CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Columbia, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Columbia, Louisiana

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June 30, 2023

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Keeping you on course!

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, 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 **Caldwell Parish School Board** (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 13, Budgetary Comparison Schedules on page 53 through 56, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 57, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 58, Schedule of Employer's Contributions to Pension Plans on page 59, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for Pensions on pages 60 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Woodard & Associates

Monroe, Louisiana

October 31, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART A)

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

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

Caldwell Parish is located in the northeastern area of the state and has a population of approximately 9,600. The public school system includes 1 preschool, 3 elementary schools, 1 junior high school and 1 high school. The system serves approximately 1,600 students. A majority of the students participate in the free or reduced lunch program. Advanced education is easily attained from nearby vocational-technical schools, colleges, and universities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The primary resources available to the School Board are local revenues which are primarily tax receipts, state revenues which are primarily Minimum Foundation funding and cost reimbursement grants, and federal revenues which are primarily cost reimbursement grants.

- The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by approximately \$60.3 million.
- The School Board's expenses exceeded revenues by approximately \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- The School Board's general fund received approximately \$14.7 million in funding, expended approximately \$15.4 million and recognized a decrease in fund balance of approximately \$0.7 million for the fiscal year, which was primarily due to increases in health insurance and property insurance premiums, which are a state-wide trend.
- The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of the sales and use taxes in accordance with the propositions approved by the voters of Caldwell Parish. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Fund decreased by \$95,971 during 2023 to \$222,444.
- The Education Stabilization Fund accounts for federal monies received in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is a reimbursement-based fund, meaning that revenues are equal to expenditures and the fund carries a fund balance of zero. This fund will expire on September 30, 2024, or when funds expire, whichever comes first.

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements demonstrate how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements may also give the reader insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds: the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Education Stabilization Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and Required Supplementary Information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally owned utility system.

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

The governmental activities of the School Board include activities such as instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School Board's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Education Stabilization Fund, each of which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation under the label of Other Governmental Funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position and changes in net position. Increases or decreases in the School Board's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The net position of the School Board as of June 30, 2023 consisted of a deficit balance of \$60,314,484. This decreased by an additional \$2,813,158, or 4.9%, from 2022. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities reflect the School Board's governmental activities (e.g., its basic service), such as instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program ("MFP") Funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Our analysis below focuses on the summary of net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities. Key fluctuations include the following:

Table 1 Summary of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 11,857,728	\$ 11,768,440	\$ 89,288	0.8%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	15,230,663	13,966,221	1,264,442	9.1%
Total assets	27,088,391	25,734,661	1,353,730	5.3%
Deferred outflows of resources	16,267,190	19,845,131	(3,577,941)	-18.0%
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,997,386	2,035,041	962,347	47.3%
Due within one year	1,254,511	1,535,000	(280,489)	-18.3%
Due in more than one year	85,031,005	74,794,168	10,236,837	13.7%
Total liabilities	89,282,902	78,364,207	10,918,695	13.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	14,387,163	24,716,911	(10,329,748)	-41.8%
Net position				
Net invested in capital assets	10,120,525	8,061,221	2,059,304	25.5%
Restricted	1,974,264	2,129,075	(154,811)	-7.3%
Unrestricted	(72,409,273)	(67,691,622)	(4,717,651)	-7.0%
Total net position (deficit)	\$(60,314,484)	\$(57,501,326)	\$(2,813,158)	-4.9%

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

Statement of Net Position

Current assets are comprised primarily of cash and cash equivalents which account for 29.2% of total assets. The remaining current assets, such as receivables and inventory, comprise 14.5% of total assets.

Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 56.2% of total assets. Total capital assets increased by \$1.3 million, or 9.1%, due to purchases of various capital assets through ESSER funding.

Long-term liabilities increased by approximately \$10.0 million, or 13.0%, due primarily to a \$9.2 million increase in net pension liability and a \$1.5 million increase in other post-employment benefits liability.

Deferred inflows and outflows fluctuated by amounts related to the calculations related to pensions and OPEB as well as an additional amount related to the refunding bonds.

Net investment in capital assets ended with a balance of \$10,120,525 as of June 30, 2023.

Unrestricted net position ended with a negative balance of \$72,409,273. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board plans to eliminate this negative balance when it shows increases in revenues over expenses and is able to fund pension and post-employment benefits, reducing the total liability and increasing net position.

Changes in Net Position

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$30.6 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the program (\$25,817) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.7 million). Of the remaining \$22.8 million unrestricted financed amount, MFP funds paid \$12.4 million, and ad valorem and sales taxes paid \$6.5 million.

Total revenues increased by approximately \$1.7 million, primarily due to a \$1.0 million increase in grants and contributions and \$0.4 million increase in MFP revenues.

Expenses increased by approximately \$3.8 million, which was mostly attributable to fluctuations in the pension and OPEB valuations in the current year.

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for service	\$ 25,817	\$ 32,425	\$ (6,608)	-20.4%	
Operating grants and					
contributions	7,713,331	6,746,113	967,218	14.4%	
General revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	3,613,694	3,531,515	82,179	2.3%	
Sales taxes	2,870,573	2,760,557	110,016	4.0%	
State equalization	12,429,573	12,057,152	372,421	3.1%	
Other general revenues	1,131,163	1,007,740	123,423	12.2%	
Total revenues	27,784,151	26,135,504	1,648,647	6.3%	
Expenses					
Instructional services					
Regular programs	10,497,414	8,389,487	2,107,927	25.1%	
Special education programs	2,108,651	2,178,058	(69,407)	-3.2%	
Vocational programs	941,708	727,263	214,445	29.5%	
Other instructional programs	1,156,746	803,120	353,626	44.0%	
Special programs	2,788,033	3,286,337	(498,304)	-15.2%	
Support services					
Pupil support services	1,665,044	1,332,557	332,487	25.0%	
Instructional staff support	2,457,899	2,267,908	189,991	8.4%	
General administration	717,535	609,892	107,643	17.6%	
School administration	1,421,929	1,221,453	200,476	16.4%	
Business services	711,271	591,940	119,331	20.2%	
Plant services	2,248,591	2,023,850	224,741	11.1%	
Student transportation services	1,630,537	1,472,833	157,704	10.7%	
Central services	199,182	170,104	29,078	17.1%	
Noninstructional services					
Food services	1,859,343	1,539,222	320,121	20.8%	
Interest on long-term debt	193,428	213,968	(20,540)	-9.6%	
Total expenses	30,597,310	26,827,996	3,769,314	14.0%	
Increase(decrease) in net position	(2,813,158)	(692,492)	(2,120,672)	-306.2%	
Net position(deficit) – beginning	(57,501,326)	(56,808,834)	(692,488)	-1.2%	
Net position(deficit) – ending	\$ (60,314,484)	\$ (57,501,326)	\$ (2,813,160)	-4.9%	

Major Fund Financial Analysis

The School Board's financial statements include three major funds. These funds are the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Education Stabilization Fund.

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by approximately \$662,000, or 9.0%, during the year ended June 30, 2023, which was primarily due to higher health and property insurance costs. Revenues increased by approximately \$400,000, or 2.7%, which was primarily due to an increase in ad valorem taxes, interest revenue, MFP funding, Medicaid funding, and contributions by local banks for improvements, which were offset by decreases in indirect costs as ESSER funding wraps up. Expenditures increased by approximately \$1.2 million, or 8.3%, which was primarily due to the previously mentioned increases in health insurance and property insurance premiums. Variances between budgeted and actual amounts include a 0.4% positive variance of total revenues over budgeted revenues and a 1.3% positive variance of total expenditures over budgeted expenditures.

During fiscal year 2023, the Sales Tax Fund's expenditures of \$2,966,817 exceeded revenues of \$2,870,846. These operations resulted in a decrease in fund balance by approximately \$96,000, or 30.1%. Variances between budgeted and actual amounts include a 0.7% positive variance of total revenues over budgeted revenues and a 4.1% negative variance of total expenditures over budgeted expenditures.

The Education Stabilization Fund is a reimbursement grant fund. For the 2023 fiscal year, revenues and expenditures were both \$2,918,946. Variances between budgeted and actual amounts include a 4.6% positive variance of total revenues over budgeted revenues and a 4.6% negative variance of total expenditures over budgeted expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$15,230,663 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a current year net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$1,264,442, or 9.1%, in comparison to the prior year. The increase is due primarily to current year additions of \$2,014,910 exceeding current year depreciation of \$750,169. See the notes to the financial statements for further information.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Variance(\$)	Variance(%)
Land and improvements	\$ 215,318	\$ 215,318	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress	-	19,470	(19,470)	-100.0%
Buildings	12,750,604	13,080,205	(329,601)	-2.5%
Furniture and equipment	2,264,741	651,228	1,613,513	247.8%
Totals	\$ 15,230,663	\$ 13,966,221	\$ 1,264,442	9.1%

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had \$5,070,000 in general obligation bonds at year end with an overall interest rate of 2.375%.

Under state statute, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the School Board was within the legally restricted amount. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for further information regarding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

As with a significant number of other school boards in the state as well as nationally, the ongoing concern is the return of students to pre-2020 numbers. Instead, the School Board continues to see an eroding of the students from its classrooms. State Funding through MFP dollars is based on student enrollment and as such, the School Board's funding will continue to decline. Note that the increases in MFP recently reflected from year to year are due to the state-funded pay raises which give an appearance of an increase when, in fact, it is a true decrease. Further decimating the financial picture is that, in addition to the decrease in revenues, expenditures for transportation, insurance, utilities and substantially all other costs have seen a higher-than-expected increase due to inflation.

As a result of these factors, the School Board has budgeted a \$350,000 deficit for fiscal year 2024, which, at this point, appears to be optimistic. It should be noted that the deficit would be projected at \$650,000 had an estimated \$300,000 timber sale not been projected to take place in the winter of 2023/2024. At the current time, the State appears to not be concerned with this fiscal cliff that most school boards face or, if they are concerned, those discussions are not public. Favorably, Caldwell Parish School Board began fiscal year 2024 with a healthy fund balance of approximately \$9,000,000 from which we can weather the storm in the short-term. Building this fund balance took decades to build up to this level, but with the fiscal cliff that is on the horizon, it can be reduced significantly in a few short years. Beyond fiscal year 2024 shows the elimination of ESSER funding which has enabled all school boards to push the fiscal cliff further down the road. Additionally, beginning in fiscal year 2023, the School Board began updating its rolling stock of buses with the intention of replacing two buses per year until fiscal year 2032. Two more buses were purchased in September of 2023 for approximately \$125,000 each.

