Jonesboro, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 20, 2023

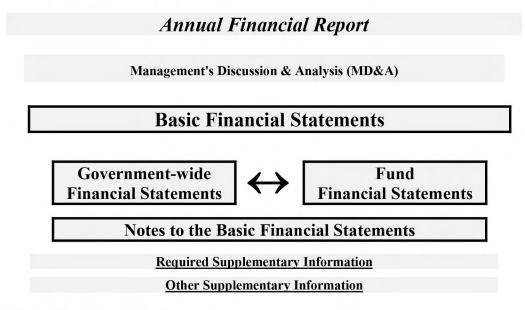
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Jackson Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund, ESSER Fund and the Taxable QSCB Series 09 fund. The remaining statements - the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of the trust. The financial report consists of the following elements:



Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report all of the School Board's governmental activities, including instruction, support services, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. A reconciliation is provided between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds to further describe the relationship (or differences) between this information.

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE The School Board's net position was \$(25,383,303) at June 30, 2023. Of this amount \$(47,396,685) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1
Governmental Activities
Net Position
June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 27,099,097	\$ 26,818,352
Receivables	4,240,718	4,436,982
Other assets	16,605	19,239
Right-to-use assets	191,758	210,220
Capital assets	18,047,203	14,593,884
Total assets	49,595,381	46,078,677
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	12,737,034	8,825,166
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,343,158	3,413,874
Long-term liabilities	77,568,571	60,492,795
Total liabilities	81,911,729	63,906,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	5,803,989	18,155,853
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	9,536,856	6,073,332
Restricted	12,476,526	12,493,223
Unrestricted	(47,396,685)	(45,725,234)
Total net position	\$ (25,383,303)	\$ (27,158,679)

The \$(47,396,685) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. The primary driving factor behind this deficit is the School Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which account for \$30,810,136 and \$37,896,655, respectively, of this deficit.

The net position of the School Board increased by \$1,775,376 which was mainly due to an increase in sales taxes, grant revenue and changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Additionally, the School Board took a conservative approach to our expenditures this year.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2
Governmental Activities
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 23,009	\$ 14,539
Operating grants	3,758,731	7,924,573
Capital grants	7,119,453	1,168,201
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	5,019,295	5,605,379
Sales taxes	7,081,503	6,769,889
Minimum Foundation Program	13,463,699	12,652,628
Other	2,101,070	1,932,698
Total revenue	38,566,760	_36,067,907
Functional/Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular programs	13,843,252	11,079,401
Special programs	2,899,215	2,392,642
Other instructional programs	3,734,088	3,635,665
Support services		
Student services	1,886,370	1,414,780
Instructional staff support	1,856,719	1,356,280
General administration	1,240,102	1,247,722
School administration	1,870,632	1,558,529
Business services	563,700	861,470
Plant services	2,383,364	2,195,664
Student transportation services	2,723,868	2,087,186
Central services	537,793	371,907
Food services	2,382,587	2,116,077
Other	684,984	196,242
Interest on long-term debt	184,710	185,688
Total expenditures	36,791,384	30,699,253
•		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 1,775,376</u>	\$ 5,368,654

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Budgetary Highlights The School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report.) The original amount available for appropriations and the original amount budgeted for charges to appropriations were revised during the year due to monitoring the budget and seeing that the School Board was over the state mandated 5% budget law. The more significant changes to the budget are described below.

Downward revenue adjustments were made in the general fund due to a decrease in the amount of ad valorem tax funding received, while upward revenue adjustments were made in the ESSER fund to account for timing differences between when the State appropriated the funds and when the actual revenues were earned by the School Board. Upward expenditure adjustments were made in the general fund to primarily account for the distribution of the retention stipends for the second consecutive year with its intended purpose of salaries and benefits in hopes of staff retention. Upward adjustments were made in ESSER funds due to the many projects completed and the ending of the ESSER II grants.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$18,047,203 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$3,453,319 from last year.

Debt Administration The School Board's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 include Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) of \$6,000,000 and \$2,500,000, net pension liability of \$30,810,136, OPEB liability of \$37,896,655, compensated absences of \$168,768, leases of \$202,105, litigation payable of \$75,000 and claim and judgments payable of \$14,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS The most significant changes to the succeeding year's budged have been the decrease in the ad valorem tax. After extensive research with the Jackson Parish Sherriff office (JPSO), it was determined that nearly 50% of the taxes collected were contested by the property tax payers. The JPSO is working diligently to get those issues resolved. The Jackson Parish School Board, like most school systems in the state is constantly evaluating the services we are providing. The 2023-2024 budget projection shows that more than 75% of the School Board's General Fund budget is consumed by salaries and benefits. Jackson Parish School Board began fiscal year 2023-2024 with a healthy fund balance within its General Fund of approximately \$14,000,000. The school board is continuing the discussion, planning, and implementation on capital projects at various school facilities to ensure we provide our students with the highest quality education possible. We also anticipate purchasing additional buses for the upcoming fiscal year to assist in modernizing our transportation fleet over time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Kristi Bass, Business Manager, at Jackson Parish School Board, P. O. Box 705, Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251, telephone number (318) 259-4456.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

ASSETS

1130/2110	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 19,936,881
Investments	7,162,216
Receivables	1,143,173
Inventory	16,605
Due from other governments	3,097,545
Capital assets:	
Right-to-use asset, net	191,758
Non-depreciable	1,921,424
Depreciable, net	16,125,779
Total assets	49,595,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	482,737
Pension related	12,254,297
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,737,034
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	3,914,164
Contract and retainage payable	92,066
Interest payable	43,516
Unearned revenue	16,605
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	276,807
Due in more than one year	8,861,780
Other post employment benefits payable	37,896,655
Net pension liability	30,810,136
Total liabilities	81,911,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related	5,437,021
Pension related	366,968
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,803,989
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,536,856
Restricted for:	
Salaries and benefits	1,230,351
Debt service	7,335,757
Food service	826,035
School maintenance	2,521,501
Other	562,882
Unrestricted	(47,396,685)
Total net position	<u>\$ (25,383,303)</u>

