Comprehensive Annual Report

June 30, 2024



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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# School Board Members and Officials 2023 - 2024

#### SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

MayBelle N. Trahan, Ed.D., President

Dane Voisin, Vice-President

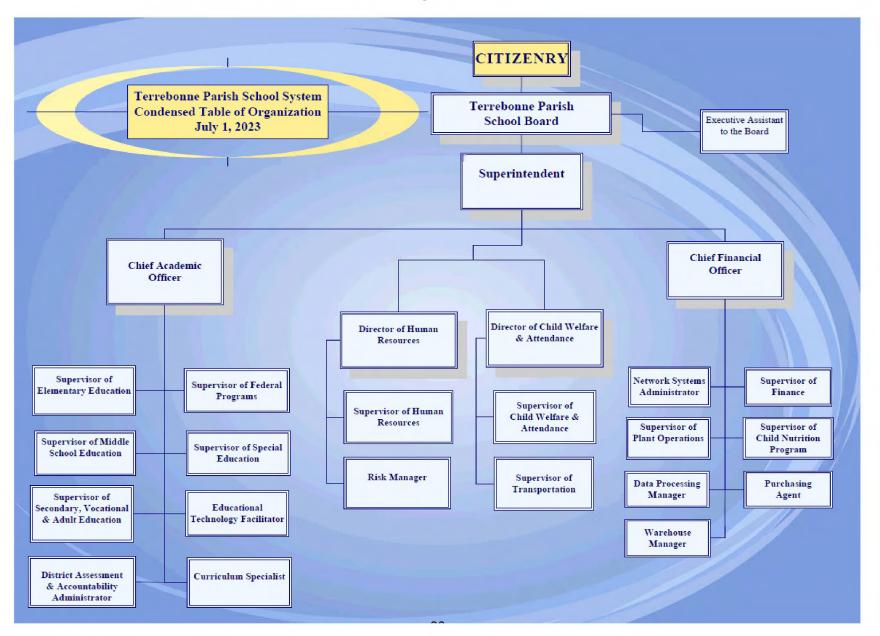
Michael LaGarde Gregory Harding Matthew J. Ford Debi Benoit Don Crowdus Dr. Budd Cloutier Roger Dale DeHart

#### OFFICIALS

Aubrey "Bubba" Orgeron Superintendent

Rebecca Breaux Chief Financial Officer

#### 2023 - 2024 Organizational Chart



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the School Board's net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedule of School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions to pension plans 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 GAAS, 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.

#### **Other 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024 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 the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 19, 2024

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity, and identify changes in the financial position and the ability of administration and management to address the next and subsequent years' challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights for the School Board for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are:

- The School Board's governmental funds expended \$274.8 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 on education for Terrebonne Parish (the Parish).
- The School Board's governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were approximately \$255.1 million. The largest single sources of non-federal funds were from the State of Louisiana Minimum Foundation Program (\$83.8 million), ad valorem taxes (\$9.7 million), and sales and use taxes (\$73.7 million).
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$53.8 million, a change of \$87.6 million from the prior year.
- The School Board's net position increased by \$87.6 million.
- The School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$183.3 million, a decrease of \$27.5 million in comparison to the prior year.
- The School Board expended approximately \$58.6 million on capital projects in 2023-2024. The majority of these expenditures were on construction of school buildings and replacement of HVAC systems.
- The School Board's General Fund had a decrease of \$4.8 million in fund balance.
- As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had \$153.6 million in bonds outstanding, including unamortized bond premiums.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) governmentwide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position (on page 19) and the statement of activities (on page 20). They provide information about the financial position of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 22. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Our auditor has provided assurance in its independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this management's discussion and analysis, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor has also provided varying degrees of assurance regarding the required supplementary information and other supplementary information. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the financial statements.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 - 85 of this report.

#### Other Information

The combining statements of non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented as supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 108 - 122 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the School Board and its activities as a whole. These statements include *all* assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position and changes in the net position. You can think of the School Board's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows) 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 are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the School Board's property tax base and the condition of the schools, to assess the overall financial health of the School Board.