Favorably, it appears that a green energy plant could possibly begin operations in Caldwell Parish in the somewhat near future. This plant could have been located in other areas of the State but its leadership actively looked for where a plant could locate to make a significant difference to an area. This plant is still in the early stages of obtaining permits and the earliest guestimate for the commencement of operations is in fiscal year 2026 or 2027. At that time, property taxes for the School Board, excluding debt service, would increase from approximately \$2.6 million to approximately \$4.8 million. The additional \$2.2 million represents 20% of the taxable base of the new plant. Beginning in the eleventh year of operation, the remaining 80% of the taxable base will result in an additional \$9,000,000 in property taxes where property taxes, in total, would be

Columbia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

approximately \$13.8 million. Obviously, the School Board is in full support of this significant investment in the parish coupled with the collateral benefit of well-paying jobs for our current students, their ability to both live and work in this parish, and the likely benefit of economic growth supporting this plant. However, there will be a negative impact on MFP funding based on the additional tax base coming on-line and this impact is currently unknown.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, and students with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact David Soignier, Business Manager, at Caldwell Parish School Board, P. O. Box 1019, Columbia, Louisiana 71418, telephone number (318) 649-2689.





Columbia, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,918,262
Receivables		3,887,919
Prepaid expenses and other assets		15,043
Inventory		36,505
Capital assets, not being depreciated		
Land and construction in progress		215,318
Capital assets, net of depreciation		
Buildings, furniture and equipment		15,015,345
Total assets		27,088,391
Deferred outflows of resources		
		254 269
Deferred charge on refunding bonds		354,268
Deferred charges on OPER		7,040,760
Deferred charges on OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	_	8,872,162 16,267,190
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	10,207,190
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		111,365
Salaries and benefits payable		2,787,924
Interest payable		40,138
Unearned revenues		17,959
Other liabilities		40,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,254,511
Due in more than one year	_	85,031,005
Total liabilities	_	89,282,902
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows on pensions		513,101
Deferred inflows on OPEB		13,874,062
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,387,163
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,120,525
Restricted for		10,120,525
Workers' compensation		100,000
Salary improvements		222,444
School food service		265,593
Maintenance		802,614
Grant funds		48,419
Debt service		535,193
Unrestricted		(72,409,273)
Total net position	\$	(60,314,484)

Columbia, Louisiana

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			PROGRA		NET (EXPENSE)		
					OPERATING		REVENUE AND
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		CHANGES IN
	EXPEN:	SES	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
Functions/programs				_		_	
Instructional services							
Regular programs	\$ 10,497	,414	\$ -	\$	456,982	\$	(10,040,432)
Special education programs	2,108	,651	-		272,946		(1,835,705)
Vocational programs	941	,708	-		137,084		(804,624)
Other instructional programs	1,156	,746	-		982,985		(173,761)
Special programs	2,788	,033	-		2,571,236		(216,798)
Support services							, , ,
Pupil support services	1,665	,044	-		239,897		(1,425,147)
Instructional staff support services	2,457		-		1,097,964		(1,359,935)
General administration		,535	_		491,190		(226,345)
School administration	1,421		_		-		(1,421,929)
Business services		,271	_		35,402		(675,869)
Plant services	2,248		_		141,785		(2,106,806)
Student transportation services	1,630		_		40,701		(1,589,836)
Central services	-	,182	_				(199,182)
Noninstructional services	177	,102	_		-		(199,102)
Food service operations	1,859	3/13	25,817		1,245,159		(588,367)
	1,039	,545	23,017		1,243,139		(300,307)
Long-term obligations	102	120					(102 429)
Interest and other charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,597	,428	\$ 25,817	- ₋ -	7,713,331		(193,428) (22,858,162)
					, ,	=	· / / /
General revenues							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes levied for							
General purposes						\$	2,602,500
Debt service purposes							1,011,194
Sales taxes levied for							
Salaries and benefits							2,870,573
Grants and contributions not restricte	d to specific	prograi	ms				
Minimum Foundation Program	1						12,429,573
State revenue sharing							62,385
Other state revenue							5,280
Interest and investment earnings							142,895
Other							920,603
Total general revenues						-	20,045,003
-						-	
Change in net position							(2,813,158)
Net position at beginning of year						_	(57,501,326)
Net position at end of year						\$_	(60,314,484)



Columbia, Louisiana

Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

				Major Funds	S			Nonmajor Funds	
	_	GENERAL FUND		SALES TAX FUND	;	EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND	- I G	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	 Total
Assets					_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,446,792	\$	178,907	\$	-	\$	1,292,562	\$ 7,918,262
Receivables		870,310		191,921		989,994		1,835,694	3,887,919
Interfund receivables		1,657,673		-		-		20,000	1,677,673
Prepaid expenses and other assets		15,043		-		-		-	15,043
Inventory	_	-		-	_		_	36,505	 36,505
Total assets	\$_	8,989,818	\$_	370,828	\$	989,994	\$_	3,184,761	\$ 13,535,401
Liabilities and fund balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	59,965	\$	3,963	\$	575	\$	46,862	\$ 111,365
Salaries and benefits payable		2,141,453		144,421		198,822		303,229	2,787,924
Interfund payables		20,000		-		790,597		867,076	1,677,673
Other liabilities		40,000		-		-		-	40,000
Unearned revenue	_	-	_	-		_		17,959	 17,959
Total liabilities	_	2,261,418	_	148,384	_	989,994	_	1,235,125	 4,634,921
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		15,043		-		-		36,505	51,548
Restricted		100,000		222,444		-		1,913,131	2,235,575
Committed		2,000,000		-		-		-	2,000,000
Unassigned		4,613,357	_	<u> </u>					4,613,357
Total fund balances	_	6,728,400	_	222,444	-	-	_	1,949,636	8,900,480
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	8,989,818	\$	370,828	\$	989,994	\$_	3,184,761	\$ 13,535,401

Columbia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 8,900,480
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) and intangible assets (software) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets and intangible assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital and intangible assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense for capital assets and amortization expense for intangible assets) to the various programs reported as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities. Because neither depreciation nor amortization expenses affect financial resources, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,039,588 (14,808,925)	15,230,663
Deferred outflows for refundings, other post-employment benefits and pension are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Pensions Other post-employment benefits	7,040,760 8,872,162	
Refundings	354,268	16,267,190
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. Post-employment benefits in the Governmental Funds are recorded as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual required contribution in the Statement of Net Position is recognized as a liability as it accrues. Balances at the end of the year are as follows:		
Bonds payable	(5,070,000)	
Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability	(58,482,307) (21,815,211)	
Compensated absences payable	(917,998)	(86,285,516)
Interest on outstanding bonds in the Governmental Funds is recorded as an expenditure when paid. Bond interest in the Statement of Net Position is recognized as an expense as it accrues.		
Accrued interest on outstanding bonds		(40,138)
Deferred inflows on pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Pensions	(512 101)	
Other post-employment benefits	(513,101) (13,874,062)	(14,387,163)
TALC ALACE NABLE		*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total Governmental Activities-Net Position

\$ (60,314,484)

Columbia, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

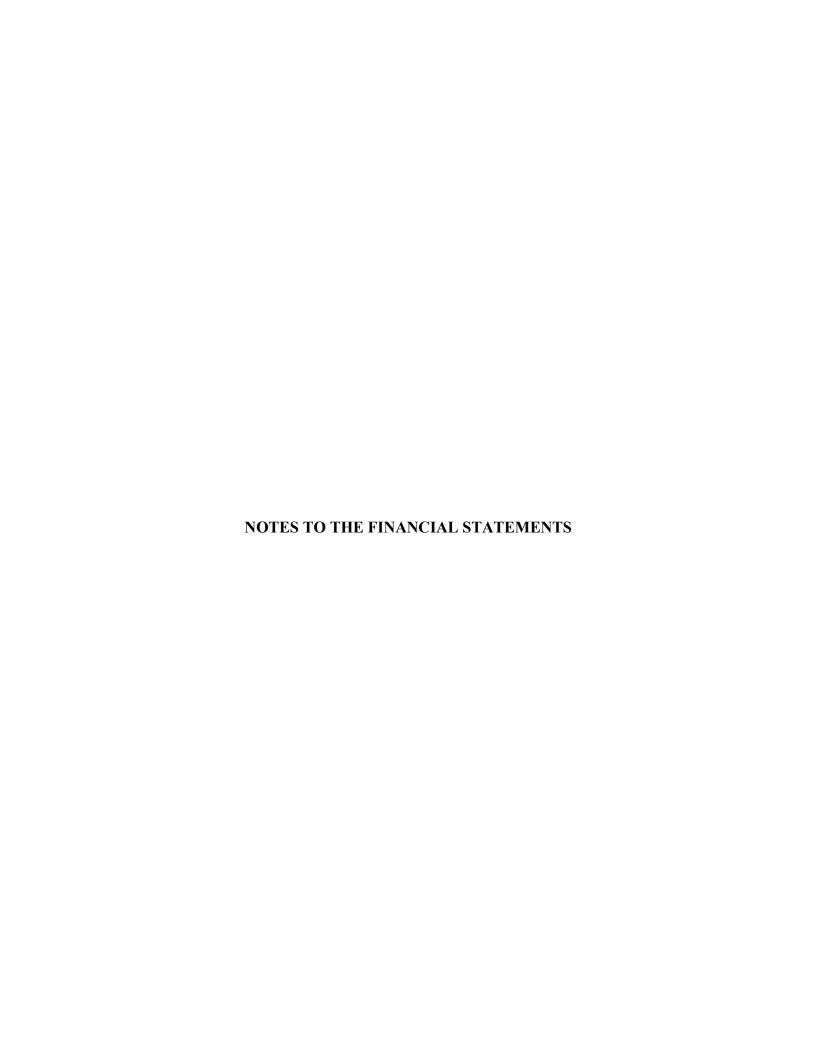
		Major Funds				
	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX FUND	EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND		T. 4.1	
REVENUES	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	Total	
Local sources						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,956,352	•	\$ -	\$ 1,657,343 \$	3,613,694	
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,930,332	2,870,573	-	\$ 1,037,343 \$	2,870,573	
Interest earnings	135,578	2,870,373	-	7.044	142,895	
Food services	155,576	-	-	25,817	25,817	
Other	196,300	-	-	733,543	929,843	
State sources	190,300	-	-	/55,545	929,043	
	12 270 404			59,169	12 420 572	
Equalization Other	12,370,404	-	-		12,429,573	
	67,941	-	2.010.046	469,875	537,816	
Federal sources	14.706.575	2 970 946	2,918,946	4,220,381	7,139,327	
Total revenues	14,726,575	2,870,846	2,918,946	7,173,172	27,689,539	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular programs	6,441,557	1,279,209	13,459	125,843	7,860,069	
Special education programs	1,293,404	334,870	-	272,946	1,901,220	
Vocational programs	523,622	91,661	-	137,084	752,367	
Other instructional programs	390,354	26,369	36,016	461,325	914,063	
Special programs	216,089	112,568	740,636	1,702,360	2,771,653	
Support services						
Pupil support services	878,730	158,278	36,300	444,703	1,518,011	
Instructional staff support services	823,922	162,776	419,900	681,848	2,088,445	
General administation	1,189	62,428	297,409	193,781	554,807	
School administation	1,030,327	191,646	-	- -	1,221,973	
Business services	464,383	58,132	=	35,402	557,917	
Plant services	1,278,417	91,021	-	694,902	2,064,340	
Student transportation	1,324,973	190,100	-	40,701	1,555,774	
Central services	152,580	35,433	=	=	188,013	
Noninstructional services						
Food service operations	70,912	172,326	=	1,386,414	1,629,652	
Capital outlays	498,296	· -	1,375,225	141,389	2,014,910	
Debt service	ŕ			ŕ		
Principal	=	-	=	835,000	835,000	
Interest	_	-	_	140,994	140,994	
Total expenditures	15,388,754	2,966,817	2,918,946	7,294,691	28,569,208	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(662,179)	(95,971)	-	(121,519)	(879,669)	
	,				,	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,390,578	318,415		2,071,156	9,780,149	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,728,400	\$ 222,444	\$	\$1,949,636_\$	8,900,480	