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

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities: Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 13,843,252	\$ -	\$ 2,151,728	\$ -	\$ (11,691,524)
Special education programs	2,899,215	ъ -	406,206	ъ -	(2,493,009)
Other instructional programs	3,734,088	-	1,203,506	-	
Support services:	3,734,000	-	1,205,500	-	(2,530,582)
• •	1 996 270		227 252		(1.640.119)
Pupil support services	1,886,370	-	237,252	-	(1,649,118)
Instructional staff support services	1,856,719	-	882,997	-	(973,722)
General administration	1,240,102	-	-	-	(1,240,102)
School administration	1,870,632	-	10,403	-	(1,860,229)
Business services	563,700	-	66,063	-	(497,637)
Plant services	2,383,364	-	134,849	-	(2,248,515)
Student transportation services	2,723,868	-	335,781	-	(2,388,087)
Central services	537,793	-	61,515	-	(476,278)
Non-instructional service:					
Food services	2,382,587	23,009	1,629,153	-	(730,425)
Community service programs	11,000	-	-	-	(11,000)
Facilities acquisition and construction	673,984	-	-	3,758,731	3,084,747
Interest on long-term debt	184,710	-	-	-	(184,710)
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,791,384	\$ 23,009	\$ 7,119,453	\$ 3,758,731	(25,890,191)
	Taxes:				
	Ad valorem ta	xes			5,019,295
	Sales and use t	taxes			7,081,503
	State revenue :	sharing			82,323
	Grants and contr	ributions not re	stricted to specific	e programs:	
	State source -	Minimum Four	dation Program		13,463,699
	Interest and inve	stment earning	s		295,146
	Miscellaneous				1,723,601
	Total general r	revenues			27,665,567
	Change in net	position			1,775,376
	Net position - be	eginning			(27,158,679)
	Net position - en	nding			\$ (25,383,303)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Taxable			
	General	QSCB		Other	
	Fund	Series 2009	ESSER	Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$15,829,174	\$ 116,769	\$ 4,145	\$ 3,986,793	\$19,936,881
Investments	-	5,198,669	-	1,963,547	7,162,216
Receivables	928,721	-	-	214,452	1,143,173
Due from other governments	123,962	-	2,006,674	966,909	3,097,545
Interfund receivables	1,996,390	-	-	-	1,996,390
Inventory				16,605	16,605
Total assets	\$18,878,247	\$5,315,438	\$2,010,819	\$ 7,148,306	\$33,352,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 106,609	\$ -	\$ 224,438	\$ 209,069	\$ 540,116
Accrued salaries and related benefits	2,711,458	-	303,799	358,791	3,374,048
Contract and retainage payable	-	-	92,066	-	92,066
Interfund payables	-	-	1,390,516	605,874	1,996,390
Unearned revenue				16,605	16,605
Total liabilities	2,818,067		_2,010,819	1,190,339	6,019,225
Fund balances:					
Restricted	1,230,351	5,315,438	_	5,974,253	12,520,042
Unassigned	14,829,829			(16,286)	14,813,543
Total fund balances	16,060,180	5,315,438		5,957,967	27,333,585
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$18,878,247	\$5,315,438	\$ 2,010,819	\$ 7,148,306	\$33,352,810

Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 27,333,585
Capital assets, net		18,047,203
Right-to-use asset, net		191,758
Long-term liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	\$ (43,516)	
Bonds payable	(8,500,000)	
Lease liability	(202,105)	
Compensated absences payable	(347,482)	
Litigation payable	(75,000)	
Claims and judgments	(14,000)	(9,182,103)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(30,810,136)	
Deferred outflows of resources	12,254,297	
Deferred inflows of resources	(366,968)	(18,922,807)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Net OPEB obligation	(37,896,655)	
Deferred outflows of resources	482,737	
Deferred inflows of resources	(5,437,021)	(42,850,939)
Net position		\$ (25,383,303)

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	Taxable QSCB Series 09	ESSER	Other Governmental	Totals
Revenues					
Local sources -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,019,295	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 5,019,295
Sales taxes	5,686,131	-	-	1,395,372	7,081,503
Interest	168,754	87,364	-	39,028	295,146
Other	153,985	-	-	1,450,244	1,604,229
State sources -					
Equalization	13,451,777	-	-	11,922	13,463,699
Other	128,139	-	-	341,856	469,995
Federal sources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,345,299	4,145,213	10,490,512
Total revenues	24,608,081	87,364	6,345,299	7,383,635	38,424,379
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	11,228,307	-	1,283,848	236,583	12,748,738
Special education programs	2,496,332	-	47,855	348,006	2,892,193
Other instructional programs	1,301,550	-	22,481	2,316,412	3,640,443
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,428,083	-	109,730	283,921	1,821,734
Instructional staff support services	904,595	-	119,079	768,660	1,792,334
General administration	1,423,882	-	-	14,170	1,438,052
School administration	1,769,861	-	10,403	-	1,780,264
Business services	471,932	-	66,063	3,740	541,735
Plant services	1,701,629	-	134,849	1,454,769	3,291,247
Student transportation services	2,094,433	-	333,742	11,410	2,439,585
Central services	460,104	_	14,972	46,543	521,619
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	464,111	-	24,061	1,787,332	2,275,504
Community service programs	11,000	-	-	· · ·	11,000
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	-	3,758,731	124,322	3,883,053
Interest and fiscal charges	-	23,875	-	154,875	178,750
Total expenditures	25,755,819	23,875	5,925,814	7,550,743	39,256,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		20,0000	2,723,011		37,230,231
	(1.147.736)	Z 3, 400	410.405	(1/7 100)	(0.11, 0.73)
over expenditures	(1,147,738)	63,489	419,485	(167,108)	(831,872)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	655,930	359,244	4,325	266,865	1,286,364
Transfers out	(555,852)	-	(423,810)	(306,702)	(1.286,364)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,078	359,244	(419,485)	(39,837)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,047,660)	422,733	-	(206,945)	(831,872)
Fund balances, beginning	17,107,840	4,892,705		6,164,912	28,165,457
Fund balances, ending	\$ 16,060,180	<u>\$ 5,315,438</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 5,957,967	<u>\$ 27,333,585</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9	§ (831,872)
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$4,539,397	
Depreciation expense	(1,086,078)	3,453,319
Change in right-to-use lease assets and liabilities		10,205
Change in compensated absences		(22,028)
Change in net OPEB obligation		(838,030)
Change in workers compensation claims		5,000
Nonemployer pension contributions		131,579
Change in pension expense	-	(132,797)
Change in net position per Statement of Activities	<u> </u>	5 1,775,376

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Trust <u>Fund</u>
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$249,871
NET POSITION	
Net position held in trust	<u>\$ 249,871</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Trust
	Fund
Additions	
Interest income	\$ 1,407
Miscellaneous	13,000
Total additions	14,407
Deductions	
Regular programs	
Change in net position	6,657
Net position, beginning	243,214
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 249,871</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Jackson 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.

A. 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 Jackson 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 for terms of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of over 2,000 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 is considered a separate financial reporting entity, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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, excluding fiduciary funds.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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:

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 Taxable QSCB Series 09 accounts for the annual interest payments and accumulated assets pledged for the payment of the 2009 taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds in 2025.

The ESSER Fund accounts for Federal revenues received in response to COVID-19 and the respective expenses.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for the resources and expenditures of the School Board that are used for specific capital construction projects.

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 fund accounted for in this category by the School Board is the private purpose trust fund. The private purpose trust fund is as follows:

The I.J. Allen Memorial Scholarship Expendable Trust Fund was created from contributions and memorials from the family and friends of the late I.J. Allen.