In 2023-2024, the School Board's financial position increased by \$87.6 million from a \$141.4 million deficit in 2022-2023 to a \$53.8 million deficit in 2023-2024. \$43.6 million of the School Board's net position is invested in capital assets net of related debt. \$98.7 million of the School Board's net position is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and operational purposes. The School Board has a deficit of \$196.1 million in unrestricted net position.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School Board can be divided into two kinds of activities:

*Governmental Activities* - Most of the School Board's basic services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The School Board's general liability, group health insurance, and workers' compensation self-insured programs are accounted for here.

*Business-Type Activities* - Business-type activities are those activities which are conducted by the School Board whereby the fees/charges for those services provided are intended to be sufficient to realize a profit. The School Board did not have any such activities.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the School Board's governmental activities:

#### Summary of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmen	tal Activities		
	2024	2023		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 233,463,013	\$ 256,360,499		
Capital Assets, Net	184,801,801	135,298,666		
Total Assets	418,264,814	391,659,165		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,077,605	53,516,672		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	59,231,833	42,891,519		
Long-Term Liabilities	462,065,104	478,565,307		
Total Liabilities	521,296,937	521,456,826		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,849,141	65,116,317		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,645,889	39,942,695		
Restricted	98,700,212	155,384,507		
Unrestricted	(196,149,760)	(336,724,508)		
Total Net Position	\$ (53,803,659)	\$ (141,397,306)		

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The largest portion of the School Board's net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$196.1 million. The unrestricted deficit is primarily made up of the net pension liability of \$153.2 million and the other postemployment benefit liability of \$152.2 million. This deficit is not expected to consume the resources of the School Board in the next fiscal year since the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are long-term in nature. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payments are expected to be made.

The School Board's net position also includes its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the School Board's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position represents resources to be used to pay the remaining amount of outstanding debt, restricted resources for construction projects, and restricted resources for food service programs.

Total current assets decreased approximately \$22.9 million from the previous year. Current assets consist primarily of cash, investments, and sales taxes receivable. The net book value of capital assets, net, represents 44.1% and 34.5% of total assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Current liabilities consist primarily of amounts due for salaries and benefits payable in July and August for employees of the School Board.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following represents a recap of the governmental activities presented in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements):

#### Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<b>2024</b> 2023		
Program Revenues			
Charge for Services	\$ 641,642	\$ 582,186	
Operating Grants and Contributions	70,042,245	65,014,499	
Total Program Revenues	70,683,887	65,596,685	
General Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes	9,705,661	9,360,763	
Sales and Use Taxes	73,689,058	75,564,885	
Rental, Leases, and Royalties	143,923	210,520	
Earnings on Investments	8,350,741	5,343,056	
Other Local Revenue	7,612,058	6,600,285	
Grants, Not Specific to Programs	22,082	36,883,584	
Minimum Foundation Program	83,761,517	84,839,383	
State Revenue Sharing	207,723	217,314	
Total General Revenues	183,492,763	219,019,790	
Total Revenues	254,176,650	284,616,475	
Expenses			
Instructional Expenses	89,581,376	86,294,077	
Support Service Expenses	66,288,748	71,066,837	
Food Service Operations	9,664,177	9,952,160	
Debt Service and Other Expenses	1,048,702	1,659,540	
Total Expenses	166,583,003	168,972,614	
Increase in Net Position	\$ 87,593,647	\$ 115,643,861	

The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 1.4% (\$2.4 million) and program revenues for these activities increased by 7.7% (\$5.1 million) compared to the previous year. The increase in net position for all activities was \$87.6 million at June 30, 2024, compared to a \$115.6 million increase in net position at June 30, 2023.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The total revenue to fund all activities this year was \$254.2 million compared to \$284.6 million last year, a decrease of 10.7% from the previous year. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes, rental, leases, royalties, earnings on investments, the Minimum Foundation Program, and state revenue sharing was \$183.5 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$0.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$70.0 million). Overall, the governmental program revenues increased from \$65.6 million to \$70.7 million.