Columbia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
Total net change in fund balances – Governmental Funds		\$	(879,669)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays and intangible assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the capital assets and amortization expense for the intangible assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization in the period: Capital outlays Depreciation	\$ 2,014,910 (750,169)	1,264,741
Neither capital assets nor depreciation are reported in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, capital assets and accumulated depreciation are reported. When an asset is disposed of, the gross proceeds are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds. The net gain or loss on disposal is reported in the Statement of Activities.		_	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets Less: Proceeds from sale of assets	(299)) -	(299)
Repayment of debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable			835,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because accrued interest received from bond sales is recognized as an other financing source when received and interest on outstanding bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, which requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expenses are recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Interest expense payable at year end decreased from the previous year as follows:			
Interest expense payable at June 30, 2022 Interest expense payable at June 30, 2023	46,748 (40,138))_	6,610
The deferred amount on refunding of bonded debt is shown as a reduction of long-term debt; however, the amount is amortized over the lesser of the life of the original bonds or the life of the refunding bonds.			
Current year amortization			(59,044)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences for accrued vacation and sick leave, claims) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. However, in the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (what was actually paid during the year). This year, vacation and sick leave earned exceeded the amount used.			
Compensated absences Claims	\$ (680,646) \$ 646,520		(34,126)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid.			353,148
Other post-employment benefits are reported in the Governmental Funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues.			(4,299,519)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,813,158)



Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Caldwell Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

A. Reporting Entity

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:51 to provide public education to children within Caldwell Parish. The School Board is authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven wards for a period of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 1,600 students, including Pre-K. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, establishes the criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Because the School Board has a separately elected governing body and is legally separate and fiscally independent, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the School Board's financial statements include all funds, schools, agencies and committees for which the School Board is financially accountable. The School Board is not aware of any other entities that should be included within the financial statements.

Certain units of local government, such as other independently elected officials, the parish police jury, and municipalities, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units have their own elected governing authorities and are not financially accountable to the School Board.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions are recognized when the School Board has an enforceable legal claim to the revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows.

General Revenues

General revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from local property and sales taxes, interest and investment earning, unrestricted state and local grants, and other miscellaneous revenues. General revenues finance the remaining balance of a function not covered by program revenues.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include charges for services provided and grants and contributions. Charges for services are primarily derived from food sales and driver education courses. Operating grants and contributions consist of the grants received from federal, state, or local government; private foundation; or restricted contributions or donations. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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 is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. 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 is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current net position.

Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual—that is, when they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Measurable means the amount

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School Board considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Such revenue items are ad valorem, sales and use taxes, and federal and state entitlements. Ad valorem taxes are considered measurable and are recognized in the calendar year of the tax levy. Sales and use taxes are considered measurable and available when collected by the vendors. Revenue from state and federal grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as expenditures and as a liability when incurred.

C. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, and each is considered a separate accounting entity and reported in the fund financial statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that include its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The School Board uses the following fund categories and fund types:

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds are divided into major and nonmajor funds. Major funds are funds that meet certain dollar tests of their assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Major funds are larger, more significant funds. Nonmajor funds are the governmental funds that do not meet the dollar tests for major funds. The major and nonmajor governmental funds of the School Board are described below.

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The School Board reports the following major special revenue funds:

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The **Sales Tax Fund** accounts for the collection and distribution of the sales and use taxes in accordance with the propositions approved by the voters of Caldwell Parish.

The **Education Stabilization Fund** accounts for the federal grants the School Board had received under the CARES Act, Coronavirus Responses and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing education services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The School Board has 14 nonmajor special revenue funds.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds accounts for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The School Board has 1 nonmajor debt service fund.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand deposits and bank certificates of deposit as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Bank certificates of deposit can be cashed out at any time and, as such, are considered cash equivalents regardless of time to maturity. They are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Short-term investments are also stated at cost, which approximates fair value. 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.

E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables or interfund payables on the fund financial statements' Balance Sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables or payables.

F. Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column. Interfund services provided and used by the various governmental funds have not been eliminated in the process of aggregating data.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists primarily 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.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The commodities are recorded as deferred 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) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Prepaid items are also accounted for using the consumption method where expenditures are recognized as the prepaid item expires with the passage of time. Prepaid expenses at year-end consisted of prepaid insurance and prepaid employee benefits.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangibles, and construction-in-progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School Board considers assets with an initial individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least 1 year as a capital asset.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's best estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-40 years Furniture and equipment 3-15 years Intangibles 3 years

Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets (e.g. parking lots, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) were capitalized as part of the construction cost of the buildings. Subsequent infrastructure improvements are capitalized as land improvements.

I. Unearned Revenue

The School Board reports unearned revenue on its Statement of Net Position and on the fund financial statements' Balance Sheet. Unearned revenue will arise when the School Board receives resources before qualifying events have occurred to allow it to be recognized as revenue at the end of the current period, as when grant monies are received and available to spend in the current period but cannot be recognized as revenue until the qualifying expenditures are incurred in accordance with GAAP. In subsequent periods, when the qualifying expenditures are incurred, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and the revenue is recognized as earned.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

J. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation to the government-wide financial statements. Reimbursements occur between funds when one fund incurs a cost that benefits another fund, and the benefiting fund reimburses the fund incurring the cost for the benefit received. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

Twelve-month full-time employees accumulate one day of vacation per month. For the purpose of calculating and apportioning annual leave, the "leave year" shall run from July 1st to June 30th. No more than 30 days of vacation leave may be accumulated as of June 30th. Upon termination, resignation, or retirement, any unused annual leave shall be paid at the employee's rate of pay. The maximum number of days the system shall pay an employee for is 30 days.

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

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

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

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

Sick and annual leave are reported in the Statement of Net Position as a long-term liability and expensed in the Statement of Activities. Sick and vacation leave accrued in the Statement of Net Position as of the end of the fiscal year are valued at employees' current rates of pay.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Neither the School Board nor the employees are required to contribute to the retirement system for sick and annual leave payments. Accrued sick and vacation leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire. A current liability for sick and annual leave is reported in the governmental funds only if it is due and payable as of year-end as the result of an employee's retirement during the fiscal year.

L. Long-Term Liabilities

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

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are reported on the Statement of Net Position net of amortization and are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond proceeds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as a long-term liability.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The other post-employment (OPEB) benefits plan is a single employer, defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board. The current cost of other post-employment benefits is recognized in the fund financial statements in the year earned.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Deferred resources for investments are reported at their fair value.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. *Deferred Outflows* represent a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. These have a positive effect on net position and are similar to assets. The School Board has three items that qualify for reporting in this category; the *deferred charge on refunding*, the *deferred outflows on pensions*, and the *deferred outflows on OPEB*, and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the result of the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price for bonds issues that were refunded in previous fiscal periods. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds or refunding bond issues.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

In addition to liabilities, a separate section for deferred inflows of resources is reported in the Statement of Net Position. *Deferred Inflows* represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These have a negative effect on net position and are similar to liabilities. The School Board has deferred inflows reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as unavailable revenue from the *deferred inflows on pensions* and the *deferred inflows on OPEB*. These amounts are reported as deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as "net position" in the government-wide financial statements. Net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position is shown in three classifications in the Statement of Net Position:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, and any related accrued interest.
- **Restricted net position** Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use whether by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The following net positions are considered restricted:

- Debt service resources from sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes levied specifically to meet the principal and interest payments of various general obligation and revenue bond issues via an approved public referendum in accordance with state law and bond covenants with investors.
- Available resources from ad valorem taxes levied specifically for use in School Board maintenance, operations, and construction.
- Available resources from sales taxes specifically dedicated by taxing propositions approved by voters for the payment of supplemental salaries and benefits to employees.
- Investments held by the Louisiana Workforce Commission as surety for payment of workers compensation claims of self-insured employers, as promulgated under Louisiana Revised Statute 23:1168.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

• Unrestricted Net Position – All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investments in capital assets".

