grants in aid:	\$	4,544,000 10,000	\$ 4,765,000 20,000	\$ 4,760,381 17,900	\$	(4,619) (2,100)
Revenue sharing Federal sources grants in aid		250,359	253,323	253,323		-
Restricted federal		2,000,000	210,000	 197,874		(12,126)
TOTAL REVENUES		6,804,359	5,248,323	 5,229,478		(18,845)
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:						
Regular programs Support services:		10,000	10,000	20		9,980
General administration Plant services		177,384 7,650,800	191,000 8,090,200	185,018 8,315,773		5,982 (225,573)
Capital Outlay: Facilities acquisition and construction		2,643,000	2,386,000	1,867,274		518,726
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,481,184	10,677,200	 10,368,085		309,115
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,676,825)	(5,428,877)	 (5,138,607)		290,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Insurance recoveries		4,950,000	5,550,000 1,190,824	 4,183,075 1,033,006	('	1,366,925) (157,818)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,950,000	6,740,824	 5,216,081	(1,524,743)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,273,175	1,311,947	77,474	(*	1,234,473)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,504,471	1,324,907	 1,324,908		(1)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,777,646	\$ 2,636,854	\$ 1,402,382	\$ (1,234,474)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL LUNCH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 377	\$ 227
Food services	299,600	349,600	380,398	30,798
Other	57,060	57,060	77,057	19,997
State sources grants in aid:				-
Unrestricted Equalization-Minimum Foundation	402,250	402,250	402,250	-
Federal sources grants in aid				
Restricted federal	13,450,000	14,954,247	15,490,214	535,967
Other - commodities	1,815,017	1,723,859	1,723,859	-
TOTAL REVENUES	16,024,077	17,487,166	18,074,155	586,989
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Support services: Food services	10 097 276	10 000 670	10 510 644	400.000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,087,376	19,999,672	19,519,644	480,028
TOTAL EXPENDITORES	19,087,376	19,999,672	19,519,644	480,028
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,063,299)	(2,512,506)	(1,445,489)	1,067,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	15,953	15,953
Sale of capital assets		-	8,685	8,685
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)		-	24,638	24,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,063,299)	(2,512,506)	(1,420,851)	1,091,655
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,825,749	12,056,120	12,056,120	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,762,450	\$ 9,543,614	\$ 10,635,269	\$ 1,091,655

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SPECIAL FEDERAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	BUDGETE	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Federal sources grants in aid					
Restricted federal	\$ 1,281,255	\$ 1,582,838	\$ 1,346,472	\$ (236,366)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,281,255	1,582,838	1,346,472	(236,366)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	183,141	183,141	267,882	(84,741)	
Special education	16,096	16,096	21,781	(5,685)	
Vocational education	331,786	469,283	469,916	(633)	
Special programs	330,565	466,931	284,770	182,161	
Adult Education	290,105	290,105	184,048	106,057	
Support services:					
Student services	68,452	83,095	67,829	15,266	
Instructional staff support	20,065	20,065	9,827	10,238	
Business services	3,128	3,128	-	3,128	
Plant services	500	5,000	7,785	(2,785)	
Student transportation services	-		3,223	(3,223)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,243,838	1,536,844	1,317,061	219,783	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	37,417	45,994	29,411	(16,583)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(37,417)	(45,994)	(29,411)	16,583	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i		
SOURCES (USES)	(37,417)	(45,994)	(29,411)	16,583	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$-	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND OTHER FEDERAL ESEA FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Federal sources grants in aid					
Restricted federal	\$ 1,978,820	\$ 4,023,130	\$ 2,504,171	\$ (1,518,959)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,978,820	4,023,130	2,504,171	(1,518,959)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Other Instructional programs	831,389	1,376,571	1,101,374	275,197	
Special programs	185,589	285,509	176,975	108,534	
Support services:					
Student services	306,129	321,437	239,171	82,266	
Instructional staff support	510,068	1,765,277	794,086	971,191	
Plant services	40,000	60,000	59,155	845	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,873,175	3,808,794	2,370,761	1,438,033	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	105,645	214,336	133,410	(80,926)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(105,645)	(214,336)	(133,410)	80,926	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			<u> </u>	· · · ·	
SOURCES (USES)	(105,645)	(214,336)	(133,410)	80,926	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u> </u>	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Schedule 9.7

