ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 28, 2023

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron 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 for the year then ended in conformity 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. 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 Cameron Parish School Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

145 East Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601 Mailing Address: P.O. Drawer 1847 • Lake Charles, LA 70602-1847 phone: 337.439 1986 • fax: 337.439.1366 • www.gcgcpa.com Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page Two

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 Cameron Parish School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 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, 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 Cameron Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cameron Parish School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page Three

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the and budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net OPEB Liability, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of employer's contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

The School Board has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cameron Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of managements. The underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting the basic financial statements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page Four

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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer and the schedules required by state law but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 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 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 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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash Investments Receivables Due from other governmental agencies Inventory Prepaid expenses Accrued interest Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net Total assets	\$ 15,488,352 203,806 176,685 1,507,172 74,289 3,384,880 44,420 7,664,828 124,275,767 152,820,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Resources related to OPEB Resources related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES	 9,386,295 6,182,490 15,568,785
Accounts, salaries and other payables Retainage payable Interest payable on long-term debt Long-term liabilities: Other post employment benefits payable Net pension liability Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	 1,935,915 403,062 277,421 41,545,629 22,988,906 690,472 19,232,966 87,074,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenues Resources related to OPEB Resources related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION	 4,057,685 6,907,787 178,188 11,143,660
Net investment in capital assets	113,184,624
Restricted for: Construction projects Other Unrestricted	 2,904,881 1,925,198 (47,843,750)
Total net position	\$ 70,170,953

Statement of Activates For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:											
Instruction:											
Regular programs	\$	10,578,981	\$	-	\$	643,517	\$	-	\$	(9,935,464)	
Special education programs		2,548,870		-		237,126		-		(2,311,744)	
Vocational education programs		1,058,127		-		-		-		(1,058,127)	
Other instructional programs		580,502		-		57,675		-		(522,827)	
Special programs		1,422,837		-		393,514		-		(1,029,323)	
Support services:											
Pupil support services		1,665,863		-		67,451		-		(1,598,412)	
Instructional staff support services		1,781,893		-		297,852		-		(1,484,041)	
General administration		1,214,468		-		-		-		(1,214,468)	
School administration		2,046,418		-		-		-		(2,046,418)	
Business services		690,225		-		-		-		(690,225)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services		7,546,119		-		-		-		(7,546,119)	
Student transportation services		2,128,916		-		8,268		-		(2,120,648)	
Non-instructional services:											
Food services		1,622,837		-		850,633		-		(772,204)	
Community service programs		23,186		-		27,371		-		4,185	
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,821,683		-		-	3	,104,161		282,478	
Interest on long-term debt		435,018		-		-		-		(435,018)	
Total governmental activities		38,200,671		-		2,583,407	3	,104,161		(32,513,103)	

General revenues Taxes Ad valorem, taxes, levied for general purposes 16,976,078 Payment in lieu of taxes 834,199 Parish contributions to retirement fund 652,709 State revenue sharing 10,356 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs: State source - Minimum Foundation Program 3,957,265 Other state revenue 701,136 Donations 10,000 523,971 Interest and investment earnings Other local sources 1,683,428 Transfer to other LEA (168,499) Total general revenues and special items 25,180,643 Change in net position (7,332,460) Net position, beginning - adjusted 77,503,413 Net position, ending 70,170,953 \$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>FEMA</u>

The FEMA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds from and expenditures of federal grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security's FEMA Public Assistance Program.

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

						Other		
		General	F	EMA Fund	Go	vernmental		Total
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	10,828,801	\$	2,730,499	\$	1,929,052	\$	15,488,352
Investments		203,806		-		-		203,806
Receivables		162,589		13,062		1,034		176,685
Due from other government agencies		401,103		161,320		944,749		1,507,172
Due from other funds		717,966		-		31,168		749,134
Inventory		-		-		74,289		74,289
Accrued interest receivable		44,420		-		-		44,420
Prepaid expenses		3,384,880		-		-		3,384,880
Total assets		15,743,565		2,904,881		2,980,292		21,628,738
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-				-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW								
OF RESOURCES	\$	15,743,565	\$	2,904,881	\$	2,980,292	\$	21,628,738
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	811,890	\$	-	\$	50,891	\$	862,781
Accrued salaries and related benefits		841,867		-		125,687		967,554
Contract payable		-		-		-		-
Retainage payable		403,062		-		-		403,062
Other liabilities		105,580		-		-		105,580
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		749,134		749,134
Total liabilities		2,162,399		-		925,712		3,088,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	_	4,057,685		-	_	-	_	4,057,685
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,057,685		-		-		4,057,685
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		3,384,880		-		74,289		3,459,169
Restricted		-		2,904,881		1,925,198		4,830,079
Committed		300,000		-		-		300,000
Unassigned		5,838,601				55,093		5,893,694
Total fund balances		9,523,481		2,904,881		2,054,580		14,482,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	15,743,565	\$	2,904,881	\$	2,980,292	\$	21,628,738

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2023			\$	14,482,942
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those				
assets consist of:				
Land and construction in progress	\$	7,664,828		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$41,904,925 accumulated				
depreciation	12	23,359,228		
Machinery and equipment, net of \$4,600,406 accumulated				
depreciation		916,539		131,940,595
Deferred outflows and inflows for pension resources and long-term debt				
are not financial resources or currently payable:				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(6,907,787)		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(178,188)		
Defered outflows related to OPEB		9,386,295		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		6,182,490		8,482,810
Accrred interest payable on long-term debt				(277,421)
Long-term debt which is not included as a liability in the				
governmental fund type balance sheet:				
Net OPEB obligation	(4	41,545,629)		
Compensated absences	-	(1,167,467)		
Bonds payable		16,580,000)		
Preimium on bonds payable	-	(2,175,971)		
Net pension liability payable		22,988,906)		(84,457,973)
			ć	70 470 050
Net position at June 30, 2023			Ş	70,170,953