Sometimes the School Board will make expenditures for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's practice to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, equity is classified as "fund balance". Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities. Fund balance is classified according to its useful purpose or function of restriction at year-end in one or more of the following categories:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Represents resources that cannot be physically used to settle obligations of the school system, such as food inventory or prepaid expenses.
- **Restricted Fund Balance** Represents resources restricted by enabling legislation, state or federal laws, tax ordinances or by local, state, or federal grant regulations for future use and are, therefore, not available for future appropriation or expenditure.
- Committed Fund Balance Indicates the School Board's plans for the use of financial resources in a future period for specific purposes determined by the School Board, the highest level of the government's decision-making authority. Fund balance commitments are made by formal actions of the School Board in the form of a resolution, ordinance, or action approved by the majority vote of the School Board in an open meeting prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the instrument remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- **Assigned Fund Balance** Those determined by the Board of the Finance Committee, under authority given under a resolution of the Board, as needed for the payment of specific purposes but are not restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The remaining fund balance in the General Fund after all classifications have been made in the previously described fund balance categories. Unassigned fund balance is only reported in the General Fund. However, a negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sometimes the School Board will make expenditures for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's practice to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The School Board has not established through board resolution unassigned fund balance requirements.

O. Sales and Use Taxes

On April 7, 1979, the voters of Caldwell Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be levied by the Caldwell Parish School Board. The sales and use tax is collected by the Concordia Parish School Board and remitted to the Caldwell Parish School Board. The funds are then deposited in the sales tax special revenue fund.

On January 18, 1997, the voters of Caldwell Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be levied by the Caldwell Parish School Board. The sales and use tax is collected by the Concordia Parish School Board and remitted to the Caldwell Parish School Board. The funds are then deposited in the sales tax special revenue fund.

The proceeds of said taxes (after paying reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting and administering the tax) are to be dedicated and used to supplement other revenues available for the payment of salaries and retirement benefits for certified and noncertified employees of the School Board.

P. 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.

O. Levied Taxes

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Caldwell Parish. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Caldwell Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. The Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage rates adopted

Levy date

January 1, 2022

Tax bills mailed

October 25, 2022

Due date

December 31, 2022

Lien date

January 1, 2023

Tax Sale – 2022 delinquent property

June 21, 2023

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

10% land 15% industrial improvements 15% machinery 15% commercial improvements

10% residential improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the tax roll of January 1, 2020, and is done every four years. Total assessed value was \$83,298,083 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. The homestead exemption was \$15,338,744 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

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

All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue maintenance fund and the sinking fund. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year are primarily due to the subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The collection of the property taxes occurs in December, and January and February of the following year. There are taxes that have been paid in protest by one taxpayer that accounts for approximately 10% of property taxes. Tax year 2018 had a similar claim that was resolved in favor of Caldwell Parish. Tax years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 are also being challenged by this taxpayer and

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

he remitted payment to the Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office until the lawsuit is resolved. The legal basis for filing the claim is the same as it was in 2018 and therefore it is deemed reasonable to include these amounts in receivables. These amounts are shown as receivables in the government-wide financial statements as well as the fund financial statements since their exclusion from the fund financial statements would lead the reader to an unrealistic view of the financial status of the School Board.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable are collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes. The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) ad valorem taxes:

	Adjusted		
	Maximum	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	5.44	5.44	Indefinite
Maintenance	7.27	7.27	2033
Operations, maintenance, and construction	5.43	5.43	2026
Operations and maintenance	8.97	8.97	2025
Operations	11.40	11.40	2026
Bond repayment	Variable	15.53	2027

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 100. Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, changes to or within the reporting entity by reported by adjusting current period beginning balances, and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. It also requires that quantitative effects on beginning balances be disclosed in a tabular format. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and the School Board will include the requirements, as applicable, in its June 30, 2024 financial statements.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 101. Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and for leave that has been used but not yet paid. The liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and the School Board will include the requirements, as applicable, in its June 30, 2024 financial statements.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk - deposits. The School Board's cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits with financial institutions.

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

	School Board Balance	Bank Balance
Cash	Ф. 2.010.754	ф. 4.760.630
Demand deposits - checking	\$ 3,910,754	\$ 4,760,628
Total cash	3,910,754	4,760,628
Cash equivalents		
Certificates of deposit	4,007,508	4,007,508
Total cash equivalents	4,007,508	4,007,508
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,918,262	\$ 8,768,136

The School Board's deposits were collateralized as follows:

Federal Deposit Insurance	\$ 4,034,681
Pledged securities	4,733,455
Total collateralized deposits	\$ 8,768,136

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1225 requires the School Board to insure its bank balances from loss against custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned. The School Board had total deposits of \$8,768,136, of which \$4,034,681 was insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) and the remaining \$4,733,455 was covered by securities held as collateral by the trust department of agents of custodial banks in the name of the School Board at year-end.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Credit risk. The School Board invests in certificates of deposit which do not have credit ratings. The School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Concentration of credit risk. The School Board does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not place limits on credit concentration.

Interest rate risk. The School Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its certificates of deposit to no longer than one year.

Note 3 – Receivables

The receivables of \$3,887,919 at June 30, 2023, as reported in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

	(General			\mathbf{E}	ducation	N	Nonmajor		Total
		Fund	S	ales Tax	Sta	bilization	Go	vernmental	Gov	ernmental
Intergovernmental										
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	989,994	\$	1,017,315	\$	2,007,309
State		-		-		-		144,136		144,136
Local sources										
Ad Valorem taxes		870,310		-		-		674,193		1,544,503
Sales and use taxes		-		191,921		-		-		191,921
Other		-		-		-		50		50
Total	\$	870,310	\$	191,921	\$	989,994	\$	1,835,694	\$	3,887,919

All governmental receivables are expected to be collected within the next fiscal year and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets during the fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance ne 30, 2022	Add	litions	Del	etions		Balance le 30, 2023
Capital assets, nondepreciable		_						
Land	\$	144,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,828
Land improvements		70,490		-		-		70,490
Construction in progress		19,470		19,469	(3	8,939)		-
Total nondepreciable capital assets	'	234,788		19,469	(3	8,939)		215,318
	' <u>-</u>	_					(continued)

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
24,528,613	196,690	-	24,725,303
3,659,513	1,837,690	(398,236)	5,098,967
28,188,126	2,034,380	(398,236)	29,824,270
11,448,408	524,323	-	11,974,700
3,008,285	225,846	(397,937)	2,834,225
14,456,693	750,169	(397,937)	14,808,925
13,731,433	1,284,211	(299)	15,015,345
\$ 13,966,221	\$1,303,680	\$(39,238)	\$ 15,230,663 (concluded)
	June 30, 2022 24,528,613 3,659,513 28,188,126 11,448,408 3,008,285 14,456,693 13,731,433	June 30, 2022 Additions 24,528,613 196,690 3,659,513 1,837,690 28,188,126 2,034,380 11,448,408 524,323 3,008,285 225,846 14,456,693 750,169 13,731,433 1,284,211	June 30, 2022 Additions Deletions 24,528,613 196,690 - 3,659,513 1,837,690 (398,236) 28,188,126 2,034,380 (398,236) 11,448,408 524,323 - 3,008,285 225,846 (397,937) 14,456,693 750,169 (397,937) 13,731,433 1,284,211 (299)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular programs	\$ 477,998
Vocational programs	670
Other instructional programs	106,227
Special programs	68,803
Support services:	
General Administration	9,215
Plant services	38,731
Student transportation services	43,840
Non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	4,685
Total depreciation expense	\$ 750,169

Note 5 – Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Substantially all employees of the School Board are provided with pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Teachers' Retirement System Louisiana ("TRSL") or the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System ("LSERS"), both of which are administered on a statewide basis. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of TRSL and LSERS was granted to the respective Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. TRSL and LSERS each issue publicly available financial reports that can be obtained at www.trsl.org and www.lsers.net, respectively.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Benefits Provided

TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information. Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% annual accrual rate at age 62 with at least 5 years of service, or at any age with at least 20 years of service. Members who were first eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% annual accrual rate at age 60 with at least 5 years of service, or at any age with at least 20 years of service. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan A - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan A is closed to new entrants. Plan B - Members hired before July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service. Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2014 may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 62 with at least 5 years of service, or at any age with at least 20 years of service.

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

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or as a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

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

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based on the account balance.

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

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse s benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible. Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 18, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education. A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

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

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement. The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts—fixed, variable, or both—for benefits payable at retirement.

LSERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana parish or city school board who work more than 20 hours per week as a school bus operator, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010. All temporary, seasonal, and part-time employees as defined in Federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 who have less than 10 years of creditable service are not eligible for membership in the System. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended under Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are dictated by LA R.S. 11:1141 - 11:1153. A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits; however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the Plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

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

Members of the System may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan, (DROP) and defer the receipt of benefits. The election may be made only one time and the duration is limited to three years. Once an option has been selected, no change is permitted. Upon the effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP Plan, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the system terminates. Average compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the System. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account. The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the System. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with LA R.S. 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the System and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements. The System also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with LA R.S. 11:1152(F)(3).

Contributions

TRSL

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	Contribution Rates				
TRSL Sub Plan	School Board	Employees			
K-12 Regular Plan	24.8%	8.0%			
Lunch Plan A	24.8%	9.1%			

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 24.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,773,768 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

LSERS

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. The actuarial required contribution rate for June 30, 2023 was 28.0%. The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 27.6%. A difference may exist due to the State Statute that requires the rate to be calculated in advance. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$207,093 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability for TRSL was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Schools Board's proportion of the net pension liability of LSERS was based on the School Board's historical contributions.