The more significant of the Jackson Parish School Board's accounting policies are described below.

C. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

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.

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

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Assessor of Jackson Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. State equalization entitlement funds are recognized

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

when the School Board is entitled to them. State revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the parish, is recorded as revenue in lieu of taxes in the year received which coincides with the recognition of the related ad valorem taxes discussed above. Federal and State grants are recorded when the School Board is entitled to the funds, usually after reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales taxes are recognized in the period when the underlying sales or use transaction occurred.

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues when used.

Revenue from services provided to other local governments are recorded as other revenues from local sources when the School Board is entitled to the funds.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured, and the interest is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the School Board.

Based on the above criteria, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and certain revenues from local sources have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees. The salaries for teachers and most other school-level employees are earned over a nine-month period but may be paid over a twelve-month period.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased.

Food costs are recognized as expenditures in the accounting period in which the food is consumed.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized when earned by the contractor. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, proceeds from indebtedness, the sale of fixed assets, and proceeds for insurance are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits of the School Board.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 or fewer days, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all accounts at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful account was not considered necessary.

Short-Term – Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivable" or "interfund payable" on the balance sheet. These interfund receivables/payables are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Inventory of the School Lunch Fund consists of foods purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Commodities are recorded as revenues, based on value information from the USDA, when received. All purchased inventory items are valued at actual cost. Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed, using a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods are reported as prepaid items. Prepaid items are also accounted for using the consumption method where expenditures are recognized as the prepaid item expires with the passage of time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The School Board has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. A breakdown of the asset valuation between actual and estimated cost is not available. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received. Estimation of useful lives in years is as follows:

Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-30 years
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	5-7 years

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

In the Fund Financial Statements capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds.

No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the Fund Financial Statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase or construction.

Unearned Revenue

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures or for commodities in inventory at June 30. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue from the combined balance sheet is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn ten days of vacation leave each year. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated. Upon separation of employment, all unused vacation leave is forfeited.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Accounting standards provide that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

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

Long-term liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of claims payable, bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, pension liabilities and other post-retirement benefits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For fund financial reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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. 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.

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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints 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. The School Board reported \$3,751,852 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.

In the fund financial statements, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

Fund balances components other than unassigned fund balances consist of the following:

	Restricted
General Fund:	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,230,351
Taxable QSCB Series 2009:	
Debt service	5,315,438
Nonmajor funds:	
Debt service	2,063,835
Food service	826,035
School maintenance	2,521,501
Other	562,882
Total	<u>\$12,520,042</u>

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.

E. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

F. Sales Tax

On April 22, 1969, the voters of Jackson Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for the payment of salaries and for expenses of operating schools.

On April 3, 1982, the voters of Jackson Parish approved an additional one percent sales and use tax within the parish (outside the corporate limits of Jonesboro). The proceeds from the tax

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

are to be used fifty percent for constructing or improving schools and the remaining for any lawful purpose of the Board.

On August 7, 1995, the voters of Jackson Parish approved an additional four-tenths of one percent sales and use tax on sales within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools and other School Board employees.

On March 20, 2000, a six-tenth of one percent sales and use tax was approved within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for salaries and benefits for teachers and other employees.

Those taxes are collected by the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency.

G. Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

H. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

I. Estimates

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

J. Leases

The School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Board initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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 also deposit funds in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

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. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, 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 pledging financial institution. 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) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$20,961,937
Insured deposits	\$ 954,077
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the School Board's name	20,007,860
Total	\$20,961,937

(3) Investments

Under state law, the School Board may invest in direct United States Treasury obligations fully guaranteed by the government of the United States, bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies, provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America or issued or guaranteed by United States government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs where there is little or no market data, which require the School Board to develop its own assumptions.

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 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.

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

The School Board's policy for concentration of credit risk is to maintain either a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity or invest solely in U.S. government securities.

The custodial credit risk for investments 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The School Board does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

The School Board's investments consist of the following:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less than			Over
Description	Level 1	1	1-5	6-10	10
United States Treasury Notes/Bonds Interest Rates 0.240% - 4.050%	\$7,162,216	\$ 579.077	\$6,583,139	\$ -	s -
Interest rates 0.2 7070 1.03 070	Φ7,102,210	Ψ375,077	Φ 0,005,155	Ψ	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(4) Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Sales tax Other	\$ 928,519 202	\$ 214,452	\$ 1,142,971 202	
Total	\$ 928,721	\$ 214,452	\$ 1,143,173	

(5) <u>Interfund Assets, Interfund Liabilities, and Operating Transfers</u>

A) Individual balances due from/to other funds are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$1,996,390	\$	-
ESSER	<u>-</u>		1,390,516
Total major funds	1,996,390		1,390,516
Nonmajor funds			605,874
Total	\$1,996,390	\$	1,996,390

Balances resulted from the routine lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made to satisfy the balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

B) Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers	
	In	Out	
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$ 655,930	\$ 555,852	
Taxable QSCB Series 09	359,244	-	
ESSER	4,325	423,810	
Nonmajor funds	266,865	306,702	
Total	<u>\$1,286,364</u>	\$1,286,364	

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund required by statute, voter-approved resolution or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance,	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 236,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,892
Construction in progress	-	1,684,532	-	1,684,532
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	497,004	-	-	497,004
Buildings and improvements	37,287,727	1,998,472	3,600	39,282,599
Furniture and equipment	6,026,188	856,393	110,560	6,772,021
Total	44,047,811	4,539,397	114,160	48,473,048
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	144,268	12,425	-	156,693
Buildings and improvements	25,734,642	663,654	3,600	26,394,696
Furniture and equipment	3,575,017	409,999	110,560	3,874,456
Total	29,453,927	1,086,078	114,160	30,425,845
Net capital assets	\$14,593,884	\$3,453,319	<u>\$ - </u>	\$18,047,203

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 660,570
Special instruction	27,301
Other instructional	1,283
School administration	64,535
Business services	20,769
Student transportation services	305,358
Food services	6,262
Total depreciation expense	\$1,086,078
Total depreciation expense	Ψ1,000,070

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding Principal
Direct placements and direct borrowing Qualified School Constuction	ngs:				
Bond, Series 2009	12/15/2009	10/1/2024	\$ 6,000,000	0.375%	\$ 6,000,000
Qualified School Constuction					
Bond, Series 2011	4/26/2011	10/1/2025	\$ 2,500,000	6.140%	2,500,000
Total					\$ 8,500,000

The amount of interest charged to expense for year is \$184,710.