Program revenues consist of charges for services and operating grants and contributions. Charges for services include such accounts as tuition, building rental, school bus rental, summer school fees, and driver's education fees, as well as charges for breakfast and lunches in the Food Service Fund. Operating grants and contributions consist of program specific state and federal grants. General revenues consist of taxes and revenues not specific to any program or service.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. Fund financial statements provide more indepth data on the most significant funds that are considered "major funds". All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

*Governmental Funds* - Most of the activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds, the balances that are left at year-end, and the amount available for spending in future periods. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

*Proprietary Funds* - The School Board maintains three proprietary-type funds. The School Board uses *internal service funds* as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions for its self-funded workers' compensation program, loss fund, and group insurance claims fund.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for these funds.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These funds include an employee benefits trust fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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

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

The following is a recap of the percentages of revenues by source for all governmental fund types (fund financial statements):

Revenue	20	24	2023			
Source	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Local	\$ 101,118,293	39.63%	\$ 98,725,679	34.56%		
State	93,447,405	36.62%	92,490,794	32.38%		
Federal	60,586,162	23.75%	94,463,986	33.07%		
Total Revenues	\$ 255,151,860	100.00%	\$ 285,680,459	100.00%		

Local sources of revenues include property tax collections, sales and use taxes, local parish contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Plan, rents and royalties that are generated by various School Board properties, tuition, charges for services such as meal revenues, earnings on investments, and various reimbursements and contributions, for a total of \$101.1 million, an increase of 2.4% from last year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

State sources of revenues include monies from the Minimum Foundation Program, revenue sharing, Professional Improvement Program support for teachers, state contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Plan, and grants from various other state programs, for a total of \$93.4 million, an increase of 1.0% from last year.

Federal sources of revenues include grants from various federal programs including the Disadvantaged Education Program, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program, Meal Reimbursement Program, Special Education Fund, Disaster Grant Funds, and various other federal programs, for a total of \$60.6 million, a decrease of 35.9% from last year.

The following is a recap by percentages of expenditures by function for all governmental fund types:

	202	24	2023			
Function	Amount	Percentages	Amount	Percentages		
Instruction	\$ 119,163,063	43.54%	\$ 119,526,922	50.37%		
Support Services	95,928,218	35.05%	97,944,048	41.28%		
Facilities Acquisition	55,742,293	20.37%	17,158,304	7.23%		
Debt Service	2,844,000	1.04%	2,656,100	1.12%		
Total Expenditures	\$ 273,677,574	100.00%	\$ 237,285,374	100.00%		

Instruction expenditures include regular, special, adult, vocational, and other various instructional expenditures such as alternative programs, music programs, extracurricular programs, and summer school programs. These expenditures decreased 0.3% from last year.

Support services include pupil support, instructional staff, general administration, school administration, business services, plant services, child nutrition, student transportation, central services, and community services. These expenditures decreased 2.0% from last year.

Facilities acquisition includes all expenditures for construction, engineer fees, land and site improvements, portable classrooms, and building improvements. These expenditures increased 225.4% from last year.

Debt service includes all debt principal, interest, and agent fees. These expenditures increased 7.1% from last year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The following is a recap of the capital asset categories and balances for governmental activities:

				ccumulated		Net B	alan	се
Category	Cost Amortizatio		mortization	2024		2023		
Land	\$	6,279,119	\$	-	\$	6,279,119	\$	6,279,119
Buildings and Improvements		200,167,046		96,787,042		103,380,004		95,023,527
Furniture and Equipment		12,593,890		4,047,538		8,546,352		3,888,321
Vehicles		1,666,630		1,134,616		532,014		167,298
Right-to-Use Assets - Vehicles		17,701,665		5,363,002		12,338,663		14,867,472
Construction-in-Progress		53,725,649		-		53,725,649		15,072,929
Total		292,133,999	\$	107,332,198	\$	184,801,801	\$	135,298,666

The original cost of capital assets is \$238.2 million which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any disposals. The accumulated depreciation and amortization is the accumulation of depreciation and amortization expense since acquisition. Total accumulated depreciation and amortization is \$107.3 million. Most capital asset acquisitions are financed through long-term debt.