The following table reflects the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the pension plans at June 30, 2023, the proportion at June 30, 2022, and the change compared to the June 30, 2021 proportion.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2023	Proportion at June 30, 2022	Increase(Decrease) from June 30, 2021 Proportion
TRSL	\$ 20,032,286	0.209820%	(0.002410%)
LSERS	1,782,925	0.268110%	(0.000445%)
	\$ 21,815,211		

The following table reflects the School Board's recognized pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 plus the School Board's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for each of the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Pension			
	 Expense	Am	ortization	Total
TRSL	\$ 2,257,753	\$	123,802	\$ 2,381,555
LSERS	344,260		(3,192)	341,068
Total	\$ 2,602,013	\$	120,610	\$ 2,722,623

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

<u>TRSL</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	310,494	\$	(57,771)	
Changes in assumptions		1,351,168		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		1,136,807		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,103,783		(401,378)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,773,768		-	
Total TRSL	\$	6,676,020	\$	(459,149)	
LSERS Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,215	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		64,316		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(45,925)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		51,116		(8,027)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		207,093			
Total LSERS	\$	364,740	\$	(53,952)	

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
TD CI		Φ.	
TRSL	\$ 6,676,020	\$	(459,149)
LSERS	364,740		(53,952)
Totals	\$ 7,040,760	\$	(513,101)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The following table lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
TRSL	\$ 2,773,768
LSERS	207,093
	\$ 2,980,861

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 Ending	TRSL		LSERS		Total
June 30, 2024	\$ 909,049	\$	113,861	\$	1,022,910
June 30, 2025	648,221		4,170		652,391
June 30, 2026	(70,999)		(103,086)		(174,085)
June 30, 2027	1,956,832		88,750		2,045,582
Totals	\$ 3,443,103	\$	103,695	\$	3,546,798

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Amortization Approach	Closed		

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives 5 years 3 years

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% net of investment 6.80% net of investment expenses

expenses*

Inflation Rate 2.30% per annum. 2.50% per annum.

Salary Increases 3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on 3.25%, based of

duration of service.

3.25%, based on the 2018 experience study (period of 2013-2017) of the System's members.

Cost of Living Adjustments None

Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements out-line by ACT 399 of 2014.

Mortality assumptions were based

on the 2018 experience study (for

the period of 2013-2017). RP-2014

Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-

2014 Sex Distinct Employee

Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct

Mortality Table.

Mortality Active members - RP-2014

White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and bv 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134

adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality

for females. These base tables are

improvement tables.

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's

N/A

members.

^{*} The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.60%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain sharing. Per Act 94 of 2016, noninvestment-related administrative expenses are directly funded with employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

TRSL LSERS

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

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

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

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
27.00%	4.15%
19.00%	5.16%
13.00%	0.85%
5.50%	(0.10%)
25.50%	8.15%
10.00%	3.72%
100.00%	
26.00%	0.73%
39.00%	2.67%
23.00%	1.85%
12.00%	0.62%
100.00%	5.87%
	2.30%
1	8.17%
	27.00% 19.00% 13.00% 5.50% 25.50% 10.00% 100.00% 26.00% 39.00% 23.00% 12.00%

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Discount Rate

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1 0	% Decrease	D:	Current	1.0	% Increase
TRSL	1.0	70 Decrease	DIS	scount Rate	1.0	76 Increase
Discount rate		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Share of NPL	\$	27,511,211	\$	20,032,286	\$	13,241,232
LSERS						
Discount rate		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
Share of NPL	\$	2,493,337	\$	1,782,925	\$	1,175,731

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$94,912 for its participation in TRSL. LSERS does not receive support from non-employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had payables to TRSL of \$954,947 and to LSERS of \$65,132, for the June 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions. These amounts are included in salaries and benefits payable.

Note 6 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the blended active/retired OGB rates.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of July 1, 2021, the date of the actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	177
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	234
Total	411

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$58,482,307 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Ranging from 3.70% to 6.30%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following: PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement for Pre-retirement, PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis for Post-retirement and Disability, and PUB-2010 Contingent Survivors Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis for Survivor benefits.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

\$ 56,833,121
1,830,394
2,058,684
-
(1,112,062)
(1,227,830)
(1,549,186)
\$ 58,482,307

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 one percentage point lower (2.65%) and one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate (3.65%).

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 69,892,895	\$ 58,482,307	\$ 49,685,116

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 48,853,786	\$ 58,482,307	\$ 71,135,537

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$5,527,349. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,745,183	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		7,126,979		(13,874,062)	
Total	\$	8,872,162	\$	(13,874,062)	

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,265,831
2025	366,740
2026	(3,037,350)
2027	(2,996,500)
2028	(575,267)
Thereafter	(25,354)

Note 7 – General Long-Term Obligations

The following table presents a summary of bonded indebtedness during the fiscal year:

Original Issue	Issue Date	Original Borrowing	Interest Rate to Maturity	Interest to Maturity	Final Maturity	Outstanding June 30, 2023
General obligation bonds						
Series 2016 - Refunding	6/1/2016	\$8,665,000	2.375%	\$ 399,950	2029	\$ 5,070,000
Total general obligati	ion bonds			\$ 399,950		\$ 5,070,000

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Bond principal and interest are due in total, to maturity, as follows:

	Principal		-		Interest	
Year Ended June 30,	Payments		Payments		 Total	
2024	\$	870,000	\$	120,413	\$ 990,413	
2025		890,000		99,750	989,750	
2026		925,000		78,613	1,003,613	
2027		955,000		56,644	1,011,644	
2028		985,000		33,963	1,018,963	
2029		445,000		10,569	 455,569	
Total	\$	5,070,000	\$	399,950	\$ 5,469,950	

The following is a summary of governmental activities long-term obligation transactions for the year ending June 30, 2023:

Long-term Obligations	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
G. O. Bonds	\$ 5,905,000	\$ -	\$ 835,000	\$ 5,070,000	\$ 870,000
Net pension liability	12,607,175	9,208,036	-	21,815,211	-
OPEB liability	56,933,121	1,549,186	-	58,482,307	-
Compensated absences	883,872	680,646	646,520	917,998	384,511
Total	\$ 76,329,168	\$11,437,868	\$ 1,481,520	\$ 86,285,516	\$ 1,254,511

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. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had accumulated \$535,193 in the debt service fund for future debt service requirements.

The general obligation bonds are obligations of Caldwell Bond District, with maturities from 2020 to 2029 and an interest rate of 2.375%. General obligation bonds' principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the respective taxing districts. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term general obligation bonded debt in excess of 35% of the total assessed value of all property in the taxing district. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit was \$29,154,329 (35% of the assessed value of \$83,298,083). The School Board's outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 is \$5,070,000 which results in an available debt margin of \$24,084,329.

Compensated absences, OPEB and net pension liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated mainly by the general fund.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Interfund Transactions

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Education Stabilization Fund	\$ 790,597
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	867,076
School Food Service Fund	General Fund	20,000
Total		\$ 1,677,673

The interfund receivable and payable balances between general fund and other governmental funds such as education stabilization, school food service, and nonmajor governmental funds are due to timing differences between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The general fund pays the obligations of expenditure reimbursement grants until a claim is filed and payment is received. All interfund receivables and payables will be completed during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Note 9 – Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, & Assigned Fund Balances (FFS level only)

The following governmental funds' fund balances are nonspendable, legally restricted, committed, or assigned for the following purposes:

NONSPENDABLE	Purpose		alance 80/2023
Major Funds			
General Fund	Prepaid expenses	\$	15,043
Nonmajor Funds			
Special Revenue Funds			
School Food Service	Food inventory		36,505
Total Nonspendable Fund B	Balance	\$	51,548
		(c	ontinued)

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

RESTRICTED	Purpose		Salance 30/2023
Major Funds			
General Fund	Workers' compensation	\$	100,000
Sales Tax Fund	Employee salaries and benefits		222,444
Nonmajor Funds			
Special Revenue Funds			
School Food Service	School food service		229,088
Maintenance	Maintenance & operations		802,614
School Activity	School activities		297,817
Educational Excellence	Educational purposes		10,661
Other Local Funds	Various		37,758
Debt Service Fund			
Debt Service	Bonded debt principal & interest		535,193
Total Restricted Fund Balance		\$ 2	2,235,575
COMMITTED	Purpose		Salance 30/2023
Major Funds			
General Fund	Employee salaries and benefits	\$ 2	2,000,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	e	\$ 2	2,000,000
		(c	oncluded)

Note 10 – Litigation and Contingencies

The School Board has resolved all litigations. There are no pending cases against the School Board at this time.

As with the majority of all other school boards within the state, the Caldwell Parish School Board is substantially dependent upon federal, state and local funding. The loss or reduction of these funding sources would have a significant impact on its operations.

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 11 – Risk Management

The School Board initiated a risk management program for workers' compensation in 1991. It joined a pool of certain school boards in Northeast Louisiana in order to share workers' compensation cost. The School Board's share of risk is determined by calculating its percentage of the total manual premium of the group. The risk allocated to the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 30.00%. Premiums and claims are paid by the general fund. The end of fiscal year liability is reported in the general fund as other liabilities. Changes in the claims amount from previous fiscal years were as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Beg. of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Benefit Payment and Claims	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2021	\$ 81,000	\$ 32,779	\$ 37,779	\$ 76,000
2022	\$ 76,000	\$ 21,638	\$ 44,638	\$ 53,000
2023	\$ 53,000	\$ 20,803	\$ 33,803	\$ 40,000

An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$450,000. Maximum retention exposure for aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. The School Board is reporting \$40,000 claims payable as of June 30, 2023. The \$40,000 balance at June 30, 2023 was provided by the third-party administrator. The liability does not include incremental costs. The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board also participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage, including property and casualty insurance and the reinsurance of such coverage, in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board Members. The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the Program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received.

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires that employer governments recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12 – Concentrations

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entity's revenues. The Minimum Foundation Funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided \$12,429,573 to the school board, which represents approximately 44.7% of the School Board's total revenue for the year. Federal revenues also account for \$7,149,878, or 25.7%, of total revenues.

Note 13 – Uncertainties

For the fiscal year 2024 budget, the General Fund is budgeted with a \$320,000 deficit which is likely to be optimistic. As with prior years, the School Board expects to incur higher insurance costs in both property insurance and health insurance. Property insurance costs have increased by \$470,000 (204%) from fiscal year 2021's \$230,000 (2.0% of 2021's MFP) to an expected \$700,000 (5.5% of 2024's MFP) in fiscal year 2024. Indirect costs are expected to decrease by \$205,000 in fiscal year 2024 from \$491,000 in fiscal year 2023 to an expected \$286,000 in fiscal year 2024 as ESSER funding phases out.