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

In December 2009, the School Board issued \$6,000,000 and in April 2011, the School Board issued \$2,500,000 in taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) to finance construction, rehabilitation, and renovation or repair of public school facilities, including equipping of school facilities. The School Board has pledged, as security for both bonds, a portion of the 4.98 mills Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax. The bonds are payable solely from the constitutional tax collected and are payable through fiscal year end 2025 for the QSCB Series 2009 and through fiscal year end 2026 for the QSCB Series 2011. No default provision is provided for in the QSCB Series 2009 bond agreement. Events of default on the QSCB Series 2011 bond are outlined in the official statements of the Series 2011 bond and include failure to remit payments timely. In addition, failure to observe or perform any other agreement contained in the official statement that is not remedied within 30 days of receiving written notice will be considered a default. The remedies of the event of default are also outlined in the official bond statement and include steps for the issuers to pursue until the default is remedied. Such remedies include, but are not limited to, declaring all payments immediately due and payable. In accordance with the terms of the bonds, the School Board is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

required to make regular transfers into dedicated cash and investment accounts. All required transfers were made during the year.

A summary of changes in long term liabilities for the year is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
0 10 10 1 10 1 1					
Qualified School Constuction					
Bond, Series 2009	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Qualified School Constuction					
Bond, Series 2011	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Litigation payable	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Claims payable	19,000	-	5,000	14,000	14,000
Compensated					
absences	325,454	229,753	207,725	347,482	168,768
	\$ 8,919,454	\$ 229,753	\$ 212,725	\$ 8,936,482	\$ 182,768

The annual requirement to amortize outstanding long-term debt is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal payments	Interest payments	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000
2025	6,000,000	164,750	6,164,750
2026	2,500,000	76,750	2,576,750
Totals	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 417,500	\$ 8,917,500

(8) <u>Leases</u>

The School Board recognizes a lease liability and a right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government wide financial statements. The School Board's leases consist of various copiers. For the purposes of discounting future payments on the leases, the School Board used an interest rate of 2.53%. The leased activity for the year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Right-to-use assets				
Copiers	\$ 478,298	\$ 156,861	\$ 268,078	\$367,081
Less: accumulated amortization	(268,078)	(175,323)	(268,078)	(175,323)
Right-to-use assets, net	\$ 210,220	\$ (18,462)	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$191,758</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Right-to-use lease liability	\$ 230,772	\$ 57,707	<u>\$ 86,374</u>	\$ 202,105	\$ 94,039

Principal and interest payments under the leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	In	iterest	
June 30,	payments	<u>pa</u>	yments	 Total
2024	\$ 94,039	\$	4,126	\$ 98,165
2025	97,725		1,606	99,331
2026	10,341		26	 10,367
Totals	<u>\$ 202,105</u>	\$	5,758	\$ 207,863

(9) Retirement Systems

Eligible employees of the School Board participate in one of several cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement systems (PERS) which are controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The employer pension schedules for both systems are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. These retirement systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org.

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description/Benefits Provided

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

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana</u>: TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S. 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:761. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new, sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015.

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 20 years of service. For members joining on or after July 1, 2015, retirement benefits are paid at age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit. Retirement benefits are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average salary multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

Members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of twenty years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Survivor benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2.5% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or a qualified handicapped child.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60-day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three-year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Pension Related Contributions, Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Items

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

Additional information about the School Board's contributions, liabilities, expenses and deferred items to each plan is provided in the tables below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	TRSL	LSERS	
Employee contribution rate	8.0%	8.0%	
Employer contribution rate	25.2%	28.7%	
Net pension liability	\$27,771,404	\$3,038,732	
Pension expense	\$ 3,837,334	\$ 540,278	
Non-employer contribution	\$ 131,579	\$ -	
Proportionate share	0.29%	0.46%	
Change in proportion from prior year	0.04%	0.05%	

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	TRSL	LSERS	Total	TRSL	LSERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 430,447	\$ 71,949	\$ 502,396	\$ 80,090	\$ 78,273	\$ 158,363
Changes of assumptions	1,873,167	109,616	1,982,783	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,575,992	-	1,575,992	-	-	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,766,919	181,392	3,948,311	190.523	18,082	208,605
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,833,512	411,303	4,244,815	-	-	-
Total	\$11,480,037	\$ 774,260	\$ 12,254,297	\$ 270,613	\$ 96,355	\$ 366,968

Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and were used as employer contributions. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the subsequent year.

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	TRSL	LSERS	TOTAL
2024	\$ 1,749,119	\$ 187,063	\$ 1,936,182
2025	\$ 1,623,821	\$ 103,975	\$ 1,727,796
2026	\$ 630,658	\$ (175,695)	\$ 454,963
2027	\$ 3,372,314	\$ 151,259	\$ 3,523,573

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service		
Lives	5 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, net	6.8%, net
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.5% per annum
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6%	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None
Mortality rates	RP-2014 White Collar Tables	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Tables
	RP-2014 Disability Tables	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables
Termination and disability	2012-2017 experience study	2013-2017 experience study

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Anocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.0%	0.73%
Equity	39.0%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.0%	1.85%
Real estate	<u>12.0%</u>	0.62%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>8.17%</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount	Change from		Current	
	Rate	Prior Year	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
TRSL	7.25%	-0.15%	\$38,139,678	\$27,771,404	\$18,356,746
LSERS	6.80%	-0.10%	\$ 4,249,525	\$ 3,038,732	\$ 2,003,861

Detailed information about LSERS and TRSL fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(10) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan description – The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

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

The School Board typically contributes approximately 75% of the cost for medical benefits and the retiree is responsible for the remaining portion. Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the plan's 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 – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	155
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	241
Employees with life insurance benefit but not medical benefit	72
	468

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Service cost	Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year
Discount rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Table with projection MP-2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability are as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$36,044,016
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,802,288
Interest	1,317,334
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumption	-
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,266,983)
Net changes	1,852,639
Balance, end of year	\$37,896,655

The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 108,901	\$ 340,011
Changes of assumptions	373,836	5,097,010
Total	\$ 482,737	\$5,437,021

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

Year Ending June 30,	
June 30,	
2024	\$(1,575,363
2025	\$(1,723,855)
2026	\$(1,622,622
2027	\$ (32,444
2028	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Trend		
	1.0% Decrease	3.54%	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$44,064,298	\$ 37,896,655	\$32,987,165

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

		Current Trend		
	1.0% Decrease	4.50%	1.0% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 32,869,030	\$ 37,896,655	\$44,302,482	

The School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,105,013.

(11) Litigation, Claims, and Contingencies

The School Board is involved in various litigations during the normal course of operations. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board would not materially affect the School Board's financial position. The School Board has accrued \$75,000 in the Statement of Net Position for litigation payable.