#### Debt

The following is a recap of the types and balances of debt outstanding:

	Ending Balance				
Category	2024	2023			
Bonds Payable	\$ 153,594,840	\$ 154,253,677			
Lease Obligations	12,152,763	14,867,472			
Compensated Absences	6,000,833	5,651,411			
Other Postemployment Benefits	152,191,565	138,190,775			
Net Pension Liabilities	153,205,367	169,827,755			
Total	\$ 477,145,368	\$ 482,791,090			

Additional information regarding these bonds is included in Note 9 to the financial statements. At year-end, the School Board had approximately \$165.7 million in bonds, leases, and notes outstanding (not including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits). Debt service expenditures totaled \$5.5 million or 2.0%, of general governmental expenditures compared to 2.1% in the prior year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **General Fund Balance**

The budgetary comparison schedules for the major funds display original, final, and actual budget columns with a variance column showing the favorable or (unfavorable) difference of the actual compared to the final budget. The following shows the significant amendments to the original General Fund budget:

Original Budget Revenues	\$	104,030,104
Amendments were made for:		
Increase in Sales and Use Tax Revenue		14,400
Increase Tuition		40,688
Increase in Interest and Other Local Revenue		954,500
Increase in Equalization		914,557
Increase in State Grants		4,516,704
Total Revenue Amendments		6,440,849
Amended Budget Revenues	\$	110,470,953
	<u></u>	100 007 000
Original Budget Expenditures	\$	122,327,903
Amendments were made for:		4 000 005
Increase in Other Program Expenditures		4,863,985
Increase in Central Services Expenditures		1,861,154
Increase in Food Service Expenditures		130,232
Increase in Facility Acquisition Expenditures		50,000
Total Expenditure Amendments		6,905,371
Amended Budget Expenditures	\$	129,233,274

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Highlights of the July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 Original Annual Operating Budget follow:

	GENERAL	OTHER
Local Revenues	\$ 22,741,832	\$ 66,854,661
State Revenues	84,145,318	6,203,601
Federal Revenues	-	39,330,673
Other Sources	27,324,070	1,467,700
Total Revenues	134,211,220	113,856,635
Instruction	73,888,114	43,856,426
Support Services	55,749,841	33,090,420
Debt Service	-	145,000
Other Uses	8,551,800	34,562,215
Total Expenditures	138,189,755	111,654,061
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues	(3,978,535)	2,202,574
Beginning Fund Balances	19,395,496	68,561,687
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 15,416,961	\$ 70,764,261

Some of the most important features of the 2024-2025 budget are:

- The Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) approved by the Legislature includes a change in total funding based on the number of projected students, with no change in per-pupil funding.
- Sales Tax revenues are budgeted equal to the 2023/2024 revised budget for Sales Tax collections.
- The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) employer contribution rate will be 21.51% for 2024/2025, a decrease from 24.1%. Total cost is projected to be \$20,220,967 district-wide.
- The Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) employer contribution rate will be 25.8% for 2024/2025, a decrease from 27.6%. Total cost is projected to be \$2,751,369.
- Total Health Insurance employer costs are approximately \$29,995,691.
- Total budgeted Salaries and Benefits are \$166,471,277, which is 80% of total expenditures.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