REVENUES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
Local sources: District (student) activities	\$	_	\$-	\$ 14,763,269	\$	14,763,269
TOTAL REVENUES		-		 14,763,269		14,763,269
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:						
Regular programs		-	-	2,998,568		(2,998,568)
Other Instructional programs Support services:		-	-	6,694,849		(6,694,849)
School administration		-	-	5,751,585		(5,751,585)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		 15,445,002		(15,445,002)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		 (681,733)		(681,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				 956,630		956,630
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		 956,630		956,630
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	274,897 7,304,569		274,897 (7,304,569)
				 1,00,700		(7,004,009)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 7,579,466	\$	(7,029,672)

Louisiana Revised Statute 17:414.3: Budgets for the student activity fund apply only at the individual school level and not adopted by the School Board

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Federal sources grants in aid Restricted federal	\$ 12,980,239	\$ 13,100,668	\$ 9,879,037	\$ (3,221,631)	
TOTAL REVENUES	12,980,239	13,100,668	9,879,037	(3,221,631)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction					
Regular programs	7,023,730	6,892,266	4,660,995	2,231,271	
Special education	99,787	23,844	37,761	(13,917)	
Vocational education	364,793	364,793	291,641	73,152	
Other Instructional programs	455,593	478,865	467,385	11,480	
Special programs	6,003	6,003	6,003	-	
Support services:	-,	-,	-,		
Student services	1,362,945	1,012,630	966,479	46,151	
Instructional staff support	295,600	478,880	804,767	(325,887)	
School administration	202,111	202,111	202,109	(020,007)	
Plant services	659,543	574,643	672,916	(98,273)	
Student transportation services		64,299	14,299	50,000	
Food services	50,000	50,000	114,838	(64,838)	
Capital Outlay:	50,000	00,000	114,000	(04,000)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	630,074	1,000,000	153,814	846,186	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,150,179	11,148,334	8,393,007	2,755,327	
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	11,130,179	11,140,004	0,393,007	2,100,021	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,830,060	1,952,334	1,486,030	(466,304)	
(UNDER) EXFENDITORES	1,030,000	1,802,004	1,400,030	(400,304)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,830,060)	(1,952,334)	(1,486,030)	466,304	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(1,830,060)	(1,952,334)	(1,486,030)	466,304	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$800 per month, and the president receives \$900 per month.

			Health		Me	edicare			
Name	Cor	npensation	Insurance		Insurance		Insurance Tax		 Total
Katelyn Cockerharr	\$	9,600	\$	-	\$	139	\$ 9,739		
Jeffery Cox		9,600		7,851		105	17,556		
Kellee Dickerson		4,800		-		70	4,870		
William Frizell		9,600		-		139	9,739		
Bradley Harris		9,600		9,057		77	18,734		
Cecil Harris		10,200		-		148	10,348		
Stephen Link		10,200		-		148	10,348		
Ronald Mcmorris		9,600		11,641		46	21,287		
Brad Sharp		9,600		-		139	 9,739		
	\$	82,800	\$	28,549	\$	1,011	\$ 112,360		

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS PAID TO SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Name:		Alan "Joe" Murphy		Jody W. Purvis ¹		
Purpose		Amount		Amount		Total
Salary	\$	149,497	\$	24,858	\$	174,355
Benefits - retirement		36,029		5,991		42,020
Benefits - health and life insurance		7,579		1,561		9,140
Benefits - medicare		2,134		345		2,479
Conference travel		347		-		347
Other - professional organization membership	f	2,475		-		2,475
Total	\$	198,061	\$	32,755	\$	230,816