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Other	
	 General	 FEMA Fund	Go	overnmental	 Total
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,523,671	\$ -	\$	1,452,407	\$ 16,976,078
Payment in lieu of taxes	834,199	-		-	834,199
Parish contributions to retirement fund	652,709	-		-	652,709
Interest and investment earnings	515,682	-		8,289	523,971
Food services	-	-		-	-
Other local revenue	1,498,466	-		194,962	1,693,428
State sources:					
Equalization	3,507,265	-		450,000	3,957,265
Restricted grants-in-aid	254,541	-		-	254,541
Revenue sharing	10,356	-		-	10,356
Other state revenues	701,136	-		-	701,136
Federal sources	655,694	2,448,467		2,328,866	5,433,027
Total revenues	 24,153,719	 2,448,467		4,434,524	 31,036,710
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	9,184,187	-		86,217	9,270,404
Special education programs	2,010,711	-		237,126	2,247,837
Vocational education programs	912,275	-		1,218	913,493
Other instructional programs	360,685	-		152,773	513,458
Special programs	893,288	-		393,514	1,286,802
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,368,045	-		67,451	1,435,496
Instructional staff support services	1,226,506	-		311,276	1,537,782
General administration	1,121,557	-		50,417	1,171,974
School administration	1,794,996	-		13,277	1,808,273
Business services	598,108	-		-	598,108
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,455,520	-		6,842	7,462,362
Student transportation services	1,908,667	-		8,268	1,916,935
Central services	13,720	-		-	13,720
Non-instructional services -	,				
Food services	238,929	-		1,275,291	1,514,220
Community service programs	23,186	-		-	23,186
Indirect costs	(341,534)	-		341,534	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,943,757	-		1,407,482	12,351,239
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-		585,000	585,000
Bond issue costs	-	-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	 -		732,950	 732,950
Total expenditures	 39,712,603	 		5,670,636	 45,383,239
Deficiency of revenues	/ · ·			4.000	
over expenditures	 (15,558,884)	 2,448,467		(1,236,112)	 (14,346,529)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Other		
	General	FEMA		vernmental	Total	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to other LEA	\$ (168,499)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(168,499)
Transfers in	2,448,467	-		-		2,448,467
Transfers out	 -	 (2,448,467)		-		(2,448,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,279,968	 (2,448,467)				(168,499)
Net change in fund balances	(13,278,916)	-		(1,236,112)		(14,515,028)
Fund balances, beginning	 22,802,397	 2,904,881		3,290,692		28,997,970
Fund balances, ending	\$ 9,523,481	\$ 2,904,881	\$	2,054,580	\$	14,482,942

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

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (14,515,028)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered as expenditures on the Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 13,343,097	
Gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2023	(4,091,493)	9,251,604
Change in compensated absences for year ended June 30, 2023.		(133,262)
		()
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of the		
governmental funds, while repayment of the principle of long-term		
debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds but		
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of bond principal		585,000
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the		
amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized		
as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use		
of current financial resources. In he statement of activities, however, interest		
expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Bond interest	180,312	
Premium on bonds amortization	117,620	297,932
		257,552
In the Statement of Activities, post employment benefits are		
measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the		
governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are		
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially		
the amounts actually paid).		(2,862,516)
Net pension expense is reported in the governmental fund as		
expenditures as they are paid, however, in the statement of		
activities the net position expense is reported according to		
estimates required by GASB 68:		
Pension expense paid	3,111,947	
Pension expense per GASB 68	(3,068,137)	 43,810
Total change in net position at June 30, 2023 per Statement		
of activities		\$ (7,332,460)
		 x / / I

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Cameron Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The School Board operates 4 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 1,355 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

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 other funds.

The FEMA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds from and expenditures of federal grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security's FEMA Public Assistance Program.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are the agency funds. The agency funds are as follows:

School Activity Fund - accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means being collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants, which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred. Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received by the Cameron Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

Interest income on time deposits and revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Recognition of revenue from ad valorem tax collections has been delayed in instances where the School Board has been advised by the tax collecting authority that certain amounts have been paid in protest. Recognition of revenue from minor federal and state grant advances has been delayed to the next fiscal year to allow proper matching of revenues and expenditures.

4. Assets. Deferred Outflows. Liabilities. Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash

Cash includes amount in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal off3ices in Louisiana.

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are presented at fair value at June 30, 2023. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund

receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include federal and state grants.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid expenses include prepaid insurance expense of \$3,384,880.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years

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

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 15 days vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave must be taken in the year earned. Upon separation from service, all unused vacation leave is forfeited.

All employees earn from 10 to 15 days of sick leave each year, depending on the number of months of the school year they are employed by the School Board. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees (or heirs) at the employee's current rate

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement system and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Act 1341 of 1999 changed the extended sick leave (gayle pay) regulations for public school employees. The Act provides that if teachers and school bus operators have no remaining sick leave, they are allowed up to 90 days extended sick leave in a six year period. During these 90 days, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time that the leave begins.

Act 1342 of 1999 changed the sabbatical leave regulation. The Act allows both sabbatical medical leave and professional and cultural development sabbatical for teachers. It provides for two sabbatical semesters immediately following twelve or more consecutive semesters of consecutive service or one semester immediately following six semesters of consecutive service. Sabbatical medical leave may be granted if the teacher's regular sick leave balance is forty-five days or less at the beginning of the sabbatical. No more than 5% of the work force can be on sabbatical at the same time. During sabbatical, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time the leave begins.

In the government-wide statements, the School Board accrues accumulated unpaid sick leave and associated related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The current portion (\$85,472) is the amount estimated to be used/paid in the following year. The remainder is reported as non-current (\$1,081,995). In accordance with GASB Code Sec. C60.108, no compensated absences liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,182,490. See Note G for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans. The School Board has deferred outflows of resources related to other presences related to OPEB of \$9,386,295. See Note H for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred revenues related to the prepayment of property taxes of \$4,057,685 and resources related to the net pension liability in the amount of \$178,188. See Note G for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$6,907,787. See Note H for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. 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 borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

- Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either 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. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported \$4,830,079 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements.

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the School Board's adopted policy, only Board members or the Board's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2023, fund balance components other than unassigned fund balance consist of the following:

	No	Nonspendable		Ionspendable Restricted		Co	ommitted
General Fund							
Prepaid items	\$	3,384,880	\$	-	\$	-	
Emergencies		-		-		-	
Worker compensation		-		-		300,000	
FEMA		-		2,904,881		-	
Nonmajor funds							
Inventory		74,289		-		-	
Capital projects		-		183,864		-	
Debt service		-		999,500		-	
Other		-		741,834		-	
Total fund balances	\$	3,459,169	\$	4,830,079	\$	300,000	

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting 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.

6 Revenue Restrictions

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

7. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the School Board to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At June 30, 2023, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

8. 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.

9. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual funds have been eliminated.

10 Impairments

The School Board evaluates long-term assets to be held and used for impairment when events or changes in economic circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may be unrecoverable. The School Board uses an estimate of the future undisclosed net cash flows to measure whether the assets are recoverable and measured for impairment by reference to fair value. Fair value is generally estimated using the School Board's expectations of discounted net cash flows. Long-term assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less the costs of disposal.