The School Board receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Louisiana Department of Education. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

The School Board's bonded indebtedness is subject to the Internal Revenue Code's provisions applicable to arbitrage earnings. In government finance, these earnings result in the temporary investment of the proceeds of the government entity's tax-exempt securities in materially higher yielding taxable securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(12) 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. The School Board participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board Members. The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the Program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The School Board is protected against unanticipated catastrophic claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through a commercial stop loss policy. Coverage was in effect for specific occurrences exceeding \$350,000 and aggregate retention of \$1,000,000. The amount of settlements for each of the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the respective years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes to the fund's unpaid claims liability were as follows:

	<u>Jur</u>	e 30, 2023	Jun	ne 30, 2022
Balance, beginning	\$	19,000	\$	13,000
Current year claims and changes in estimate		85,300		67,909
Claims paid		(90,300)		(61,909)
Balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	14,000	<u>\$</u>	19,000

(13) <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided approximately 35% of the School Board's revenue through this program during the year.

(14) On-Behalf Payments

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Parish Tax Collector for \$194,627 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(15) Tax Abatements

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. State-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Parish administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be up to 100 percent. Property with an assessed value of \$28,132,370 qualified for tax abatement with an estimated tax loss to the School Board of \$755,917.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Jonesboro, Louisiana

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,848,500	\$ 5,011,554	\$ 5,019,295	\$ 7,741	
Sales taxes	5,280,000	5,686,131	5,686,131	-	
Interest	81,000	168,754	168,754	-	
Other	80,000	143,296	153,985	10,689	
State sources:					
Equalization	12,397,864	13,020,071	13,451,777	431,706	
Other	229,000	249,363	128,139	(121,224)	
Total revenues	23,916,364	24,279,169	24,608,081	328,912	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	9,878,831	10,932,212	11,228,307	(296,095)	
Special education programs	2,364,496	2,496,332	2,496,332	-	
Other instructional programs	1,329,074	1,283,873	1,301,550	(17,677)	
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,488,523	1,480,681	1,428,083	52,598	
Instructional staff support services	927,081	994,560	904,595	89,965	
General administration	1,291,946	1,387,235	1,423,882	(36,647)	
School administration	1,676,929	1,763,840	1,769,861	(6,021)	
Business services	447,950	469,382	471,932	(2,550)	
Plant services	1,636,466	1,700,488	1,701,629	(1,141)	
Student transportation services	2,592,974	2,092,090	2,094,433	(2,343)	
Central services	370,503	457,620	460,104	(2,484)	
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	408,266	464,111	464,111	-	
Community service programs	10,000	11,000	11,000	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	24,423,039	25,533,424	25,755,819	(222,395)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(506,675)	(1,254,255)	(1,147,738)	106,517	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	482,400	644,607	655,930	11,323	
Transfers out	(500,000)	(551,527)	(555,852)	(4,325)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,600)	93,080	100,078	6,998	
Net change in fund balance	(524,275)	(1,161,175)	(1,047,660)	113,515	
Fund balances, beginning	17,107,840	17,107,840	17,107,840		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 16,583,565	\$ 15,946,665	\$ 16,060,180	\$ 113,515	

ESSER Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Ruc	dget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Federal sources	\$10,626,411	\$ 6,026,270	\$ 6,345,299	\$ 319,029	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	3,946,280	1,283,848	1,283,848	-	
Special education programs	570,000	47,855	47,855	-	
Other instructional programs	1,841	22,481	22,481	-	
Support services -					
Pupil support services	55,000	100,962	109,730	(8,768)	
Instructional staff support services	792,613	127,847	119,079	8,768	
School administration	-	10,403	10,403	-	
Business services	221,230	66,063	66,063	-	
Plant services	11,000	134,849	134,849	-	
Student transportation services	13,120	333,742	333,742	-	
Central services	285,293	14,972	14,972	-	
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	3,589	24,061	24,061	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,150,330	3,445,425	3,758,731	(313,306)	
Total expenditures	9,050,296	5,612,508	5,925,814	(313,306)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,576,115	413,762	419,485	5,723	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	4,325	4,325	
Transfers out	(1,577,956)	(413,762)	(423,810)	(10,048)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,577,956)	(413,762)	(419,485)	(5,723)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,841)	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, ending	\$ (1,841)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
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Jonesboro, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability*						
Service cost	\$ 1,325,432	\$ 1,376,859	\$ 1,376.859	\$ 2,152,807	\$ 2,152,807	\$ 1.802,288
Interest	1,318,076	1,320,249	1.432,093	959,806	947,864	1,317,334
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	-	-	-	(1,118.667)	181,019	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	4,112,196	(288,874)	(8,326,573)	-
Benefit payments	(1,270,940)	(1,253,168)	(1,129,628)	(1,223,522)	(1,281,739)	(1,266,983)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,372,568	1,443,940	5,791,520	481,550	(6,326,622)	1,852,639
Total OPEB liability - beginning	33,281,060	34,653,628	36,097,568	41,889,088	42,370,638	36,044,016
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 34,653,628	\$ 36,097,568	\$ 41,889,088	\$42,370,638	\$36,044,016	\$37,896,655
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,151,174	\$ 6,151,174	\$ 8,719.819	\$ 8,719,819	\$ 9,897,624	\$ 9.897,624
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	563.37%	586.84%	480.39%	485 91%	364 17%	382.89%

^{*} Equal to Net OPEB Liability

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the year ended June 30, 2023

* Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers' Re	etirement System	of Louisiana (TRS	L)		
2023	0.29%	\$ 27,771,404	\$14,404,973	193%	72.40%
2022	0.25%	\$ 13,590,804	\$12,357,690	110%	83.90%
2021	0.23%	\$ 26,028,265	\$11,342,869	229%	65.61%
2020	0.23%	\$ 23,182,196	\$11,161,691	208%	68.60%
2019	0.24%	\$ 23,969,853	\$11,105,949	216%	68.20%
2018	0.25%	\$ 25,761,840	\$11,013,112	234%	65.60%
2017	0.24%	\$ 28,491,770	\$11,314,115	252%	59.90%
2016	0.25%	\$ 27,238,577	\$11,365,932	240%	62.50%
2015	0.24%	\$ 24,649,249	\$10,719,114	230%	63.70%
Louisiana Sc	hool Employees' l	Retirement System	(LSERS)		
2023	0.46%	\$ 3,038,732	\$ 1,433,352	212%	76.31%
2022	0.41%	\$ 1,968,991	\$ 1,278,302	154%	82,51%
2021	0.42%	\$ 3,390,917	\$ 1,258,138	270%	69.67%
2020	0.41%	\$ 2,896,030	\$ 1,215,712	238%	73.49%
2019	0.43%	\$ 2,870,612	\$ 1,231,066	233%	74.44%
2018	0.44%	\$ 2,808,332	\$ 1,259,272	223%	75.03%
2017	0.41%	\$ 3,090,161	\$ 1,146,091	270%	70.09%
2016	0.39%	\$ 2,480,525	\$ 1,128,468	220%	74.49%
2015	0.36%	\$ 2,080,196	\$ 1,003,092	207%	76.18%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Retirement Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
Year ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll
Teachers' Retire	ment System of Lou	isiana (TRSL)			
2023	\$3,833,512	\$3,833,512	-	\$15,457,710	24.8%
2022	\$3,716,483	\$3,716,483	-	\$14,404,973	25.8%
2021	\$3,186,039	\$3,186,039	-	\$12,357,690	25.8%
2020	\$2,950,094	\$2,950,094	-	\$11,342,869	26.0%
2019	\$2,937,414	\$2,937,414	-	\$11,161,691	26.3%
2018	\$2,954,183	\$2,954,183	-	\$11,105,949	26.6%
2017	\$2,805,659	\$2,805,659	-	\$11,013,112	25.5%
2016	\$3,224,889	\$3,224,889	-	\$11,314,115	28.5%
2015	\$3,186,370	\$3,186,370	-	\$11,365,932	28.0%
Louisiana Schoo	ol Employees' Retire	ment System (LSE	ERS)		
2023	\$ 411,303	\$ 411,303		\$ 1,490,228	27.6%
2022	\$ 411,372	\$ 411,372		\$ 1,433,352	28.7%
2021	\$ 366,873	\$ 366,873	-	\$ 1,278,302	28.7%
2020	\$ 368,291	\$ 368,291	-	\$ 1,258,138	29.3%
2019	\$ 340,399	\$ 340,399	-	\$ 1,215,712	28.0%
2018	\$ 342,053	\$ 342,053	-	\$ 1,231,066	27.8%
2017	\$ 345,267	\$ 345,267	-	\$ 1,259,272	27.4%
2016	\$ 344,754	\$ 344,754	-	\$ 1,146,091	30.1%
2015	\$ 372,394	\$ 372,394	-	\$ 1,128,468	33.0%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Retirement Systems