Fiscal year 2024's \$320,000 deficit is offset by a one-time expected payment of \$300,000 for a timber sale. Without this revenue, the deficit would have been projected at \$620,000. It should be noted that all cost-cutting moves have already been utilized.

Assuming that the State does not adequately fund public education, the years beyond fiscal year 2024 appear to be more dire assuming the same trajectory of the insurance markets and the return to pre-pandemic levels for indirect costs (a revenue in the General Fund) to \$180,000 per year. The self-funding of deficits, which could easily surpass \$1,000,000 per year by Caldwell Parish School Board, is unsustainable beyond four or five years.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available for issue and noted that there were no events occurring subsequent to the reporting period that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART B)

Columbia, Louisiana

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	ed Ai	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance at			_		 	
beginning of year	\$	7,320,578	\$	7,390,578	\$ 7,390,578 \$	-
Resources (inflows)						
Local sources						
Ad valorem taxes		1,917,000		1,940,000	1,956,352	16,352
Interest earnings		122,500		97,500	135,578	38,078
Other		403,119		199,514	196,300	(3,214)
State sources						
Equalization		12,430,556		12,379,776	12,370,404	(9,372)
Other		32,500		56,720	67,941	11,221
Amounts available for appropriations		22,226,253		22,064,088	22,117,154	53,065
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Current						
Instructional services						
Regular programs		6,375,941		6,496,884	6,441,557	55,327
Special education programs		1,490,907		1,294,648	1,293,404	1,244
Vocational programs		502,895		552,124	523,622	28,502
Other instructional programs		377,803		389,993	390,354	(361)
Special programs		255,258		244,128	216,089	28,039
Support services						
Pupil support services		813,450		871,823	878,730	(6,907)
Instructional staff support services		808,548		803,468	823,922	(20,454)
General administation		237,948		339,503	1,189	338,314
School administation		1,046,369		1,026,930	1,030,327	(3,397)
Business services		481,701		467,184	464,383	2,801
Plant services		1,158,379		1,200,314	1,278,417	(78,103)
Student transportation		1,214,633		1,315,984	1,324,973	(8,989)
Central services		130,443		151,495	152,580	(1,085)
Noninstructional services						
Food service operations		98,698		83,329	70,912	12,417
Capital outlays		218,000		356,000	498,296	(142,296)
Total charges to appropriations	_	15,210,973		15,593,807	15,388,754	205,053
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$_	7,015,280	\$_	6,470,281	\$ 6,728,400 \$	258,119

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

Columbia, Louisiana

Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted An			Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance at	Φ	210.415 Ф	210.417	210.415 Ф	
beginning of year	\$	318,415 \$	318,415 \$	318,415 \$	-
Resources (inflows)					
Local sources					
Sales and use taxes		2,750,000	2,850,000	2,870,573	20,573
Interest earnings		-	-	273	273
Amounts available for appropriations	_	3,068,415	3,168,415	3,189,261	20,846
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Current					
Instructional services					
Regular programs		1,150,600	1,245,600	1,279,209	(33,609)
Special education programs		355,000	335,800	334,870	930
Vocational programs		80,400	80,500	91,661	(11,161)
Other instructional programs		24,900	26,900	26,369	531
Special programs		113,100	113,100	112,568	532
Support services					
Pupil support services		156,400	151,900	158,278	(6,378)
Instructional staff support services		157,300	155,600	162,776	(7,176)
General administation		65,900	65,900	62,428	3,472
School administation		166,700	167,700	191,646	(23,946)
Business services		57,600	56,600	58,132	(1,532)
Plant services		88,200	90,500	91,021	(521)
Student transportation		163,900	184,900	190,100	(5,200)
Central services		32,900	31,900	35,433	(3,533)
Noninstructional services					
Food service operations		137,100	143,100	172,326	(29,226)
Total charges to appropriations	_	2,750,000	2,850,000	2,966,817	(116,817)
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	318,415 \$	318,415 \$	222,444 \$	(95,971)

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

Columbia, Louisiana

Education Stabilization Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	d Aı	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance at	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Ф	
beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (inflows)								
Federal sources		3,710,181		2,789,668		2,918,946		129,278
Amounts available for appropriations		3,710,181	_	2,789,668	_	2,918,946	_	129,278
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Current								
Instructional services								
Regular programs		1,000		13,460		13,459		1
Other instructional programs		21,114		37,198		36,016		1,182
Special programs		1,912,476		792,286		740,636		51,650
Support services								
Pupil support services		-		33,500		36,300		(2,800)
Instructional staff support services		1,154,924		1,224,004		419,900		804,104
General administation		273,650		107,220		297,409		(190,189)
Business services		-		-		-		=
Capital outlays		347,017		582,000		1,375,225		(793,225)
Total charges to appropriations		3,710,181	_	2,789,668		2,918,946	_	(129,278)
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. BUDGETS

General Budget Practices

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Changes in Total OPEB Liability						<u> </u>	
Service cost	\$	1,830,394 \$	2,955,834 \$	2,577,250 \$	2,028,714 \$	1,723,684 \$	1,844,592
Interest		2,058,684	1,653,082	1,548,732	1,485,266	1,356,214	1,351,401
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	1,697,337	-	1,935,668	-	441,045
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,112,062)	(18,983,778)	(296,180)	22,818,048	2,321,310	(2,338,664)
Benefit payments	_	(1,227,830)	(1,151,024)	(1,132,278)	(1,211,605)	(1,095,485)	(991,497)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		1,549,186	(13,828,549)	2,697,524	27,056,091	4,305,723	306,877
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	56,933,121	70,761,670	68,064,146	41,008,055	36,702,332	36,395,455
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	58,482,307 \$	56,933,121 \$	70,761,670 \$	68,064,146 \$	41,008,055 \$	36,702,332
Covered-employee payroll	\$	12,737,227 \$	12,438,433 \$	12,065,658 \$	9,176,879 \$	7,010,722 \$	10,367,147
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		459.14%	457.72%	586.47%	741.69%	584.93%	354.03%
Notes to Schedule:							
Discount Rate:		3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%

Changes of benefit terms. None.

Changes of actuarial assumptions and methods. None.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Agency's	
						proportionate share	
						of the net pension	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's		Agency's			liability (asset) as	net position
	proportion of	propo	ortionate share		Agency's	a percentage of its	as a percentage
Fiscal	the net pension	of th	ne net pension	cove	red-employee	covered-employee	of the total
Year*	liability (asset)	lial	bility (asset)		payroll	payroll	pension liability
Teachers' Ro	etirement System o	f Louis	siana				
2023	0.209820%	\$	20,032,286	\$	10,803,713	185.4%	72.4%
2022	0.212230%	\$	11,330,688	\$	10,495,940	108.0%	83.9%
2021	0.200541%	\$	22,307,319	\$	9,932,122	224.6%	65.6%
2020	0.200770%	\$	19,925,720	\$	9,237,800	215.7%	68.6%
2019	0.200541%	\$	22,307,319	\$	9,414,859	236.9%	68.2%
2018	0.208017%	\$	21,325,647	\$	9,301,532	229.3%	65.6%
2017	0.216292%	\$	25,386,164	\$	9,620,333	263.9%	59.9%
2016	0.214320%	\$	23,044,173	\$	9,449,430	243.9%	62.5%
2015	0.201840%	\$	20,630,432	\$	9,528,791	216.5%	63.7%
Louisiana So	chool Employees' R	Retirem	ent System				
2023	0.268110%	\$	1,782,925	\$	841,874	211.8%	76.3%
2022	0.268555%	\$	1,276,487	\$	834,818	152.9%	82.5%
2021	0.246840%	\$	1,983,253	\$	770,352	257.4%	69.7%
2020	0.281744%	\$	1,972,382	\$	818,325	241.0%	73.5%
2019	0.246840%	\$	1,983,253	\$	812,269	244.2%	74.4%
2018	0.299611%	\$	1,917,292	\$	857,539	223.6%	75.0%
2017	0.321572%	\$	2,425,770	\$	818,104	296.5%	70.1%
2016	0.324522%	\$	2,057,882	\$	901,855	228.2%	74.5%
2015	0.325000%	\$	1,884,005	\$	890,550	211.6%	76.2%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Contributions to Pension Plans (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(b)								
		(a)		Contributions in		(a-b)			Contributions
		Statutorily		relation to the		Contribution		Agency's	as a percentage of
Fiscal		required		statutorily required		deficiency		red-employee	covered-employee
Year*	C	contribution		contribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana									
2023	\$	2,773,768	\$	2,773,768	\$	-	\$	11,166,184	24.8%
2022	\$	2,727,067	\$	2,727,067	\$	-	\$	10,803,713	25.2%
2021	\$	2,709,877	\$	2,709,877	\$	-	\$	10,495,940	25.8%
2020	\$	2,582,352	\$	2,582,352	\$	-	\$	9,237,800	28.0%
2019	\$	2,550,409	\$	2,550,409	\$	-	\$	9,552,093	26.7%
2018	\$	2,504,353	\$	2,504,353	\$	-	\$	9,414,859	26.6%
2017	\$	2,371,891	\$	2,371,891	\$	-	\$	9,301,532	25.5%
2016	\$	2,531,080	\$	2,531,080	\$	-	\$	9,620,333	26.3%
2015	\$	2,744,269	\$	2,744,269	\$	-	\$	9,449,430	29.0%
2014	\$	2,591,831	\$	2,591,831	\$	-	\$	9,528,791	27.2%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System									
2023	\$	207,093	\$	207,093	\$	-	\$	750,336	27.6%
2022	\$	241,618	\$	241,618	\$	-	\$	841,874	28.7%
2021	\$	239,593	\$	239,593	\$	-	\$	834,818	28.7%
2020	\$	217,042	\$	217,042	\$	-	\$	770,352	28.2%
2019	\$	229,131	\$	229,131	\$	-	\$	818,325	28.0%
2018	\$	224,186	\$	224,186	\$	-	\$	812,269	27.6%
2017	\$	234,108	\$	234,108	\$	-	\$	857,539	27.3%
2016	\$	330,514	\$	330,514	\$	-	\$	818,104	40.4%
2015	\$	298,477	\$	298,477	\$	-	\$	901,855	33.1%
2014	\$	287,648	\$	287,648	\$	-	\$	890,550	32.3%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for Pensions (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Effective July 1, 2016, eligible retirees, beneficiaries and survivors received a 1.9% permanent benefit increase (PBI).