11. Budget Practices

The proposed budget for 2023 was completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office prior to the required public hearing held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The School Board formally adopted the proposed fiscal year

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

2023 budget on September 12, 2022. In accordance with R.S.17:88(A), parish school boards must adopt the budget no later than September fifteenth of each year. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds, was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year 2023 were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General and Special Revenue. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. For the year ended June 30, 2023, budgeted expenditures in the General Fund exceeded actual expenditures by \$3,226,129 and actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$154,893.

12. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events throughout December 28, 2023, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Cash

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has cash (book balances) as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS -- CONTINUED

	Go	overnmental Activities		Total
Demand Deposits Interest-bearing accounts Money market funds	\$	1,339 12,820,816 2,666,197		1,339 2,820,816 2,666,197
Total	\$	15,488,352	\$ 15	5,488,352

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 26,230,847
Federal deposit insurance Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging	\$ 1,003,466
bank in the School Board's name	 43,006,815
Total federal insurance and pledged securities	\$ 44,010,281

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the School Board has investments as follows:

Fund	Description	Reported Amount/Market Value		
General	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO) Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)	\$	136,680	
	Passthrough		67,126	
		\$	203,806	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS -- CONTINUED

The School Board has adopted a short term conservative investment policy for other investments. This policy's objective is to generate risk-adjusted returns with investments in U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds, including mortgaged-backed securities with an emphasis on a 1-5 year term area.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the School Board's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Description	Fair Value		1	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	Ove	r 10
Investments CMO's	\$	136,680	\$	-	\$	10,577	\$	126,103	\$	-
MBSs Passthrough		67,126		14,544		52,582		-		-
Total investments	\$	203,806	\$	14,544	\$	63,159	\$	126,103	\$	-

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS -- CONTINUED

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023: Level 2 inputs – Collateralized mortgage obligations and mortgaged backed securities totaling \$203,806 are valued using a market based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

Credit risk is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:2955.

Concentrations: The School Board's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity. Securities from issuers totaling five percent or more of a portfolio are as follows:

	Rating (Moody's)	Percentage
MBS passthrough: Federal National Mortgage Association	Aa2	32.94%
CMOs Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aa2 Aa2	65.24% 1.82%

Custodial credit risk: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The School Board does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

NOTE C - AD VALOREM TAXES

The following ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, taxes were levied by the School Board and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE C – AD VALOREM TAXES – CONTINUED

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Cameron Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Lund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$467,623,798 and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Expiration Date
Parishwide Taxes:		
Constitutional	4.81	N/A
Special Maintenance	8.40	2028
Operation	10.43	2026
Additional Support	10.43	2026
Debt Service – District 15	12.00	2040
Total assessment	46.07	

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$17,062,981. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$16,974,462.

NOTE D – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from Other Governments consisted of the following:

	Gran		
	Federal	State	Totals
General Fund Other non-major funds	\$- 1,106,069	\$ 401,103 	\$ 401,103 1,106,069
Total receivables	\$ 1,106,069	\$ 401,103	\$ 1,507,172

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established as the board expects to collect the full balance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances and activity is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets not	·			·
being depreciated:	• • • • • • • •	•	•	* • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 810,258	\$-	\$-	\$ 810,258
Construction in progress	30,504,789	11,572,419	(35,222,638)	6,854,570
Other capital assets:			. , ,	
Building and improvements	129,212,292	36,340,012	(288,151)	165,264,153
Furniture and equipment	5,316,839	653,304	(453,198)	5,516,945
Total	165,844,178	48,565,735	(35,963,987)	178,445,926
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	38,426,344	3,813,541	(334,960)	41,904,925
Furniture and equipment	4,728,843	277,952	(406,389)	4,600,406
Total	43,155,187	4,091,493	(741,349)	46,505,331
Net capital assets	\$ 122,688,991	\$ 44,474,242	\$(35,222,638)	\$ 131,940,595

Construction in progress totaling \$6,854,570 consists of a restoration projects in Grand Lake High School and restoration of the administration buildings. The projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	2,122
Vocational education programs		5,962
Other instructional programs		3,718
General administration		-
Business services		1,771
Operation and maintenance of plant services		70,071
Student transportation services		192,078
Food services		2,229
Facility acquisition and construction	;	3,813,539
Total	<u>\$</u> 4	4,091,49 <u>3</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities transactions and balances:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Premium on bonds	\$ 17,165,000	\$-	\$ 585,000	\$ 16,580,000	\$ 605,000
payable	2,293,591	-	117,620	2,175,971	
OPEB Liability	33,498,842	8,046,787	-	41,545,629	-
Net Pension Liability	12,953,922	10,034,984	-	22,988,906	-
Compensated absences	1,034,205	208,978	75,716	1,167,467	85,472
Total	\$ 66,945,560	\$ 18,290,749	\$ 778,336	\$ 84,457,973	\$ 690,472

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated by the General Fund and a few other governmental funds.

General obligation bonds payable:

\$18,000,000 Series 2021 general obligation bond due in	
annual installments ranging from \$1,328,890 to	
\$1,326,000 maturing October 1, 2040; interest at	
3% to 5%.	\$ 16,580,000
Less: Amount due in one year	605,000
	<u>\$ 15,975,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize bond debt are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 605,000	\$ 721,250	
2025	640,000	691,000	
2026	670,000	659,000	
2027	705,000	625,000	
2028	740,000	590,250	
2029-2033	4,280,000	2,367,500	
2034-2038	5,255,000	1,364,000	
2039-2040	3,685,000	298,600	
	\$ 16,580,000	\$ 7,316,600	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G – PENSION PLANS

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

1. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Plan Description: The TRSL consists of four membership plans: Regular Plan, Plan A, Plan B, and Optional Retirement Plan. The TRSL provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for the retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123, or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary for the Regular and Optional Retirement Plans. The School Board is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 25.20 percent of annual covered payroll for the Regular Plan. Member contributions and employer contributions for the TRSL are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRSL, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deducting from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board. The School Board's contributions to the TRSL for the years ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$2,807,483, \$2,890,894, and \$2,738,103, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$20,749,573 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .21734%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(66,216) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$8,186. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	321,611	\$	59,840
Difference between expected and actual investment Difference between expected and actual		1,177,512		-
assumption Changes in proportion and differences		1,399,548		
between:				
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		-		32,745
measurement date		2,807,483		-
Total	\$	5,706,154	\$	92,585