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes of assumptions –

				Expected	Proj	ected
*		Investment		Remaining	Salary 1	Increase
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Lower	Upper
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range
2015	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2017	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2018	7.70%	7.70%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2019	7.65%	7.65%	2.50%	5	3.50%	4.80%
2020	7.55%	7.55%	2.50%	5	3.30%	4.80%
2021	7.45%	7.45%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%
2022	7.40%	7.40%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%
2023	7.25%	7.25%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%

^{*} amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions –

				Expected	
*		Investment		Remaining	
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Projected
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	3	2.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.75%	3	2.50% - 2.75%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2018	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2019	7.0625%	7.0625%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2020	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2021	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2022	6.90%	6.90%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2023	6.80%	6.80%	2.50%	3	3.25%

^{*} amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes of assumptions –

		Medical	
Year Ended	Discount	Trend	Inflation
June 30,	Rate	Rate	Rate
2018	3.88%	5.50%	3.00%
2019	3.88%	5.50%	3.00%
2020	2.21%	4.50%	3.00%
2021	2.16%	4.50%	3.00%
2022	3.54%	4.50%	2.50%
2023	3.54%	4.50%	2.50%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

(3) <u>Budget Practices</u>

In May, the Superintendent submits to the School Board the proposed annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection and comments by taxpayers prior to September 15th. The School Board legally enacts the budget through adoption. The only legal requirement is that the School Board adopt a balanced budget, whereby total budgeted revenues and other financial sources, including fund balance, must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

The budget is 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. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents are 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.

At June 30, 2023, the General Fund and ESSER funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Child Nutrition

The Child Nutrition Fund accounts for operations of the school cafeterias. Funding is provided by federal and state grants-in-aid and charges for meals served.

School Activity Fund

The School Activity Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of school level funds used in the classrooms, clubs, and other extracurricular activities.

Title I

Title I is a program designed to improve the teaching and learning of children who are at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low-income families. The program is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

Title II

Title II 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 and instruction in the areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages and to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

Special Education

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

LA-4

This fund accounts for the allotment from the Louisiana Department of Education and federal funds to provide sufficient educational expenditures for "high-risk" four-year olds to ensure greater success through school.

Other Grants Funds

Accounts for various receipts and expenditures of other federal program funds.

Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

Quitman Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

Weston Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

DEBT SERVICE FUND:

Taxable Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Series 11 Fund

Accumulates monies to pay for outstanding bond issues, the proceeds of which are for the construction, restoration, and renovation of plant facilities at schools in the school system and are financed by ad valorem taxes.

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Taxable QSCB Series 11	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$3,886,505	\$ 100,288	\$3,986,793
Investments		1,963,547	1,963,547
Receivables	214,452	-	214,452
Due from other governments	966,909	-	966,909
Inventory	16,605		16,605
Total assets	\$5,084,471	\$2,063,835	\$7,148,306
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 209,069	\$ -	\$ 209,069
Accrued salaries payable	358,791	-	358,791
Interfund payables	605,874	-	605,874
Unearned revenue	16,605		16,605
Total liabilities	1,190,339		1,190,339
Fund balances:			
Restricted	3,910,418	2,063,835	5,974,253
Unassigned	(16,286)		(16,286)
Total fund balances	3,894,132	2,063,835	5,957,967
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$5,084,471	\$2,063,835	\$7,148,306

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Taxable QSCB Series 11	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources -			
Sales tax	\$1,395,372	\$ -	\$ 1,395,372
Interest income	8,287	30,741	39,028
Other	1,355,826	94,418	1,450,244
State sources -			
Equalization	11,922	_	11,922
Other	341,856	-	341,856
Federal sources	4,145,213	-	4,145,213
Total revenues	7,258,476	125,159	7,383,635
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction -			
Regular programs	236,583	-	236,583
Special education programs	348,006	-	348,006
Other instructional programs	2,316,412	-	2,316,412
Support services -			
Pupil support services	283,921	-	283,921
Instructional staff support services	768,660	-	768,660
General administration	14,170	-	14,170
Business services	3,740	-	3,740
Plant services	1,454,769	-	1,454,769
Student transportation services	11,410	-	11,410
Central services	46,543	-	46,543
Non-instructional services -			
Food service operations	1,787,332	-	1,787,332
Facilities acquisition and construction	124,322	-	124,322
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges		154,875	154,875
Total expenditures	7,395,868	154,875	7,550,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(137,392)	(29,716)	(167,108)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	80,582	186,283	266,865
Transfers out	(306,702)		(306,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(226,120)	186,283	(39,837)
Net change in fund balances	(363,512)	156,567	(206,945)
Fund balances, beginning	4,257,644	1,907,268	6,164,912
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$3,894,132</u>	\$2,063,835	\$ 5,957,967