Effective July 1, 2022, eligible retirees, beneficiaries and survivors received a 1.4% PBI.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

For the year ended June 30, 2016, members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015, may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age.

Changes of Assumptions

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016, the investment rate of return was increased from 7.000% to 7.125%, inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.625% and salary increases were decreased from a range of 3.2% to 5.5% to a range of 3.075% to 5.375%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.125% to 7.0625%, inflation rate was decreased from 2.625% to 2.5% and salary increases were decreased from a range of 3.075% to 5.375% to 3.25%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.0625% to 7.0%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.0% to 6.9%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022, the investment rate of return was decreased from 6.9% to 6.8%.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.70%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.55%.

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for Pensions (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.55% to 7.45%, the inflation rate was decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%, and the projected salary increases were decreased from 3.3-4.8% to 3.1-4.6%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.45% to 7.40%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.40% to 7.25%.





Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	_	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUND	- <u>-</u>	TOTAL
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,165,257	\$	127,305	\$	1,292,562
Receivables		1,427,806		407,888		1,835,694
Interfund receivables		20,000		-		20,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		-		-
Inventory	_	36,505	_	-	_	36,505
Total assets	\$_	2,649,568	\$_	535,193	\$_	3,184,761
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	46,862	\$	-	\$	46,862
Salaries and benefits payable		303,229		-		303,229
Interfund payables		867,076		-		867,076
Unearned revenues		17,959		-		17,959
Total liabilities	_	1,235,125	_	-	_	1,235,125
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		36,505		-		36,505
Restricted	_	1,377,938		535,193		1,913,131
Total fund balances	_	1,414,443		535,193	_	1,949,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	2,649,568	\$_	535,193	\$	3,184,761

Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	646,149 \$	1,011,194 \$	1,657,343
Interest earnings		6,638	406	7,044
Food services		25,817	_	25,817
Other		733,543	_	733,543
State sources		,		,
Equalization		59,169	-	59,169
Other		469,875	-	469,875
Federal sources		4,220,381	_	4,220,381
Total revenues	_	6,161,572	1,011,600	7,173,172
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instructional services				
Regular programs		125,843	-	125,843
Special education programs		272,946	-	272,946
Vocational programs		137,084	-	137,084
Other instructional programs		461,325	-	461,325
Special programs		1,702,360	-	1,702,360
Support services				
Pupil support services		444,703	-	444,703
Instructional staff support services		681,848	-	681,848
General administation		193,781	-	193,781
Business services		35,402	-	35,402
Plant services		694,902	-	694,902
Student transportation		40,701	-	40,701
Noninstructional services		•		ŕ
Food service operations		1,386,414	-	1,386,414
Capital outlays		141,389	-	141,389
Debt service				
Principal		-	835,000	835,000
Interest		-	140,994	140,994
Total expenditures	_	6,318,697	975,994	7,294,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(157,126)	35,606	(121,519)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,571,569	499,587	2,071,156
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	1,414,443 \$	535,193 \$	1,949,636



Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

		Food		Maintenance		School	IDE A		Tr'Al. I	Educational		T'A. H	T A 4
	_	Service		Maintenance		Activity	IDEA		Title I	Excellence		Title II	LA-4
Assets	Φ.		Φ.		•	205.015.0		•		10.661	Φ.	A	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	273,597	\$	545,425	\$	297,817 \$	-	\$	- \$	10,661	\$	- \$	-
Receivables		35,165		266,305		-	115,175		203,762	-		11,405	89,498
Interfund receivables		20,000		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Inventory		36,505		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total assets	\$	365,266	\$	811,730	\$	297,817 \$	115,175	\$	203,762 \$	10,661	\$	11,405 \$	89,498
Liabilities and fund balances													
Liabilities Liabilities													
	¢.	1 107	Φ	0.116	d.	¢.		¢.	15 470 0		¢.	¢.	014
Accounts payable	\$	1,185	Þ	9,116	Þ	- \$	15.505	\$	15,479 \$	-	\$	- \$	814
Salaries and benefits payable		80,530		-		-	15,525		36,593	-		- 	29,283
Interfund payables		-		-		-	99,650		151,690	-		11,405	59,402
Unearned revenue		17,959		-		<u> </u>	-			-	_		-
Total liabilities		99,673		9,116	_		115,175		203,762	-		11,405	89,498
Fund balances													
Nonspendable		36,505		-		-	_		_	-		-	-
Restricted		229,088		802,614		297,817	-			10,661	_		_
Total fund balances	_	265,593		802,614	_	297,817	-	_	-	10,661	_		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	365,266	\$	811,730	\$_	297,817 \$	115,175	\$	203,762 \$	10,661	\$_	11,405 \$	89,498 (Continued)

Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

		Vocational / JAG		Head Start		Early Childhood		Other Federal		Other State		Other Local		Total
Assets									_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,758	\$	1,165,257
Receivables		60,368		404,487		4,585		183,749		53,307		-		1,427,806
Interfund receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		20,000
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		36,505
Total assets	\$	60,368	\$	404,487	\$	4,585	\$	183,749	\$	53,307	\$	37,758	\$	2,649,568
Liabilities and fund balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,784	\$	3,255	\$	15,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,862
Salaries and benefits payable		15,087		98,937		253		18,246		8,776		-		303,229
Interfund payables		45,281		303,766		1,078		150,274		44,531		-		867,076
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		17,959
Total liabilities	_	60,368	_	404,487		4,585	_	183,749	_	53,307		-		1,235,125
Fund balances														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		36,505
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		37,758		1,377,938
Total fund balances	_	-	_	-		-		-	_	-	_	37,758	_	1,414,443
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	60,368	\$	404,487	\$	4,585	\$	183,749	\$	53,307	\$	37,758	\$	2,649,568
	=		=		= =		=		=		=		=	(Concluded)

Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Food Service	Maintena	ıce	School Activity		IDEA		Title I	Educa Excel			Title II		LA-4
REVENUES		Service	- Transcend		Hetivity	_	IDEN	_	11001	EACC	ichee	_	11111111		
Local sources															
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$ 646,1	49 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Interest earnings		6,638			-		-		_		_		-		_
Food services		25,817	-		-		-		_		_		-		_
Other		-	-		724,684		-		_		_		-		_
State sources					,										
Equalization		59,169			-		-		_		_		-		_
Other		-	31,1	93	-		-		_		_		-		381,672
Federal sources		1,245,159	· .		-		606,031		694,736		_		96,104		-
Total revenues	_	1,336,784	677,3	41	724,684	_	606,031	_	694,736		-	_	96,104	_	381,672
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
Instructional services															
Regular programs		-	-		86,752		-		_		-		-		_
Special education programs		-	-		-		272,946		=		-		=		=
Vocational programs		-			-		-		_		-		-		_
Other instructional programs		-			398,774		765		7,511		-		_		_
Special programs		-	-		_		37,712		228,113		-		64,212		355,901
Support services															
Pupil support services		-	-		262,396		140,161		-		-		_		-
Instructional staff support services		2,916			-		101,817		407,153		867		26,283		-
General administation		-	-		-		42,199		51,958		-		5,608		-
Business services		-			-		-		-		-		-		-
Plant services		-	691,3	28	-		-		-		-		-		-
Student transportation		-	-		-		10,432		-		-		-		-
Noninstructional services															
Food service operations		1,346,973			39,442		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlays		26,942	44,8	42	-		-		-		-		-		25,771
Total expenditures	_	1,376,831	736,1	70	787,363	_	606,031		694,736		867	_	96,104		381,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(40,047)	(58,8	29)	(62,679)		-		-		(867)		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	305,641	861,4	43	360,496	_	-				11,528		-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	265,593	\$ 802,6	14 \$	297,817	\$		\$	_	\$	10,661	\$		\$	

(Continued)

Columbia, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u></u>	ocational / JAG		Head Start		Early Childhood		Other Federal		Other State		Other Local		Total
REVENUES														
Local sources														
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	646,149
Interest earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,638
Food services		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,817
Other		-		-		-		-		-		8,859		733,543
State sources														
Equalization		-		-		-		-		-		-		59,169
Other		-		-		1,520		-		55,490		-		469,875
Federal sources		120,720		985,764		3,255		468,612		-		-		4,220,381
Total revenues		120,720	_	985,764	-	4,775		468,612	_	55,490		8,859	_	6,161,572
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
Instructional services														
Regular programs		2,403		-		-		34,609		2,079		-		125,843
Special education programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		272,946
Vocational programs		115,287		-		-		21,797		-		-		137,084
Other instructional programs		-		-		_		50,713		-		3,562		461,325
Special programs		-		691,603		4,775		266,736		53,307		-		1,702,360
Support services														
Pupil support services		-		42,014		_		132		-		-		444,703
Instructional staff support services		3,030		72,146		_		67,634		-		-		681,848
General administation		-		66,922		-		26,990		104		-		193,781
Business services		-		35,402		-		-		-		-		35,402
Plant services		-		3,574		_		-		-		-		694,902
Student transportation		-		30,269		_		-		-		-		40,701
Noninstructional services														
Food service operations		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,386,414
Capital outlays		-		43,834		_		-		-		-		141,389
Total expenditures		120,720		985,764	-	4,775	_	468,612	_	55,490		3,562	_	6,318,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		5,297		(157,126)
Fund balances at beginning of year						-	_	-	_		_	32,461	_	1,571,569
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	37,758	\$	1,414,443

(Concluded)

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Board Member		Amount
Randy Rentz, Vice President	Ward 1	\$ 5,100
Judith McKee	Ward 2	2,550
Jerry Barton	Ward 2	2,550
Melinda Ballard	Ward 3	5,100
Baron Glass	Ward 4	5,100
Maria Bass	Ward 5	5,100
James King	Ward 6	2,550
Johnnie Fallin	Ward 6	2,550
Gary Cassels, President	Ward 7	5,700
Total Compensation		\$ 36,300

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Agency Head: Nicki McCann, Superintendent

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 132,670
Benefits-retirement	36,226
Travel-included in contract	13,404
Travel-outside of parish	4,375
Dues	 600
Total Compensation	\$ 187,275

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
AND BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, 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 **Caldwell Parish School Board** (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

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 to those in charge of 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 consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

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 statement. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Woodard & Associates

Monroe, Louisiana

October 31, 2023



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

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Caldwell 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, 2023. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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.