\$2,807,483 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Year ended June 30:	Amount	
2024	\$ 651,427	
2025	415,460	
2026	(307,253)	
2027	2,046,454	
	\$ 2,806,087	

Actuarial methods and assumption. The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 34,593,361,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	25,046,085,419
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,547,276,340

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (Net of investment expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum
Projected Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6% depending on duration of service
Cost-of-living adjustment	None

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS -- CONTINUED

Mortality	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination and disability	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2012-2017) experience study of the System's members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment of the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.15%
International Equity	19.0%	5.16%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.85%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	(0.10%)
Private Equity	25.5%	8.15%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	3.72%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.25% or one percentage point higher 8.25% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2022		
	1% Current		
	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 28,496,292	\$ 20,749,573	\$ 13,715,354

2. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

Plan Description: The LSERS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements are required supplemental information for the LSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44516, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484. Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members hired before July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for new hires enrolled on or after July 1, 2010. The School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 28.0 percent of annual covered payroll. Member contributions and employer contributions for the LSERS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G – PENSION PLANS -- CONTINUED

employer contribution for the LSERS is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations. The School Board's contributions to the LSERS for the years ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$304,464, \$310,080, and \$289,106, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,239,333 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .336743%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$22,406 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$695. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
¢	F2 000	¢		
\$	53,022	\$	-	
	80,780		25,142	
	-		57,681	
	38,070		2,780	
	304,464		-	
\$	476,336	\$	85,603	
	Ou	Outflows of Resources \$ 53,022 80,780 - 38,070 304,464	Outflows of Resources Inf Re \$ 53,022 \$ 80,780 - - - 38,070 304,464	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G – PENSION PLANS -- CONTINUED

\$304,464 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount	
2024	\$ 78,929	
2025	29,515	
2026	(128,780)	
2027	112,165	
	\$ 91,829	

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,806,773,108
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	2,141,775,693
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 664,997,415

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.80% (Net of investment expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% based on a 2012-2017 experience study of the System's members.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS -- CONTINUED

Cost-of-living adjustment	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottomup). 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 best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS -- CONTINUED

Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the employers' 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.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2022		
	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,131,602	\$ 2,239,333	\$ 1,476,705

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees have been assumed to be covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS --CONTINUED

service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees who have entered the system on and after January 1, 2011 must be at least age 60 to be eligible for retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) without a reduction in retirement benefits.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	207
payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	-
payments	- <i></i>
Active employees	244
	451

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability is \$41,545,629 as of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	<u>Service</u>	Rate
	<1	4.60%
	1-4	3.70%
	5-12	3.50%
	13+	3.20%
Discount rate		ally (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC) ally (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS -- CONTINUED

Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen Model
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 33,498,842
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,091,799
Interest	1,201,947
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	10,063,703
Changes in assumptions	(3,024,835)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,285,827)
Net changes	 8,046,787
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 41,545,629

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.65%)	Rate (3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OEB liability	\$ 48,219,314	\$ 41,545,629	\$ 36,201,951

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS --CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase			
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 35,690,123	\$ 41,545,629	\$ 48,960,621			

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 \$4,148,342. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
	Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	8,837,936	\$	(141,272)
Changes in assumptions		548,359		(6,766,515)
Total	\$	9,386,295	\$	(6,907,787)

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

Years ending	
June 30:	
2024	(480,581)
2025	(38,943)
2026	1,590,260
2027	1,407,772
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Litigation

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the school system.

2. Tax Abatement Program

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten year of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millages in force at the time. The future value of this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however the School Board could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. Because these taxes are not assessed or due, no adjustments have been made to the School Board's financial statements to record a receivable. As of June 30, 2023, \$4,991,822,551 of property in the School Board's taxing jurisdiction is receiving this exemption.

3. Grant Audits

The School Board receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by governmental agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the School Board, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE J - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

1. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund are as follows:

	terfund ceivables	Interfund Payables			
Major funds: General Fund	\$ 717,966	\$	-		
Nonmajor funds	 31,168		749,134		
Total	\$ 749,134	\$	749,134		

The amounts due to the General Fund from various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds.

2. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out				
Major funds: General Fund FEMA	\$	2,448,467	\$	- 2,448,467			
Total	\$	2,448,467	\$	2,448,467			

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and others. To handle such risk of loss, the School Board maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and medical payments, workers compensation, general liability, errors and omissions, and surety bond coverage on the superintendent. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE L - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Cameron Parish Tax Collector for \$652,709 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits, as required by GASB Statement No. 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance. The total amount of \$652,709 is recorded in the accounting system of the Cameron Parish School Board.

NOTE M – UNEARNED REVENUE

Sabine Pass' LNG is a liquefied natural gas receiving facility located within the Cameron Parish boundaries. Sabine Pass' LNG qualified for the State of Louisiana's industrial ad valorem tax abatement program for a ten year period beginning in the year Sabine Pass' LNG's operations commenced. As a result of this abatement, in February 2007, Cameron Parish School Board entered into a Cooperative Endeavor and Payment in Lieu of Tax Agreement with Sabine Pass' LNG wherein Sabine Pass' LNG agreed to make advanced payments of its ad valorem tax liability which will begin in the eleventh year after operations commence. In return, Cameron Parish School Board agreed to provide Sabine Pass' LNG with a dollar for dollar credit against those future taxes. As a result of these advanced payments, the Cameron Parish School Board annually records unearned revenue. These payments will continue to accrue until the ad valorem tax is assessed against Sabine Pass' LNG and the credits are applied at which time the revenue will be recognized by Cameron Parish School Board. Unearned revenue related to this agreement is \$4,057,685.