¹Beginning April 22, 2024

Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collection - Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the fear Ended June 30, 2024	S	chedule 12
1. Collections		
a. Sales and Use Tax	\$	156,271,270
b. All Other Taxes		-
c. Interest		-
d. Penalties		-
e. Fees		-
Total Collections Received		156,271,270
f. Less: Collections Received and Held in Escrow		-
Total Collections Available for Disbursement		156,271,270
2. Amounts Disbursed to Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)		
School Board - 2 cent		59,455,231
School Board - 1/2 cent		14,413,951
School Board - District 22 Sinking		3,206,197
School Board - District 24		662,426
School Board District 33		261,682
Sheriff		13,535,618
Drainage District #1		2,950,584
Drainage District #2		1,495,164
Drainage District #5		2,409,843
City of Denham Springs		11,831,674
City of Walker 1 cent		3,358,065
City of Walker 1/2 cent		1,678,946
Town of Albany		540,347
Town of Springfield		526,014
Town of Livingston		790,601
Hotel Motel		393,582
Parish Council		26,517,870
Juban Crossing Economic Development District		4,385,604
Taxpayer refunds and other		145,284
Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities		148,558,683
3. Total Amount Retained by Collector		7,712,587
4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection		
a. Collector Employee Salaries		583,542
b. Collector Employee Benefits		187,020
c. Contracted Collector Services		137,388
d. All Other Costs of Colleciton		420,245
		1,328,195
5. Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$	6,384,392



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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, 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 Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board'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 School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERPAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024

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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the School Board, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of ver compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 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.



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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024

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LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor No.		Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553 '	N/A	S	3,787,689
National School Lunch Program	10.555 1	N/A		10,381,895
COVID-19 Supply Chain Assistance	10.555 1	N/A		755,060
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 '	N/A		78,244
Non-cash - Commodities				
National School Lunch Program	10.555 1	N/A		1,723,859
Child Nutrition Cluster Total				16,726,747
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	N/A		403,964
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	_	83,362
Total United States Department of Agriculture				17,214,073
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	05-IASA-32-1		6,245,693
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (Part B)	04 007 A ²	05-FT-32	5,408,074	
IDEA 611 ARP	84.027A ² 84.027X ²	03-r1-32 N/A	5,408,074 19,203	5,427,277
	04.027		19,200	5,427,277
Preschool Grants	84.173A ²	N/A	136,346	
IDEA 619 ARP	84.173X ²	N/A	6,353	142,699
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A		193,300
Vesstional Education Basis Combate Otates	94 0494	N1/A		476 702
Vocational Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048A	N/A		476,793
Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	N/A		1,597,838
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	N/A		186,933
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A		719,400
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84.371C	N/A		93,806
Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) COVID-19 - ESSERF Formula COVID-19 - ESSER - III	84.425D 84.425U	N/A N/A	316,596 9,539,409	9,856.005
Total passed through the Louisiana Department of Education				24,939,744
Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission:				
Vocational Rehabilitation - States Grants (JAG-LA)	84.126A	N/A		297,761
Total United States Department of Education				25,237,505
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education:				
Early Childhood Lead Agency Preschool Development Grant	93,434 ³	N/A		39,361
Early Childhood Lead Agency	93.575 ³	N/A		67,084
Early Childhood Lead Agency Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.596 ³	N/A		42,021
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			_	148,466
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness: Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A	_	419,463
Total United States Department of Homeland Security				419,463
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				43,019,507
	£ 16 700 747			
¹ Child Nutrition Cluster ² Special Education Cluster (IDEA) ³ CCDF Cluster	\$ 16,726,747 \$ 5,569,976 \$ 148,466			

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies -

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Livingston Parish School Board and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

Note B - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements or under specific reporting methods required by certain awards.

Note C - Food Distribution Program -

The commodities received is considered noncash assistance and is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board received commodities valued at \$1,723,859. At June 30, 2024, the organization had food commodities totaling \$217,076 in inventory.

Note D - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note E - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

	Fee	deral Sources
General fund	\$	70,505
Disaster fund		2,308,713
Nonmajor governmental:		
Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I		6,245,693
Special Education		5,408,074
Education Stabilization Fund		9,879,037
Maintenance of Schools		197,874
School Lunch		17,214,073
Special Federal		1,346,472
Other Federal ESEA		2,504,171
Total federal revenues	\$	45,174,612
Less:		
Revenues reported in the current year on		
disaster expenditures reported in a prior year	\$	(2,155,105)
Total federal expenditures	\$	43,019,507

Note F - Matching Revenues

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

Note G – Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipien

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

 Significa 	l weakness(es) identified? ant deficiencies identified that are sidered to be material weaknesses?	yes yes	<u>x</u> no <u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance statements not	e material to financial ed?	yes	<u> x </u> no
Federal Award	S		
Internal control	over major programs:		
	l weakness(es) identified? ant deficiencies identified that are	yes	<u> x </u> no
	sidered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u>x</u> none reported
Type of auditor	's report issued on compliance for majo	or programs: U	nmodified
•	ngs disclosed that are required ted in accordance with 2 CFR)?	yes	<u> x </u> no
Identification of	major programs:		
Assistance Listing <u>Numbers</u> Child Nutrition			
10.553 10.555	School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program		
10.555 10.559	Supply Chain Assistance – COVID 1 Summer Food Service Program for (
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Ag	gencies	