Board Members Caldwell Parish School Board Columbia, Louisiana

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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Wondard + Associates

Monroe, Louisiana

October 31, 2023

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal AwardsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TUDER A CRANTON		D 771	2022	2023
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor No.	2023 Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non Cash Assistance (Commodities)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 84,809	\$ -
Cash Assistance	10.552	NT/A	227.257	
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	327,357 683,536	-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement	10.555	IN/A	083,330	-
Program	10.555	N/A	57,372	_
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables Program	10.582	N/A	72,085	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,225,159	
National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance Funds	10.579	N/A	20,000	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,245,159	
United States Department of Education				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	0.4.04.0			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Redesign 1003a)	84.010	28-22-RD19-11	61,508	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Direct Student Service)	84.010A 84.010A	28-23-T1-11	625,717	-
Total Title I	84.010A	28-23-DSS-11	7,511	
Special Education Cluster:			094,730	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B 611)	84.027A	28-23-B1-11	498,392	_
Special Education - Grants to States (Set Aside)	84.027A	28-22-I1SA	16,410	_
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA 611 ARP)	84.027X	28-22-IA11-11	61,550	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA 619 Set Aside)	84.173A	28-22-I9SA-11	7,040	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool 619)	84.173A	28-23-P1-11	17,639	-
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA 619 ARP)	84.173X	28-22-IA19-11	5,000	
Total Special Education Cluster			606,031	
Education Stabilization Fund	04.4257	20 20 EGDI 11	10.205	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I - Incentive)	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-11	10,295	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II - Formula) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II -Incentive)	84.425D 84.425D	28-21-ES2F-11 28-21-ES2I-11	650,844 90,733	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	64.423D	20-21-E321-11	90,733	-
(ARP ESSER III - Formula)	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-11	1,869,306	-
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	011.1250	20 21 2001 11	1,000,000	
(ARP ESSER III - Incentive)	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-11	81,962	-
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief				
(ARP ESSER III - EB Interventions)	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-11	211,709	-
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -				
Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	28-22-HARP-11	4,097	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,918,946	
Vocational Education Companyed Taskmind Education Pagin Counts to States	04.040.4	20 22 02 11	21.707	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Rural Education	84.048A 84.358B	28-23-02-11 28-23-RLIS-11	21,797 37.453	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-23-50-11	96,104	-
Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD UIR B-5)	84.371C	28-20-CCUB-11	54,945	-
Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD UIR K-5)	84.371C	28-20-CCUK-11	56,610	-
Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD UIR 6-8)	84.371C	28-20-CCU6-11	54,875	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-23-71-11	368	-
Total United States Department of Education			4,541,865	
United States Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants (Ready Start Networks PDG)	93.434	28-23-RSB5-11	80,523	-
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants (B-3 Seats PDG)	94.434	N/A	20,486	
CCDF Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant (EC Network Lead Agencies - CCDF)	93.575	28-21-CO-11	3,255	
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant (B-3 Seats - CCDBG)	93.575	N/A	75,343	_
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant (D-5 Seats - CCBBG) COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant (Ready Start Networks CRRSA)	93.575	28-21-RSNC-11	24,899	_
Child Care and Development Fund (Ready Start Networks CCDF)	93.596	28-22-RSCC-11	41,313	-
Total CCDF Cluster		20 22 16500 11	144,810	
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Jobs for Graduates (JAG)	93.558	Contract (2000531663)	120,720	-
Direct Programs:		·		
Head Start Cluster:				
Head Start	93.600	06CH01144503	439,017	-
Head Start	93.600	06CH01144504	404,487	-
COVID-19 Head Start ARP - CRSSA	93.600	06HE00123201C5	28,592	-
COVID-19 Head Start ARP - CRSSA	93.600	06HE00123201C6	113,668	
Total Head Start Cluster Total United States Department of Health & Human Services			985,764	
Total United States Department of Health & Human Services TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$\frac{1,352,303}{7,139,327}	<u>-</u>
. O.L. L. D. DIKID IT WINDS			φ /,137,341	φ

Columbia, Louisiana

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all Federal grant activity of the Caldwell Parish School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 22 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School Board.

Note 2 – Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 – Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

Federal Programs	 Amount
Education Stabilization Fund	\$ 2,918,946
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	1,245,159
Head Start	985,764
Title I	694,736
Special Education/IDEA	606,031
TANF-JAG	120,720
Title II	96,104
Early Childhood	3,255
Other Miscellaneous	468,612
Total Nonmajor Funds	4,220,381
Total Federal Revenues – Governmental Funds	\$ 7,139,327

Note 4 – Noncash Program

Included in the Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program, ALN 10.555, is \$84,809 of non-cash awards in the form of commodities provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. The commodities are noncash revenues and are valued using prices provided by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry when received.

Note 5 – Indirect Cost Rate

The School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Caldwell Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2023 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified										
Internal Control over financial reporting Material WeaknessesYes _X_ No Significant DeficiencyYes _X_ None Noted										
Noncompliance material to financial statements _Yes_X_No										
Federal Awards Internal Control Material Weaknesses _Yes X No Significant Deficiency _Yes X None Noted										
Type of Opinion on ComplianceX UnmodifiedModifiedFor Major ProgramsDisclaimerAdverse										
Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? <u>No</u>										
Identification of Major Programs: ALN 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster ALN 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund										
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000.										
Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditeeYes _X No										

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

There were no findings identified that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.

There were no findings identified that are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.

Columbia, Louisiana

Summary Status of Prior Year Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following is a summary of the status of the prior year findings included in our 2022 audit report dated March 17, 2023, covering the audit of the financial statements of Caldwell Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Statements Findings Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

2022-001 Internal Controls over Accounts Payable (First Reported-2015)

Conditions Found

The individual responsible for disbursements can add vendors to the system, input payments and print checks with signatures on them. There is no intermediate control to prevent illegitimate or erroneous disbursements prior to payment.

Status

Resolved.

2022-002 Louisiana Bid Law (First Reported 2019)

Condition Found

The School Board did not provide documentation supporting compliance with the bid law for three purchases. Out of the three purchases, two were materials and supplies in excess of \$30,000 and the remaining one was material and supplies in excess of \$10,000 but less than \$30,000.

Status

Resolved.

2022-003 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Condition Found

The School Board's audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 was not submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of year end as required by law.

Status

Resolved.

OTHER REPORTS

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

Results

No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

Results

No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

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

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

Results

No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

Results

No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

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

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

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

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Woodard & Associates

Monroe, Louisiana

October 31, 2023

Columbia, Louisiana

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Schedule 2 – Class Size Characteristics

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

Columbia, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Column A		Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:	Φ.	4.722.002		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	4,733,083		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		513,740		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		3,258,004		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		23,309		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		133,378		
Instructional Equipment	_	85,796		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	8,747,310
Other Instructional Activities				95,304
Pupil Support Services		787,655		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	<u>_</u>			
Net Pupil Support Services				787,655
Instructional Staff Services		783,967		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services				783,967
School Administration		1,030,327		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-		
Net School Administration	-		_	1,030,327
			Ф	11 444 562
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$=	11,444,563
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	85,796
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	353,737
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				2,153,740
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				1,011,194
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				95,023
Sales and Use Taxes				2,878,651
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	6,492,345
Local Comings on Investment in Deal Businestry				
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	9,775
Earnings from Other Real Property			Ф	9,773
			φ_	0.775
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			₂ =	9,775
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			Ф	21 102
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			\$	31,193
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes				31,193
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$_	62,386
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			\$	2,183
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$	2,183
1 1				_,100

Caldwell Parish School Board

Columbia, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics

As of October 1, 2022

Class Size Range

	1-20		21-26		27-33		34+		Total	
School Type	Percentage	Number								
Elementary	78.82%	268	21.18%	72	0.00%	-	-	-	100.00%	340
Elementary Activity Classes	64.71%	22	26.47%	9	2.94%	1	5.88%	2	100.00%	34
Middle/Jr. High	85.33%	157	14.67%	27	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	100.00%	184
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	82.35%	42	11.76%	6	3.92%	2	1.96%	1	100.00%	51
High	86.05%	185	13.49%	29	0.47%	1	0.00%	-	100.00%	215
High Activity Classes	97.40%	75	2.60%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	100.00%	77
Combination	50.00%	5	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	50.00%	10
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Total		754		150		4		3		911

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.



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Keeping you on course! 🔷

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Caldwell Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Caldwell Parish School Board's (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 the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - 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).

- 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.
- 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.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 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) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- 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.

Result: The School Board's written policies and procedures regarding prevention of sexual harassment did not address annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

- ii. Observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
- iii. 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.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

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:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - 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.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- 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
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 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.
- 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). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - 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.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - 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).
 - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

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

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

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - 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
 - 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.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - 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.
- 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.

Result: The School Board was unable to locate the related invoices for 2 of the 25 transactions tested under procedure #5C.

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.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

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

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 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.
- 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.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

11) Debt Service

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

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

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

Result: No exceptions were identified as a result of this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - 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.
- 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.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Result: 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.
- 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).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Result: The School Board's annual sexual harassment report was dated on February 14.

Management's Response to Results

Written Policies and Procedures - We will review the School Board's sexual harassment policy and adjust / implement as required.

Non-Payroll Disbursements - One location had a changeover in staff and was unable to locate all of the requested information.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment – We previously believed that we had until February 15th but upon further review noted that the required reporting date is February 1st.

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

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

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

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Woodard + Associates

Monroe, Louisiana

October 31, 2023