NOTE N - COMPENSATION TO BOARD MEMBERS

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members is as follows:

		A	mount
District 1	Marsha Trahan	\$	7,200
District 2	Christina Labove		7,200
District 3	Telesha Bertrand		7,200
District 4	Sheila Miller		7,200
District 5	Vickie Kiffe		3,600
District 5	Robin Morales		3,600
District 6	Sharon Picou		7,200
District 7	Joseph Delcambre		7,200
District 8	Randall Faulk		7,200
		\$	57,600

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund -Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fo	or the Yea	r Ended June 30	0, 2023	3				Variance
		Bud	get					Positive
		Original	500	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	13,900,000	\$	14,200,000	\$	15,523,671	\$	1,323,671
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		834,199		834,199
Parish contributions to retirement fund		500,000		500,000		652,709		152,709
Interest and investment earnings		50,000		15,000		515,682		500,682
Food services		-		-		-		-
Other local revenue		6,872,000		6,710,000		1,498,466		(5,211,534)
State sources:								
Equalization		3,287,986		2,325,000		3,507,265		1,182,265
Restricted grants-in-aid		170,587		204,226		254,541		50,315
Revenue sharing		24,000		24,000		10,356		(13,644)
Other state revenues		300		600		701,136		700,536
Federal sources		20,000		20,000		655,694		635,694
Total revenues		24,824,873		23,998,826		24,153,719		154,893
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction -								
Regular programs		9,205,222		9,986,976		9,184,187		802,789
Special education programs		1,749,634		2,022,079		2,010,711		11,368
Vocational education programs		1,045,202		1,102,639		912,275		190,364
Other instructional programs		513,468		538,788		360,685		178,103
Special programs		836,289		1,207,898		893,288		314,610
Support services -		,				,		
Pupil support services		1,339,216		1,593,314		1,368,045		225,269
Instructional staff support services		976,692		1,117,828		1,226,506		(108,678)
General administration		1,322,516		1,394,867		1,121,557		273,310
School administration		1,683,283		1,789,809		1,794,996		(5,187)
Business services		559,094		588,464		598,108		(9,644)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		8,873,075		7,649,282		7,455,520		193,762
Student transportation services		1,293,563		1,845,220		1,908,667		(63,447)
Central services		7,552		13,720		13,720		- (00,447)
Non-instructional services -		7,002		10)/ 20		10)/ 20		
Food services		233,369		261,848		238,929		22,919
Community service programs		26,000		26,000		23,186		2,814
Indirect cost		20,000		20,000		(341,534)		341,534
Facilities acquisition and construction		12,745,000		11,800,000		10,943,757		856,243
Debt service:		12,743,000		11,000,000		10,545,757		050,245
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		_		-
interest and listal charges								
Total expenditures		42,409,175		42,938,732		39,712,603		3,226,129
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures		(17,584,302)		(18,939,906)		(15,558,884)		3,381,022
		(((-,
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer to other LEA		(35,000)		(35,000)		(168,499)		(133,499)
Transfers in		(33,000)		(33,000)		2,448,467		2,448,467
Transfers out						2,110,107		
		(25,000)		(25.000)		2 270 000		2 214 008
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)		2,279,968		2,314,968
Net change in fund balances		(17,619,302)		(18,974,906)		(13,278,916)		5,695,990
Fund balances, beginning		22,802,397		22,802,397		22,802,397		
Fund balances, ending	\$	5,183,095	\$	3,827,491	\$	9,523,481	\$	5,695,990
	7	3,233,033	Ŷ	5,527,451	Ŷ	3,323,401	Ŷ	2,223,330

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Service cost	\$	1,091,799	\$	729,256	\$	772,400	\$	644,708	\$	497,844	\$	445,324
Interest		1,201,947		828,003		881,675		1,058,285		1,103,502		1,075,673
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,063,703		1,377,281		393,335		819,515		(2,428)		(561,455)
Changes of assumptions		(3,024,835)		(7,039,063)		(2,159,864)		8,521,198		1,462,289		(1,148,606)
Benefit payments		(1,285,827)		(1,460,213)		(1,437,550)		(1,333,705)		(1,343,757)		1,343,089
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,046,787		(5,564,736)		(1,550,004)		9,710,001		1,717,450		(1,532,153)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		33,498,842		39,063,578		40,613,582		30,903,581		29,186,131		30,718,284
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	41,545,629	\$	33,498,842	\$	39,063,578	\$	40,613,582	\$	30,903,581	\$	29,186,131
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,624,994	\$	9,031,446	\$	8,768,394	\$	9,761,021	\$	9,385,597	\$	9,067,302
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		481.69%		370.91%		445.50%		416.08%		329.27%		321.88%
Notes to Schedule:												
Benefit Changes:		None										
Changes of Assumptions:												
Discount Rate:		3.65%		3.54%		2.21%		2.21%		3.50%		2.21%
Mortality:		RP-2014		RP-2000								
Trend:		Getzen Model		4.5% to 5.5%		4.5% to 5.5%		4.5% to 5.5%		5.5%		5.5%

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

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Date June 30,	Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)		Employer's portionate share of net pension liability (asset)		Employer's vered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Teachers Retirement System of Louis		iana ((TRSL)*				
2015	0.231642%	\$	23,677,153	\$	10,153,180	233.20%	63.7%
2016	0.226004%	\$	24,300,577	\$	9,532,450	254.92%	62.5%
2017	0.215476%	\$	25,290,390	\$	9,971,894	253.62%	59.9%
2018	0.208250%	\$	21,349,432	\$	9,984,838	213.82%	65.6%
2019	0.209270%	\$	20,567,392	\$	9,688,250	212.29%	68.2%
2020	0.208140%	\$	20,657,067	\$	9,985,264	206.88%	68.6%
2021	0.207350%	\$	23,065,057	\$	9,778,939	235.86%	65.6%
2022	0.212230%	\$	11,395,928	\$	11,441,904	99.60%	83.9%
2023	0.217340%	\$	20,749,573	\$	11,320,496	183.29%	72.4%
State of Louis	siana School Employees'	Retir	ement System (LSE	RS)			
2015	0.421923%	\$	2,450,885	\$	1,129,648	216.96%	76.2%
2016	0.408744%	\$	2,591,956	\$	1,063,152	243.80%	74.5%
2017	0.376521%	\$	2,840,276	\$	992,289	286.23%	70.1%
2018	0.348700%	\$	2,231,425	\$	945,257	236.07%	75.0%
2019	0.312250%	\$	2,213,038	\$	966,143	229.06%	74.4%
2020	0.336848%	\$	2,358,144	\$	1,014,240	232.50%	73.5%
2021	0.327780%	\$	1,557,994	\$	1,007,338	154.66%	82.5%
2022	0.327780%	\$	1,557,994	\$	1,086,917	143.34%	82.5%
2023	0.336743%	\$	2,239,332	\$	1,103,130	203.00%	76.3%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. *The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Date June 30,		ractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to ContractuallyContribution DeficiencyRequired Contributions(Excess)			Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Teachers Re	etireme	nt System of Louisia	ina (Tl	RSL)					
2015	\$	2,934,269	\$	2,934,269	\$	-	\$	9,532,450	30.78%
2016	\$	2,688,151	\$	2,688,151	\$	-	\$	10,153,180	26.48%
2017	\$	2,542,832	\$	2,542,832	\$	-	\$	9,971,894	25.50%
2018	\$	2,655,967	\$	2,655,967	\$	-	\$	9,984,838	26.60%
2019	\$	2,712,710	\$	2,712,710	\$	-	\$	9,688,250	28.00%
2020	\$	2,686,134	\$	2,686,134	\$	-	\$	9,985,264	26.90%
2021	\$	2,738,103	\$	2,738,103	\$	-	\$	9,778,939	28.00%
2022	\$	2,890,894	\$	2,890,894	\$	-	\$	11,441,904	25.27%
2023	\$	2,807,483	\$	2,807,483	\$	-	\$	11,320,496	24.80%
State of Loui	isiana S	School Employees' F	Retirer	nent System (LSERS	5)				
2015	\$	372,784	\$	372,784	\$	-	\$	1,063,152	35.06%
2016	\$	321,072	\$	321,072	\$	-	\$	1,129,648	28.42%
2017	\$	270,895	\$	270,895	\$	-	\$	992,289	27.30%
2018	\$	260,891	\$	260,891	\$	-	\$	945,257	27.60%
2019	\$	270,520	\$	270,520	\$	-	\$	966,143	28.00%
2020	\$	294,848	\$	294,848	\$	-	\$	1,014,240	29.07%
2021	\$	289,106	\$	289,106	\$	-	\$	1,007,338	28.70%
2022	\$	310,080	\$	310,080	\$	-	\$	1,086,917	28.53%
2023	\$	304,464	\$	304,464	\$	-	\$	1,103,130	27.60%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Title I</u>