- The Indirect Cost Rate for Special Revenue Funds for 2024/2025 is 9.4527%, which is projected to generate approximately \$3 million in revenues to the General Operating Fund. Fifty percent of the Indirect Cost associated with the COVID-19 Federal stimulus funding will be transferred from the General Fund to the Building Fund over the life of the grants, and fifty percent will remain in the General Fund.
- Expenditures in the Instructional and Instructional Support areas make up 72% of total expenditures.
- A net of 109 positions have been closed districtwide. These closures are a net result of changes in grant funding, program changes, school consolidations, or changes in student numbers and/or needs.
- A 10% pay increase for all full-time and part-time employees, with the exception of Management Staff employees, is included in the General Operating Fund, as per the School Board action of January 9, 2024.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Terrebonne Parish School Board's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Rebecca Breaux, Chief Financial Officer at the Terrebonne Parish School Board, 201 Stadium Drive, Houma, LA 70360, or by calling (985) 876-7400.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 172,883,889
Cash with Fiscal Agents	87,418
Investments	32,639,015
Receivables	
Sales and Use Tax	12,426,355
Other Receivables	636,389
Due from Governments	13,592,578
Inventory, at Cost	773,907
Prepaid Expenses	423,462
Capital Assets, Net	184,801,801
Total Assets	418,264,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,077,605
Liabilities	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	44,151,569
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	15,080,264
Bonds and Loans Payable	142,147,348
Lease Obligations	9,313,430
Compensated Absences	5,207,394
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	152,191,565
Net Pension Liabilities	153,205,367
Total Liabilities	521,296,937
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,849,141
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	43,645,889
Capital Projects	11,710,927
Debt Service	21,051,907
Compensation	53,230,714
Technology	3,188,700
Instructional Programs	9,517,964
Unrestricted	(196,149,760)
Total Net Position	\$ (53,803,659)

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and		
			Operating					
	Expenses		Cha	arges for	C	Frants and	(	Changes in
Functions/Programs			S	ervices	Co	ontributions	N	let Position
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular Education	\$	55,808,552	\$	434,371	\$	10,679,641	\$	(44,694,540)
Special Education		16,637,535		-		1,732,952		(14,904,583)
Adult Education		635,579		-		665,182		29,603
Career and Technical Education		3,127,687		-		337,380		(2,790,307)
Other Programs		13,372,023		-		9,636,549		(3,735,474)
Support Services:								
Pupil Support		10,847,157		-		5,717,779		(5,129,378)
Instructional Staff		10,567,656		-		6,755,294		(3,812,362)
General Administration		8,347,345		-		3,704,264		(4,643,081)
School Administration		8,389,692		-		796,239		(7,593,453)
Business Services		1,805,405		-		72,352		(1,733,053)
Plant Services		13,857,018		-		18,664,416		4,807,398
Student Transportation		10,040,418		-		1,030,382		(9,010,036)
Central Services		2,434,057		-		111,491		(2,322,566)
Non-Instructional:								
Food Service		9,664,177		207,271		10,138,324		681,418
Interest		1,048,702		-		-		(1,048,702)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	166,583,003	\$	641,642	\$	70,042,245		(95,899,116)
		eral Revenues cal Sources:	5					
	A	d Valorem Tax	es					9,705,661
	S	ales and Use T	axes					73,689,058
	F	lentals, Leases	, and R	loyalties				143,923
	E	arnings on Inve	estment	ts				8,350,741
	C	ther Local Rev	enue	enue				7,612,058
	Sta	te Sources:						
	Ģ	Frants/Other no	t Speci	fic to Progra	ms			22,082
		inimum Found						83,761,517
	State Revenue Sharing						207,723	
	Total General Revenues							183,492,763
	Change in Net Position							87,593,647
Net Position, Beginning						(141,397,306)		

 Net Position, Ending
 \$ (53,803,659)