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

	Child Nutrition	School Activity	Title I	Title II	Special Education	LA-4
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 816,698 - 102,877 16,605	\$ 543,843 - - -	\$ - - 281,790 	\$ - 36,260	\$ - - 157.914 	\$ - - 51,864
Total assets	\$ 936,180	\$543,843	\$ 281,790	\$ 36,260	<u>\$ 157,914</u>	\$ 51,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,969	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	s -
Accrued salaries and related benefits	89,571	-	115,419	20,505	57,088	48,870
Interfund payables	-	-	166,371	15.755	100,826	19,280
Unearned revenue	16,605					
Total liabilities	110,145		281,790	36,260	157,914	68,150
Fund balances:						
Restricted	826,035	543,843	-	-	-	-
Unassigned						(16,286)
Total fund balances	826,035	543,843	-	-	-	(16,286)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 936,180	<u>\$ 543,843</u>	\$ 281,790	\$ 36,260	<u>\$ 157,914</u>	<u>\$ 51,864</u>

Other Grants	Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance	Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance	Quitman Repairs & Maintenance	Weston Repairs & Maintenance	Total
\$ 152,854 - 336,204 	\$ 448,790 64,670 - -	\$ 497.615 73,292 - -	\$ 727.194 39.844 - -	\$ 699,511 36,646 - -	\$3,886,505 214,452 966,909 16,605
<u>\$ 489,058</u>	\$ 513,460	\$ 570,907	\$ 767,038	<u>\$ 736,157</u>	\$5,084,471
\$ 139,039	\$ 6,705	\$ 40,845	\$ 7,815	\$ 10,696	\$ 209,069
27,338	-	-	-	-	358,791
303,642	-	-	-	-	605,874
					16,605
470,019	6,705	40,845	7.815	10,696	1,190,339
19,039	506,755	530,062	759,223	725,461	3,910,418
					(16,286)
19.039	506,755	530,062	759,223	725,461	3,894,132
<u>\$ 489,058</u>	\$ 513,460	\$ 570,907	\$ 767,038	<u>\$ 736,157</u>	<u>\$5,084,471</u>

Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

	Child Nutrition	School Activity	Title I	Title II	Special Education	LA-4
Revenues						
Local sources:						
Sales tax	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -
Interest	2,095	-	-	-	-	-
Other	23,059	1,330,873	-	-	-	-
State sources:						
Equalization	11,922	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	277,326
Federal sources	1,605,092		1,069,195	132,897	623,661	
Total revenues	1,642,168	1,330,873	1,069,195	132,897	623,661	277,326
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction -						
Regular programs	-	-	83,683	2,272	72,236	-
Special education programs	-	-	-	-	302,493	-
Other instructional programs	-	1,325,795	578,488	16,318	-	247,280
Support services -						
Pupil support services	-	-	-	-	127,522	-
Instructional staff support services	-	-	338,086	102,404	65,210	-
General administration	=	-	-	-	=	=
Business services	=	=	-	-	-	-
Plant services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	=	=	-	-	342	-
Central services	-	=	46,543	-	-	=
Non-instructional services -						
Food service operations	1,786,139	-	-	-	-	-
Community service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	-		
Total expenditures	1,786,139	1,325,795	1,046,800	120,994	567,803	247,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(143,971)	5,078	22,395	11,903	55,858	30,046
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	80,582	-	_	_
Transfers out	-	-	(102,977)	(11,903)	(55,858)	-
Total other financing sources			(22,395)	(11,903)	(55,858)	
Net change in fund balances	(143,971)	5,078	-	-	-	30,046
Fund balances, beginning	970,006	538,765				(46,332)
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 826,035</u>	\$ 543,843	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ (16,286)</u>

Other Grants	Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance	Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance	Quitman Repairs & Maintenance	Weston Repairs & Maintenance	Total
\$ - - -	\$ 427,155 978 1,590	\$ 484,109 1,742	\$ 242,054 1,702	\$ 242,054 1,770 304	\$ 1,395,372 8,287 1,355,826
64,530 714,368 778,898	429,723	485,851	243,756	244,128	11,922 341,856 4,145,213 7,258,476
22,244 45,513 138,631	- - 3,796	42,703 - 6,104	4,323 - -	9,122 - -	236,583 348,006 2,316,412
156,399 258,218 - - - 1,697	4,742 4,338 3,740 153,955 9,371	- 4,916 - 773,455	2,458 - 317,819	- 2,458 - 209,540	283,921 768,660 14,170 3,740 1,454,769 11,410
1,193 - 623,895 155,003	76,350 256,292	47.972 875,150 (389,299)	324,600	221,120	46,543 1,787,332 124,322 7,395,868 (137,392)
(135,964) (135,964) 19,039	173,431 333,324	(389,299)	(80,844)	23,008	80,582 (306,702) (226,120) (363,512) 4,257,644
\$ 19,039	\$ 506,755	\$ 530,062	\$ 759,223	<u>\$ 725,461</u>	\$3,894,132

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Schedules of Compensation For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A detail of compensation paid to the Board is as follows:

Calvin Waggoner	\$ 10,200
Dennis Clary	9,600
Richard Barlow	4,800
Yatongee Belton	4,800
Wade Mcbride	9,600
Gerry Mims	9,600
Mary Saulters	9,600
Rickey McBride	4,800
Gloria Davis	5,400
	\$ 68,400
	# 00, 100

A detail of compensation, benefits and other payments paid to David Claxton, Superintendent is as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$157,742
Benefits- insurance	\$ 7,259
Benefits- retirement	\$ 37,481
Benefits-taxes	\$ 2,322
Car allowance	\$ 6,000

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
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Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022

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

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Parish School Board, (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 20, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jackson Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 20, 2023

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro. Louisiana

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture-				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-				
P-EBT Local Level Funding for Schools Grant <u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u>	10.649	N/A		\$ 3,256
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		379,464
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$1,117,718	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry-				
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	104,654	
Total assistance listing number 10.555				1,222,372
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,601,836
Total United States Department of Agriculture				1,605,092
United States Department of Education-				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-22-T1-25	1,149,777	
Title I 1003A Direct Student Services	84.010A	28-22-DSS-25	18,970	
Title I Redesign 1003a	84.010A	28-21-RD19-25	187,874	
Total assistance lising number 84.010				1,356,621
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States-IDEA Part B	84.027	28-22-B1-25	619,031	
IDEA 611 ARP - COVID 19	84.027	28-22-IA11-25	37,759	
IDEA 611 Set Aside	84.027	28-21-I1SA-25	16,393	
Total assistance listing number 84.027			673,183	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	28-22-P1-25	4,630	
IDEA 619 ARP - COVID 19	84.173	28-22-IA19-25	3,867	
IDEA 619 Set Aside	84.173	28-21-I9SA-25	4,913	
Total assistance listing number 84.173			13,410	
Total for Special Education Cluster				686,593
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	28-21-71-25		16,695
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-ESRF-25	2,112,535	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-25	63,007	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-25	3,374,496	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84-425U	28-21-ESEB-25	518,292	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-25	276,969	
Total assistance listing number 84.425				6,345,299
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-22-RLIS-25		60,358
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Title IIA	84.367A	28-22-50-25		132,897
Total United States Department of Education				8,598,463
				(continued)

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-			
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative			
Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	28-22-SNBH-25	114.017
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	28-22-LDHS-25	150,000
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-21-CO-25	3,901
Total United States Department of Health			
and Human Services			264,017
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$10,471,473

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro, Louisiana

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Jackson 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 Jackson Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Jackson Parish School Board.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Noncash Programs

The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using pricing provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(4) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

(5) Indirect Cost Rate

The School Board has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

Part I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results:</u>

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no
Significant deficiencies identified?	X yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to	
financial statements noted?	yesXno
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX_no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR	
section 200.516(a)?	yesXno
Major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84,425D, 84,425U	Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19
84.010	Title I
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

A. Internal Control Findings –

2023-001 <u>Financial Reporting Over Construction Contracts</u>

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2023

CONDITION: The School Board failed to accurately record contracts payable, retainage payable, and the related construction-in-progress asset at year end.