Title I of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived children which is federally financed, state administered, and locally operated by the School board. The Title I services are provided through various projects which are designed to supplement services rather than replace state and locally mandated programs.

Other Consolidated Federal Funds

<u>Title II</u>

Title II of the IASA is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for projects that are designed to improve the skills of teachers in the areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and to increase the accessibility of such instructions to all students.

Adult/Vocational Education

The Adult/Vocational Education funds accounts for allotments of federal Adult Education State Administered Program funds for the Louisiana Department of Education to provide adult education programs in the parish and to purchase instructional materials, supplies, and equipment for vocational educational programs.

Hurricane Education Assistance Program (HEAP)

The Hurricane Education Assistance Program (HEAP) Fund is a federal program that provides for recruiting, retaining, and compensating new and current teachers, school principals, assistant principals, and other educators who commit to work for at least three years in school-based positions in public elementary and secondary schools located in an area declared a major disaster by reason of Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TANF programs provide time-limited assistance to needy families with children so the children can be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; end dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; and encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS-CONTINUED

Special Education

Special Education Fund Accounts for federal, state and local funds which are specifically restricted for expenditures and activities which promote free appropriate public education to all eligible school children in the parish.

School Lunch

The School Food Service program makes nutritious breakfasts and lunches available to all students at 4 central kitchens. Funding is provided through collections at the schools from students and teachers, federal reimbursement of certain costs, USDA commodities, and state grants-in-aid.

School Activity Fund

The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and is not available for use by the School Board.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds -Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue		De	bt Service	Сарі	tal Projects	Total	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	746,722	\$	998,466	\$	183,864	\$	1,929,052
Investments		-	·	-		-	•	-
Receivables		-		1,034		-		1,034
Due from other government agencies		944,749		-		-		944,749
Due from other funds		31,168		-		-		31,168
Inventory		74,289		-		-		74,289
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-	_	-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,796,928	\$	999,500	\$	183,864	\$	2,980,292
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Accounts Payable	\$	50,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,891
Accrued salaries and related benefits		125,687		-		-		125,687
Contract payable		-		-		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		749,134		-		-		749,134
Total liabilities		925,712		-		-		925,712
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		74,289		-		-		74,289
Restricted		741,834		999,500		183,864		1,925,198
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		55,093		-		-		55,093
Total fund balances		871,216		999,500		183,864		2,054,580
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,796,928	\$	999,500	\$	183,864	\$	2,980,292

Nonmajor Governmental Funds -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$-	\$ 1,452,407	\$-	\$ 1,452,407
Parish contributions to retirement fund	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	-	5,079	3,210	8,289
Food services	-	-	-	-
Other local revenue	194,962	-	-	194,962
State sources:	-	-		
Equalization	450,000	-	-	450,000
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	2,328,866	-	-	2,328,866
Total revenues	2,973,828	1,457,486	3,210	4,434,524
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	86,217	-	-	86,217
Special education programs	237,126	-	-	237,126
Vocational education programs	1,218	-	-	1,218
Other instructional programs	152,773	-	-	152,773
Special programs	393,514	-	-	393,514
Support services -				
Pupil support services	67,451	-	-	67,451
Instructional staff support services	311,276	-	-	311,276
General administration	-	50,417	-	50,417
School administration	13,277	-	-	13,277
Business services	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,842	-	-	6,842
Student transportation services	8,268	-	-	8,268
Central services	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	1,275,291	-	-	1,275,291
Community service programs	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	341,534	-	-	341,534
Facilities acquisition and construction	33,628	-	1,373,854	1,407,482
Debt service:	00)020			2,107,102
Principal retirement	_	585,000	-	585,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	732,950	_	732,950
-	2.928.415		1 272 054	
Total expenditures	2,928,415	1,368,367	1,373,854	5,670,636
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	45,413	89,119	(1,370,644)	(1,236,112)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Total other maneling sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	45,413	89,119	(1,370,644)	(1,236,112)
Fund balance, beginning	825,803	910,381	1,554,508	3,290,692
Fund balances, ending	\$ 871,216	\$ 999,500	\$ 183,864	\$ 2,054,580

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds -Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

ASSETS		Title I		Other nsolidated eral Funds	Sch	iool Lunch		Special ducation	Sch	ool Activity		Total
Cash	\$		\$		\$	8,082	\$		Ś	738,640	\$	746,722
Investments	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	0,002	Ş	-	Ş	/ 56,040	Ş	/40,/22
Receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other government agencies		191,680		456,930		60,469		235,670		-		944,749
Due from other funds		,		-		31,168				-		31,168
Inventory		-		-		74,289		-		-		74,289
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	191,680	\$	456,930	\$	174,008	\$	235,670	\$	738,640	\$	1,796,928
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	37,759	\$	2,634	\$	10,498	\$	-	\$	50,891
Accrued salaries and related benefits		14,492		48,261		41,992		20,942		-		125,687
Contract payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		177,188		367,716		-		204,230		-		749,134
Total liabilities		191,680		453,736		44,626		235,670		-		925,712
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		74,289		-		-		74,289
Restricted		-		3,194				-		738,640		741,834
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		55,093		-		-		55,093
Total fund balances		-		3,194		129,382		-		738,640		871,216
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	191,680	\$	456,930	\$	174,008	\$	235,670	\$	738,640	\$	1,796,928