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

		General Fund	One Cent Sales Tax <sup>:</sup> und (1996)	1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund		Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Na	tural Disaster Fund		on-Major Funds	Total
Assets											
Cash	\$	46,188,234	\$ 32,921,781	\$ 26,734,711	\$	\$ -	\$	36,744,454	\$	20,146,899	\$ 162,736,079
Investments		-	3,291,874	-		-		-		28,187,377	31,479,251
Receivables											
Sales and Use Tax		1,642,879	4,792,656	2,396,328		-		-		3,594,492	12,426,355
Other Receivables		376,811	-	-		-		-		142,874	519,685
Due from Other Funds		25,406,779	26,977	-		-		8,723,430		9,910,437	44,067,623
Due from Other Governmental Units											
State Department of Education		-	-	-		5,974,106		2,734,205		4,476,365	13,184,676
United States Department of Education		-	-	-		-		-		83,382	83,382
Other Units/Parties		214,036	-	-		-		-		110,484	324,520
Inventory, at Cost		-	-	-		-		-		773,907	773,907
Prepaid Expenses		57,981	187,193	-		-		-		178,288	423,462
Total Assets	\$	73,886,720	\$ 41,220,481	\$ 29,131,039		\$ 5,974,106	\$	48,202,089	\$	67,604,505	\$ 266,018,940
Liabilities	<u>,</u>	4 000 000	004.045	•		0.055	~	1 0 1 0 0 0 0	•	405 005	0.000.000
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	1,263,330	\$ 204,018	\$-		\$ 3,055,143	\$	4,612,302	\$	485,905	\$ 9,620,698
Accrued Salaries		14,304,647	-	-		-		-		-	14,304,647
Accrued Employee Benefits		6,427,489	-	-		-		-		-	6,427,489
Payroll Deductions Payable		4,866,152	-	-		-		-		-	4,866,152
Due to Other Funds		21,979,464	9,957,782	3,583,113		2,918,963		-		8,857,917	47,297,239
Total Liabilities		48,841,082	10,161,800	3,583,113		5,974,106		4,612,302		9,343,822	82,516,225
Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases		172,433	-	-		-		-		-	172,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		172,433	-	-		-		-		-	172,433
Fund Balances Nonspendable Inventory		_	-							773,907	773,907
Prepaid Expenses		57,981	187,193	-		-		-		178,288	423,462
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects		-	-	-		-		11,710,927		-	11,710,927
Debt Service		-	-	-		-		-		21,051,907	21,051,907
Compensation		-	27,682,788	25,547,926		-		-		-	53,230,714
Technology		-	3,188,700	-		-		-		-	3,188,700
Instructional Programs		-	-	-		-		-		9,517,964	9,517,964
Assigned to:											
Instructional Programs		-		_		_		-		1,582,059	1,582,059
Capital Projects		_	_	_		_		_		1,913,619	1,913,619
Child Nutrition		_	_	_		_		_		3,430,474	3,430,474
Committed to:		-	-	-		-		-		5,450,474	3,430,474
				_		_		31,878,860		16 406 500	40.005.000
Capital Projects Unassigned		- 24,815,224	-	-		-		31,878,860		16,406,523 3,405,942	48,285,383 28,221,166
Total Fund Balances		24,873,205	31,058,681	25,547,926				43,589,787		58,260,683	183,330,282
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	73,886,720	\$ 41,220,481	\$ 29,131,039	1	\$ 5,974,106	\$	48,202,089		67,604,505	\$ 266,018,940

Statement C

otal Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 183,330,282
Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 292,133,999	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(107,332,198)	184,801,801
Consolidation of Internal Service Funds		7,417,82′
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities		
Due from Other Funds	47,417,712	
Due to Other Funds	(47,417,712)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans		56,107,66
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		14,969,93
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans		(7,537,21
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(14,139,49
Accrued Interest Payable on Long-Term Debt		(1,609,09
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30, 2024		
QSCB Bonds 2009	(10,000,000)	
QSCB Bonds 2011	(10,000,000)	
QSCB Bonds 2012	(1,460,775)	
2022 Bond	(105,000,000)	
Series 2016 Bonds	(17,130,447)	
Series 2019 Bond	(10,003,618)	
Lease Obligations	(12,152,763)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,000,833)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(152,191,565)	
Net Pension Liabilities	(153,205,367)	(477,145,36
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (53,803,659