The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$1,290,585

The Livingston Parish School Board was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- B. Findings Audit of Financial Statements None
- C. Findings Federal Award Programs None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. Findings - Financial Reporting

Finding 2023-001 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

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

Condition:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, a net position, and cash of \$6,937,539 existed in the Sales Tax Fund representing sales tax collected and owed to the School Board at the end of its fiscal year. The School Board is recording and recognizing its own source revenues within the Sales Tax Fund, a custodial fund, which is not in accordance with GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB 84 was issued in January 2017 and was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and specified custodial funds should only report those resources belonging to others.

Cause:

The Sales Tax Fund was created and exists for the sole purpose of reporting activity of amounts due to others in an agency capacity for the collection of sales tax within Livingston Parish. For the ease of reconciling sales tax collections, all sales tax receipts from vendors including amounts due to the School Board are recorded in one bank account reported within the Sales Tax Fund. Cash is subsequently transferred to the operating account of the General Fund monthly for collections owed to the School Board. While internally the recording of the transactions within this fund makes the reconciliation process easier it is not in accordance with accounting standards. GASB 84 specified that own source revenues do not meet the definition of a fiduciary activity and management did not properly consider how the reporting internally was not how year-end financial reporting should have been presented resulting in the overstatement of cash and net position within the Sales Tax Fund as of June 30, 2022.

Effect:

A material error existed in the prior year financial statements of the School Board and required a prior period restatement to correct the Sale Tax Fund net position to be in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Recommendation:

Management should establish a process to adjust on an annual basis the receipts and disbursement within the Sales Tax Fund to remove any own source activity for presentation in annual financial reports.

Current year status:

No occurrence of this matter in the current year. This finding has been resolved.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- 1. Compliance and Other Matters None
- B. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - 1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards None
 - 2. Compliance None



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December 30, 2024

Management of Livingston Parish School Board Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated, December 30, 2024. As part of our audit, we gained an understanding of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

During the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 30, 2024, on the financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board or the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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ML 2024-001 – Information Technology Written Policies and Procedures and User Access Reviews

Condition:

While the School Board maintains detailed procedures over its Information Technology ("IT") functions, not all of the related policies and procedures are supported by written documentation. To ensure all applicable areas are addressed and there is consistent application of the IT functions, the policies and procedures should be documented in writing.

We also noted that no formal periodic user access reviews are performed for certain applications. While there is limited turnover and a limited number of users of these applications, best practice is that user access reviews be performed on a periodic basis.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the School Board formally documents its IT related functions through written policies and procedures. Documentation should address change management and security protocols and practices.

It is recommended that periodic user access reviews be performed for appropriate operating system and applications. Consideration should be given to whether there are any unknown accounts, user access rights are appropriate, generic or shared accounts are still valid, and vendor accounts are disabled if not required on an ongoing basis.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and will make sure written policies and procedures are formally documented for IT related functions. These documents will address change in management and security protocols and practices. Periodic user access reviews will be performed for appropriate operating systems and applications. These reviews will search for unknown accounts, verify user access rights are appropriate, check for generic or shared accounts validity, and determine vendor accounts that need to be disabled if not required on an ongoing basis.

ML 2024-002 – Theft of School Activity Funds

Condition:

Louisiana Revised Statute 14:67 defines theft as the misappropriation or taking anything of economic value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. Several instances of misappropriation were identified by the School Board and reported to the Legislative Auditor as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 and determined to be reportable matters.



ML 2024-002 – Theft of School Activity Funds (continued)

Condition: (continued)

Reimbursement of purchases, occurring between May of 2023 and January of 2024, of baseball equipment and supplies totaling approximately \$29,000 were submitted by a former employee of the School Board. This individual was subsequently reimbursed for these items from a school activity account for which he was overseeing. These reimbursements were approved by the principal and subsequently paid without verification of the receipt of these goods and/or a determination of whether these items were in use by the school. Subsequently, it was identified that these items had never been received or were in use by the school. The former employee was charged with a felony theft, and restitution has been made to the School Board.