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds -Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Other				
	Title I	Consolidated Federal Funds	School Lunch	Special Education	School Activity	Total
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Parish contributions to retirement fund	-	-	· _	-	· _	-
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other local revenue			_		194,962	194,962
State sources:					194,902	194,902
			450,000			450.000
Equalization	-	-	450,000	-	-	450,000
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	233,332	947,886	841,024	306,624		2,328,866
Total revenues	233,332	947,886	1,291,024	306,624	194,962	2,973,828
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction -						
Regular programs	-	41,185	-	-	45,032	86,217
Special education programs	-	-	-	237,126	-	237,126
Vocational education programs	-	-	-	-	1,218	1,218
Other instructional programs	-	57,675	-	-	95,098	152,773
Special programs	40,931	352,583	-	-	-	393,514
Support services -		,				,
Pupil support services	-	4,410	-	63,041	-	67,451
Instructional staff support services	192,401	99,799		5,652	13,424	311,276
General administration	152,401	55,755		5,052	13,424	511,270
School administration	-	-	-		13,277	13,277
	-	-	-	-	15,277	13,277
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	-	-	6,842	6,842
Student transportation services	-	7,463	-	805	-	8,268
Central services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services -						
Food services	-	9,609	1,265,682	-	-	1,275,291
Community service programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	341,534	-	-	-	341,534
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	33,628	-	-	-	33,628
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	233,332	947,886	1,265,682	306,624	174,891	2,928,415
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures			25,342		20,071	45,413
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to other LEA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	25,342	-	20,071	45,413
Fund balances, beginning		3,194	104,040		718,569	825,803
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,194	\$ 129,382	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 738,640	\$ 871,216

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

School District 15 Construction

The School District 15 Construction special revenue fund is used to account for the construction of a new high school in Hackberry, Louisiana.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds -Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	School District No. 15 Construction		Total		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	183,864	\$	183,864	
Investments		-		-	
Receivables		-		-	
Due from other government agencies		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-	
Inventory		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		-	
Prepaid expenses	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	
Total assets	\$	183,864	\$	183,864	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued salaries and related benefits		-		-	
Contract payable		-		-	
Retainage payable		-		-	
Other liabilities		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		-	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		-		-	
Restricted		183,864		183,864	
Committed		-		-	
Unassigned					
Total fund balances		183,864		183,864	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	183,864	\$	183,864	

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds -Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School District No. 15 Construction	Total
Revenues		
Local Sources:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$-	\$-
Parish contributions to retirement fund	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	3,210	3,210
Food services	-	-
Other local revenue	-	-
State sources:		
Equalization	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-
Federal sources		
Total revenues	3,210	3,210
Expenditures Current:		
Instruction -		
Regular programs	-	-
Special education programs	-	-
Vocational education programs	-	-
Other instructional programs	-	-
Special programs	-	-
Support services -		
Pupil support services	-	-
Instructional staff support services	-	-
General administration	-	-
School administration	-	-
Business services	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-
Central services	-	-
Non-instructional services -		
Food services	-	-
Community service programs	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,373,854	1,373,854
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-
Total expenditures	1,373,854	1,373,854
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,370,644)	(1,370,644)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Bond proceeds	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		
Net change in fund balances	(1,370,644)	(1,370,644)
Fund balances, beginning	1,554,508	1,554,508
Fund balances, ending	\$ 183,864	\$ 183,864

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE

The school district's debt service funds account for the financial resources to acquire and pay down long-term debt held by the school board.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds -Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	ool District No. 15	Total		
ASSETS		 ,		
Cash	\$ 998,466	\$ 998,466		
Investments	-	-		
Receivables	1,034	1,034		
Due from other government agencies	-	-		
Due from other funds	-	-		
Inventory	-	-		
Accrued interest receivable	-	-		
Prepaid expenses	 -	 -		
Total assets	\$ 999,500	\$ 999,500		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	-		
Accrued salaries and related benefits	-	-		
Contract payable	-	-		
Retainage payable	-	-		
Other liabilities	-	-		
Due to other funds	 -	-		
Total liabilities	 -	 -		
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-		
Restricted	999,500	999,500		
Committed	-	-		
Unassigned	-	-		
Total fund balances	 999,500	 999,500		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 999,500	\$ 999,500		

Nonmajor Debt Services Funds -Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School District No. 15	Total
Revenues		
Local Sources:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,452,407	\$ 1,452,407
Parish contributions to retirement fund	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	5,079	5,079
Food services	-	-
Other local revenue	-	-
State sources:		
Equalization	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-
Revenue sharing	-	-
Other state revenues	-	-
Federal sources	-	
Total revenues	1,457,486	1,457,486
Expenditures		
Current:		
Instruction -		
Regular programs	-	-
Special education programs	-	-
Vocational education programs	-	-
Other instructional programs	-	-
Special programs	-	-
Support services -		
Pupil support services	-	-
Instructional staff support services	-	-
General administration	50,417	50,417
School administration	-	-
Business services	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-
Central services	-	-
Non-instructional services -		
Food services	-	-
Community service programs	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	585,000	585,000
Interest and fiscal charges	732,950	732,950
Total expenditures	1,368,367	1,368,367
Deficiency of revenues		
over expenditures	89,119	89,119
over expenditures		05,115
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfer to other LEA	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		
Not change in fund halances	00 110	00 110
Net change in fund balances	89,119	89,119
Fund balances, beginning	910,381	910,381
	510,501	510,561
Fund balances, ending	\$ 999,500	\$ 999,500
		+ ====,000

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Chief Executive Officer: Charley Lemons, Superintendent

Purpose	Purpose Amour	
Salary	\$	122,924
Benefits - insurance		9,352
Benefits - Medicare		1,823
Benefits - retirement		32,152
Benefits - cell phone JOB 2 \$60/month		720
Mileage		5 <i>,</i> 546
Vehicle provided by govt. JOB 2 \$500/month		6,000
Per diem		-
Reimbursements Parking expense		-
Travel		-
Conference registration		-
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Meal reimbursements		-
Dues		-