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996)	1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Natural Disaster Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 9,705,661	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,705,661
Sales and Use Tax	9,508,732	28,526,197	14,259,482	-	-	21,394,647	73,689,058
Deductions from Parish Taxes (1%) for							
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System	1,030,226	-	-	-	-	-	1,030,226
Rents, Leases, and Royalties	143,923	-	-	-	-	-	143,923
Tuition	434,371	-	-	-	-	-	434,371
Interest Earned	1,533,644	1,292,395	828,621	-	2,979,276	1,352,905	7,986,841
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	207,271	207,271
Other Local Revenue	2,107,679	-	-	-	-	5,813,263	7,920,942
State Sources:							
Equalization	82,368,025	-	-	-	-	1,393,492	83,761,517
Revenue Sharing	207,723	-	-	-	-	-	207,723
Professional Improvement Program Support	17,115	-	-	-	-	-	17,115
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System	4,967	-	-	-	-	-	4,967
Other State Grants	4,036,189	-	-	-	-	5,419,894	9,456,083
Federal Sources	5,364	-	-	35,153,060	-	25,427,738	60,586,162
Total Revenues	111,103,619	29,818,592	15,088,103	35,153,060	2,979,276	61,009,210	255,151,860
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular Education	47,801,952	7,606,479	3,227,200	5,934,392	118,701	9,549,005	74,237,729
Special Education	16,063,313	2,693,237	1,168,982	969,343	-	1,236,730	22,131,605
Adult Education	97,234	58,953	24,092	-	-	665,182	845,461
Career and Technical Education	2,866,040	430,852	191,436	11,321	-	660,867	4,160,516
Other Programs	5,306,840	1,532,960	671,030	1,992,982	339,999	7,943,941	17,787,752
Support Services:							
Pupil Support	6,784,287	1,343,697	579,715	2,909,114	597	2,811,711	14,429,121
Instructional Staff	5,313,050	1,282,891	537,488	1,445,717	1,323	5,476,854	14,057,323
General Administration	1,806,663	263,471	96,173	33,454	6,000	124,194	2,329,955
School Administration	8,725,667	1,112,911	439,414	685,223	867	196,066	11,160,148
Business Services	1,930,107	208,523	85,177	72,352	105,430	-	2,401,589
Plant Services	14,523,057	951,565	324,997	313,333	5,866,523	291,704	22,271,179
Student Transportation	10,589,519	1,050,445	498,062	20,132	0,000,020	1,027,415	13,185,573
Central Services	1,899,111	1,138,767	78,396	77,903	9,569	34,089	3,237,835
Non-Instructional:	1,033,111	1,130,707	70,550	11,505	3,505	54,005	5,257,055
	984,913	055 400	337,819	216,793		10,460,570	12,855,495
Food Services		855,400	337,019		-		
Facilities Acquisition	136,717	-	-	18,071,952	36,234,143	1,299,481	55,742,293
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	2,844,000	2,844,000
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		88,885	-	-	-	1,029,013	1,117,898
Total Expenditures	124,828,470	20,619,036	8,259,981	32,754,011	42,683,152	45,650,822	274,795,472
Net Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			6,828,122	2,399,049	(39,703,876)	15,358,388	(19,643,612)
	(10,124,001)	3,100,000	0,020,122	2,000,040	(00,100,010)	.0,000,000	(10,040,012)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In	17,667,924	-	-	-	5,000,000	8,447,004	31,114,928
Operating Transfers Out	(10,974,134)	(6,583,729)	-	-	(2,389,143)	(17,667,922)	(37,614,928)
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	3,670,810	-	-	(2,399,049)	-	(1,271,761)	-
Other Sources (Uses)	(1,421,671)	-	-	-	-	82,561	(1,339,110)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,942,929	(6,583,729)	-	(2,399,049)	2,610,857	(10,410,118)	(7,839,110)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,781,922)	2,615,827	6,828,122	-	(37,093,019)	4,948,270	(27,482,722)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	29,655,127	28,442,854	18,719,804	-	80,682,806	53,312,413	210,813,004
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 24,873,205	\$ 31,058,681	\$ 25,547,926	\$-	\$ 43,589,787	\$ 58,260,683	\$ 183,330,282