In September 2024, two withdrawals totaling approximately \$350 from a student activity account were identified on a monthly bank statement by the reviewer as fraudulent. The police were notified and investigation was made which led to an arrest of an individual. The financial institution returned the funds back to the School Board.

Recommendation:

Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants to safeguard assets, which includes preventing employees or citizens from misusing funds for purposes outside of their intended use, as outlined by internal policies and procedures. An employee should not be reimbursed directly from school activity accounts without proper preauthorization of a purchase to be made individually. We recommend that all equipment purchases be processed using purchase orders and school checks made directly to the vendor after proper approval and proof of receipt of items purchased are made. We commend the School Board for having internal controls in place that allowed for self-detection and reporting in accordance with the revised statutes of these instances of misappropriation and encourage continued application of such control activities.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and will remind employees of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants to safeguard assets. All equipment purchases will be processed using purchase orders and school checks made directly to the vendor after proper approval and proof of receipt of items purchased are made.

We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School Board's staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024



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Current Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

ML 2023-001 – School Activity Fund Polices and Use of Software Applications for Sending and Receiving Funds

Condition:

Parents of one of the junior high school-based cheer programs presented the Superintendent with concerns surrounding the collection and distribution of funds for competition cheer activities. An investigation by the School Board central office ensued. The internal investigation identified several matters which need to be addressed through policy over school activity funds. Funds received and/or raised were used to pay a cheer coach who is not employed as a cheer coach in the school system. In addition, travel expenses to a cheer competition for family members of both the school sponsor and the cheer coach were also paid from these funds. The cheer sponsor created a Venmo account in the name of the School Board which was unauthorized and as such misrepresented the owner of the account to cheer parents. While the current policy over school activity accounts does address the use of external software applications, such as Venmo, for sending and receiving money related to school club activities, this was ignored. In addition, the policy does not address the hiring of outside contractors without School Board's knowledge, or whether funds should be used to pay for family members of school sponsors or coaches.

While the use of these software applications is convenient, it does not allow for the School Board to maintain control over the collection or distribution of funds from these accounts as required by current policy and provides for an opportunity for misuse of public funds. Given current policy is silent on how funds are spent as they are typically based on fundraising communications, clarifying responsibilities, timeliness of reporting, and how to disseminate this information to all interested parties should be addressed. Information obtained from the investigation by the School Board surrounding the use of this account has been provided to local authorities for a further investigation and is still ongoing.

Recommendation:

The School Board needs to revisit its current policies surrounding school activity accounts and determine whether the use of software applications, such as Venmo should be prohibited and address the matters identified through the internal investigation performed. Once a revised policy has been established. All parties, including teachers/sponsors, principals, volunteers, and parents of students should be made aware of the policies and procedures surrounding the collection and distribution of funds for club activities. Policies should also address protocols and penalties for non-adherence to these established policies.

Management's Response:

The School Board agrees with the recommendation to remind employees to follow the activity manual's policy of prohibiting the use of software applications, such as Venmo, and have them acknowledge receipt of said policy.

Current Status: Resolved.

ML 2023-002 – Written Documentation of Internal Control Processes and Procedures

Condition:

During our audit procedures, we noted that although account reconciliations are being performed, there was no written documentation, in many instances, for the preparation or review of those transactions.

Recommendation:

We suggest that management implement controls so that the preparer documents his or her preparation and the reviewer document his or her review of any account reconciliations. This can easily be accomplished with a signoff and date on the reconciliation. This provides further support that the reconciliations are prepared timely and accurately documents that review of the reconciliations is performed.

Management's Response:

The School Board agrees that the preparer should document his or her preparation and the reviewer should document his or her review of any account reconciliations. This will be accomplished by both the preparer and reviewer signing off and dating the reconciliation documents each month after completion of the reconciliation process.

Current Status: Resolved.

ML 2023-003 - Alleged Misappropriation of Assets - Believe Grant Funds

Condition:

The School Board is the lead agency for the Livingston Parish Early Childhood Development Network and a recipient of a federally funded grant, titled the Believe Grant which is passed through the Louisiana Department of Education. Certain childcare centers could not apply for this grant funding individually and the School Board did so on behalf of partner centers including Scribbles and Giggles Learning Center (the Center). An approved budget amount was provided based on categorical needs and funding was provided upfront with supporting documentation to be provided by an established deadline to allow for after-the-fact monitoring of these costs. Centers had until June 15, 2023, to supply all supporting documentation to the School Board to assist in its monitoring of these agencies.