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B	28-22-B1-27	84.027	\$ 298,053
Covid IDEA 611		84.027A	24,842
			322,895
Special Education - Preschool Grants	28-22-P1-27	84.173	8,571
Total Special Education Cluster			331,466
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	28-22-T1-12	84.010	233,332
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	28-22-50-12	84.367	71,523
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		84.424	4,410
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF II Formula	28-22-ES2F-02	84.425D	72,448 *
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF III EB Interventions	28-22-ESEB-02	84.425U	67,818 *
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF III Formula	28-22-ES3F-02	84.425U	628,733 *
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF II Incentives	28-21-ES21-02	84.425D	63,928 *
Homeless Children and Youth Program		84.425W	2,110 *
			835,037
Total United States Department of Education			1,475,768
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through State Department of Homeland Security Emergency Preparedness:			
Public Assistance Grants		97.036	3,104,161 *
United States Department of Agriculture			
Pass through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
USDA Commodities		10.555	101,167 *
National School Lunch & School Milk Program		10.555	480,425 *
Supply Chain Assistance Funds		10.555	47,470 *
Total for CFDA 10.555			629,062
School Breakfast Program		10.553	211,962 *
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			841,024
Total United States Department of Agriculture			841,024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Exp	penditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State Department of Education: CCDF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	28-22-36-12	93.558	\$	8,494
Child Care & Development Block Grant	28-22-CO-12	93.575		3,580
Total CCDF Cluster				12,074
Total Department of Health and Human Services				12,074
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	5,433,027

Note A -- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Cameron Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Cameron Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Cameron Parish School Board.

NOTE B -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFIACNT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) 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 allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) The Cameron Parish School Board has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

*- Denotes Major Program



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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

December 28, 2023

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cameron Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cameron Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness Cameron Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cameron Parish 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or, detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

145 East Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601 Mailing Address: P.O. Drawer 1847 • Lake Charles, LA 70602-1847 phone: 337.439 1986 • fax: 337.439.1366 • www.gcgcpa.com Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cameron Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Gragoon, Casiday: Shillory



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

December 28, 2023

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cameron Parish School Board's (School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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 auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities 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 related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a

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legal determination of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page Three

of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over* compliance exists when design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a material weakness in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies approach above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Grageon, Casiday: Shullory

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

1. An unmodified report was issued on the basic financial statements.

2.	 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Control deficiency(s) identified that are	yes	<u>_x_</u> no
	not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	_ <u>x_</u> none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? <i>Federal Awards</i>	yes	<u>x</u> no
	 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Control deficiency(s) identified that are	yes	<u>x</u> no
	not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	<u>x</u> none reported

- 4. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 5. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported under Section 2 CFR §200. 516(a) of Uniform Guidance.
- 6. The following programs were considered to be major programs:

510
U.S. Department of Education –
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund – ESSERF II Formula - 84.425D
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund – ESSERF II Incentives - 84.425D
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund – ESSERF III Formula - 84.425U
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund – ESSERF III Interventions - 84.425U
Homeless Children and Youth Program – 84.425W
U.S. Department of Agriculture –
Child Nutrition Cluster
USDA Commodities, CFDA 10.555
National School Lunch & School Milk Program, CFDA 10.555
Supply Chain Assistance, CFDA 10.555
School Breakfast Program, CFDA 10.553
U.S. Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
Public Assistance Grants, CFDA 97.036

- 7. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as described in Section 520(b) of Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- 8. The auditee is qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part II. <u>Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted</u> <u>Governmental Auditing Standards:</u>

None

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in Section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance:

There were no findings or questioned costs.

Part IV. Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2022-001: Late Submission of Financial Statements

Current status: This finding has been resolved.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 - PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

December 28, 2023

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Cameron Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Cameron Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information are as follows:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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II. Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

2. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to the Class Size Characteristics by Site with LEA and State Summary School Year report. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

III. Education Levels/Experience of Public Staff (No Schedule)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

IV. 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).

There were no exceptions noted.

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board December 28, 2023 Page Three

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed 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, 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.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Allen Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514, 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.

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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 – (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 1 General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 6,876,757	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	722,319	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	4,230,310	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	222,718	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	818,345	
Instructional Equipment	23,649	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 12,888,098
Other Instructional Activities		464,032
Pupil Support Services	1,368,045	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	-	
Net Pupil Support Services		1,368,045
Instructional Staff Services	1,226,506	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,226,506
School Administration	1,794,996	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		1,794,996
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$ 17,741,677
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$-
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 2,190,781
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		13,326,832
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		1,451,378
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes		652,709 -
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ 17,621,700
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CONTINUED

Schedule 1 -- CONTINUED General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$ 1,240,899
Earnings from Other Real Property	 -
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$ 1,240,899
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ 7,326
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	9,088
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	 -
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 16,414
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$ -
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$ -

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21	- 26	27 -	· 33	34	+
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	82.0%	109	18.0%	24	-	-	-	-
Elementary activity classes	70.0%	21	30.0%	9	-	-	-	-
Middle/Junior high	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle/Junior high activity classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High	95%	207	5.0%	11	-	-	-	-
High activity classes	100.0%	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination	98.5%	335	1.5%	5	-	-	-	-
Combination activity classes	100.0%	88	-	-	-	-	-	-

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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December 8, 2023

Mr. Charley Lemons, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included 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 year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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.

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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 confirmations with outside

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parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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.

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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.

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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).

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, includes (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.

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

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.

The School Board's written policies and procedures manual addresses this area.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

No meeting was held in June, due to lack of quorum.

Management Response: The Board schedules meetings monthly.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on special revenue funds.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted 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 unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found 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, electronically logged);

No exception were found as a result of this procedure.

ii. Bank reconciliations include 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

No exception were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

4) Collections

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/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).

The listing was provided by management.

- 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 no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe the job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

Not all cash drawers are properly segregated.

Management Response: Due to limited office personnel, this procedure is not feasible.

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

The employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits.

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

The employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger.

Management Response: Due to limited office personnel, this procedure is not feasible.

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 responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

The employee responsible for reconciling collections to the general ledger by revenue source is responsible for collecting cash.

Management Response: Due to limited office personnel, this procedure is not feasible.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure 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 no the same day). Obtain supported documentation for each of the deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

The listing was provided by management.

- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

At least two employees are involved in initiating, approving and making a purchase.

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

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;

The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files. Another employee periodically reviews 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

The employee responsible for mailing the signed checks is not responsible for processing payments.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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) observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: if no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

The listing was provided by management.

- 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 excess fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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, observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of 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);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of 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. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of 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 five employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to the authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 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);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 cumulate 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 the entity policy.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

10) Ethics

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the State Bond Commission approval was

obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

B. Observe 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.

The School Board has the required notice posted in a conspicuous place upon its premises.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures.
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if 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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if 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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

Grageon, Canday - Shullory