CRITERIA: Generally accepted accounting principles require the School Board to record contracts payable, retainage payable and the related construction-in-progress asset in accordance with contract terms and the accounting standards.

CAUSE: The School Board did not have a consistent process to track the contracts payable, retainage payable and the related construction-in-progress asset. As a result, the School Board did not have complete and accurate information on the status and balance of the contracts payable and retainage payable.

EFFECT: Failure to properly track contracts payable, retainage payable and the related construction-in-progress asset could lead to errors or omissions in the recognition, measurement, and disclosure these balances in the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATIONS: We recommend that the School board establish a centralized system or consistent process to track contracts payable, retainage payable and the related construction-in-progress asset, including the contract details, the payment schedule, the invoice and payment status, and the outstanding balance.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Additions and Renovations to Weston and Quitman Project was a massive project between multiple departments within the school board. The business manager will review all contracts that covers multiple fiscal years in detail and track payments made prior to going to any other department for approval of payment. The architect of any project will only submit payments to the business manager. At the end of the fiscal year, the business manager will verify the balance expended as of June 30 and determine the amount of retainage and the continuation of the project through the subsequent fiscal year and properly record retainage and the related construction-in-progress entries.

B. Compliance Findings –

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2

CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

David Claxton, Superintendent Calvin Waggoner, President

P. O. Box 705 Jonesboro, LA 71251-0705 Telephone (318) 259-4456 Fax (318) 259-2527

The Jackson Parish School Board respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Audit conducted by:

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC 200 S. Main Street Abbeville, LA 70510

Audit Period: Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

The findings from the June 30, 2023 schedule of findings and questions costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

Internal Control

2023-01 CONDITION: The School Board failed to accurately record contracts payable, retainage payable, and the related construction-in-progress asset at year end.

RECOMMENDATIONS: We recommend that the School board establish a centralized system or consistent process to track contracts payable, retainage payable and the related construction-in-progress asset, including the contract details, the payment schedule, the invoice and payment status, and the outstanding balance.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Additions and Renovations to Weston and Quitman Project was a massive project between multiple departments within the school board. The business manager will review all contracts that covers multiple fiscal years in detail and track payments made prior to going to any other department for approval of payment. The architect of any project will only submit payments to the business manager. At the end of the fiscal year, the business manager will verify the balance expended as of June 30 and determine the amount of retainage and the continuation of the project through the subsequent fiscal year and properly record retainage and the related construction-in-progress entries.

If there are any questions regarding the plans, please call Kristi Bass, Business Manager, at 318-259-4456.

Sincerely,

Kristi Bass Business Manager

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

2. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced a 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.

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.1, 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 20, 2023

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Jonesboro, Louisiana 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	\$ 8,824,786	
Other instructional staff salaries	929,087	
Instructional staff employee benefits	4,540,825	
Purchased professional and technical services	65,572	
Instructional materials and supplies	486,446	
Instructional equipment	51,630	
Total teacher and student interaction activities		\$ 14,898,346
Other instructional activities:		121,708
Pupil support activities	1,428,083	
Less: Equipment for pupil support activities		
Net pupil support activities		1,428,083
Instructional staff services	911,741	
Less: Equipment for instructional staff services	-	
Net instructional staff services		911,741
School Administration	1,763,858	
Less: Equipment for school administration	<u> </u>	
Net school administration		1,763,858
Total general fund instructional expenditures		\$ 19,123,736
Total general fund equipment expenditures (Object 730; Function series 1000-4000)		\$ 710
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local taxation revenue:		
Constitutional ad valorem taxes		\$ 912,474
Renewable ad valorem tax		3,904,454
Debt service ad valorem tax		-
Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes		198,199
Sales and use taxes		5,686,132
Total local taxation revenue		\$ 10,701,259
Local earnings on investment in real property:		
Earnings from 16th section property		\$ -
Earnings from other real property		24,750
Total local earnings on investment in real property		\$ 24,750
State revenue in lieu of taxes:		
Revenue sharing - constitutional tax		\$ 82,323
Revenue sharing - other taxes		-
Revenue sharing - excess portion		-
Other revenue in lieu of taxes		
Total state revenue in lieu of taxes		\$ 82,323
Nonpublic textbook revenue		<u>\$</u>
Nonpublic transportation revenue		<u>s - </u>

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Jonesboro, Louisiana Schedule 2

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	82.9%	102	12.2%	15	0.0%	-	4.9%	6
Elementary Activity Classes	25.0%	3	25,0%	3	41.7%	5	8.3%	1
Middle/Jr. High	88.6%	78	5.7%	5	5.7%	5	0.0%	-
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	40.0%	4	30.0%	3	30.0%	3	0.0%	-
High	95.1%	116	4.1%	5	0.0%	-	0.8%	1
High Activity Classes	86.7%	13	13.3%	2	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Combination	79.0%	429	14.4%	78	5.5%	30	1.1%	6
Combination Activity Classes	71.1%	54	10.5%	8	6.6%	5	11.8%	9

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 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.

Jackson Parish School Board

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

David Claxton, Superintendent and Jackson Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each
 of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's
 operations):
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employees(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that 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 all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding EFTs)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) 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.
 - c) 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 ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

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

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

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

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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 (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 14. 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, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

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

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. 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, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. 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.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe that 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.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. 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).

Fraud Notice

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under 'Payroll and Personnel' above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

Written Policies and Procedures:

The School Board does have procedures pertaining to the legal review of and the standard terms and conditions of contracts.

The School Board does not have procedures pertaining to actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place and a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

The School Board does not have procedures pertaining to the use of antivirus software on all systems and the timely application of all available system and software parches/updates.

Collections:

The School board did not have sequentially numbered receipts for six out of the 10 deposits tested.

Credit Cards:

The School board did not provide written documentation of the business/public purpose for two of the credit card transactions tested.

Management's Response:

Management of the School Board concurs with the exceptions noted and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 20, 2023