In early May 2023, the owner of Scribbles and Giggles Learning Center notified the School Board it would be closing. Based on this notification, the School Board requested all supporting documentation for costs associated with the use of grant funds to be provided immediately. As part of its monitoring process, School Board personnel questioned documents submitted for an allowable use of employee incentives which appeared to them to be forged. The documentation provided by the Center purports that employees did in fact receive the incentive pay totaling \$6,517.26. However, the now former employees deny receipt of the funding and assert their signatures were forged on the documentation provided to the School Board.

The School Board has notified the appropriate law enforcement agencies, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and the Louisiana Attorney's General's Office and an investigation of this matter is still ongoing.

ML 2023-003 – Alleged Misappropriation of Assets – Believe Grant Funds (continued)

Recommendation:

The School Board should continue to be vigilant in its monitoring of federal award grants and continue to ensure that support and training to partner centers on federal regulations and documentation requirements.

Management's Response:

The School Board will continue to be vigilant in its monitoring of federal award grants and continue to ensure that support and training to partner centers on federal regulations and documentation requirements.

Current Status: – Resolved. The contract with the day care center was terminated. As the passthrough agency for these **federal funds, the School District reviews the reimbursement requ**est submitted on an ongoing basis.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To: Board of the Livingston Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024

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1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121,
 (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) Requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy

No exceptions noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions were noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 89 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for April 2024, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 89 deposit sites. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of 89 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 25 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Out of 5 cards selected, one had a finance charge of \$3.39. No other exceptions noted.

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

We randomly selected a total of 20 transactions based on the limits noted above. No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

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

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

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

One of five employees tested did not complete the training within the fiscal year tested. No other exceptions noted.

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

There were no changes to the ethics policy during the fiscal period. This was not applicable and no procedures were performed.

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

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

12) Fraud Notice

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

One of five employees sampled completed 37 minutes of training, which does not meet the one hour of training requirement. No other exceptions noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Livingston Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management of the Livingston Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

No exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

No exceptions noted.

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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 obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, obtained each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience as documented in the personnel file agrees to the classification on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

No exceptions noted.

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

4. We obtained June 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, obtained each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents as documented in the personnel file supports the information on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024



Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics

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

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 101,286,618	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	15,265,471	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	57,351,782	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	1,177,996	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	3,771,711	
Instructional Equipment	174,568	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		179,028,146
Other Instructional Activities		1,698,677
Pupil Support Activities	19,229,156	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	<u> </u>	
Net Pupil Support Activities		19,229,156
Instructional Staff Services	9,039,573	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		
Net Instructional Staff Services		9,039,573
School Administration	18,247,049	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	<u> </u>	
Net School Administration		18,247,049
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures	_\$	227,242,601
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures	_\$	3,597,797

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,229,758
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		12,999,016
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		6,230,529
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		759,741
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross		78,118,156
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$	100,337,200
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	1,782
Earnings from Other Real Property	Ψ	1,702
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		1,782
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	176,574
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		879,648
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	1,056,222
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		-
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$	3,167

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2023

		Class Size Range							
		1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Class Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary School	Regular Class	67.9%	2260	30.5%	1017	1.6%	52	0.0%	0
Elementary School	Activity Class	59.9%	579	38.1%	368	2.0%	19	0.0%	0
Middle Schools	Regular Class	41.5%	624	40.4%	607	17.8%	268	0.3%	5
Middle Schools	Activity Class	30.2%	77	28.6%	73	28.2%	72	12.9%	33
High School	Regular Class	59.7%	1681	25.1%	708	14.5%	409	0.6%	18
High School	Activity Class	74.1%	343	12.3%	57	7.1%	33	6.5%	30
Combination	Regular Class	81.6%	329	17.1%	69	1.2%	5	0.0%	0
Combination	Activity Class	64.3%	45	20.0%	14	5.7%	4	10.0%	7
Other	Regular Class	98.8%	249	0.8%	2	0.4%	1	0.0%	0

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.