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

otal Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (27,482,722)
Capital Assets		
Capital Outlay	\$ 58,627,735	
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(1,473,565)	
Amortization Expense	(2,528,809)	
Depreciation Expense	 (5,122,226)	49,503,135
Change in Net Position of Internal Service Funds		(699,218)
Long-Term Debt		
Principal Portion of Long-Term Debt	5,558,709	
Excess of Compensated Absences Earned Over Amounts Used	(349,422)	
Excess of Other Postemployment and Pension Benefits		
Paid Over Amounts Accrued	60,993,969	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	(139,641)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	 208,837	66,272,452
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 87,593,647

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Internal				
	Service Funds				
Assets					
Cash	\$ 10,147,810				
Cash with Fiscal Agents	87,418				
Investments	1,159,764				
Accounts Receivable	116,704				
Due from Other Funds	3,350,089				
Total Assets	14,861,785				
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable - Claims	520,327				
Accrued Employee Benefits - Estimated					
Liability for Outstanding Claims	6,803,164				
Due to Other Funds	120,473				
Total Liabilities	7,443,964				
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Future Claims	7,417,821				
Total Net Position	\$ 7,417,821				

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	
Insurance Premium Billings	\$ 39,752,749
Recoveries and Rebates	4,919,288
Other Revenue	37,278
Total Operating Revenues	44,709,315
Operating Expenses	
Business Services	274,107
Claims Expense	45,167,593
General Administration	1,099
Reinsurance and Administrative Fees	6,829,634
Total Operating Expenses	52,272,433
Operating Loss	(7,563,118)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest Earned	363,900
Operating Transfers In	6,500,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	6,863,900
Change in Net Position	(699,218)
Net Position, Beginning	8,117,039
Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,417,821

	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds	\$ 39,752,749
Received from Insurance Companies and Others	5,035,992
Payments for Operating Expenses	(16,278)
Payments for Claims	(46,745,289)
Payments for Reinsurance and Administrative Fees	(7,104,840)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(9,077,666)
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities	
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	6,500,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities	6,500,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Change in Equity in Pooled Investment Account	1,185,760
Invetment Income	363,900
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,549,660
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,028,006)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,604,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 10,576,350
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Consisted of:	
Cash	\$ 10,147,810
Cash with Fiscal Agent	87,418
Cash Equivalents Included in Investments	341,122
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,576,350
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (7,563,118)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used in Operating Activities	
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Receivables and Other Assets	(505,675)
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	(1,008,873)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (9,077,666)
<b>T</b> I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund - IRC Section 125 Plan
Assets	
Cash	\$ 89,756
Total Assets	89,756
Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds	3,160
Total Liabilities	3,160
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Employee Benefits	\$ 86,596

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Employee Ben Trust Fund IRC Section 12	-
Additions		
Contributions by Employees	\$ 1	7,226
Deductions		
Disbursements for Employee Claims	1	5,397
Change in Net Position		1,829
Net Position, Beginning	8	4,767
Net Position, Ending	\$ 8	6,596

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

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. Financial Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation Fund Accounting
- C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting
- D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting
- E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments
- F. Receivables
- G. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Interfund Transfers
- H. Prepaid Expenses
- I. Inventory
- J. Capital Assets
- K. Right-to-Use Assets
- L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
- M. Compensated Absences
- N. Long-Term Obligations
- O. Estimates
- P. Net Position Classifications
- Q. Fund Balance
- R. Claims and Judgments
- S. Ad Valorem Taxes
- T. Sales and Use Taxes
- U. Pensions
- V. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
- Note 2. Cash and Investments
- Note 3. Sales Taxes
- Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Abatement Agreements
- Note 5. Capital Assets
- Note 6. Leases
- Note 7. Pension Plans
- Note 8. Postemployment Benefits
- Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities
- Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance
- Note 11. Interfund Balances
- Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies
- Note 13. Concentrations
- Note 14. Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Terrebonne Parish School Board is a legislative body created under Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:51. The School Board has the power to make rules and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board consists of nine members elected by Districts. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary to provide adequate school facilities for the children of Terrebonne Parish (the Parish), to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplements to their salaries. Accordingly, the School Board is defined as a primary government that meets the criteria as defined by governmental accounting standards. It has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

The School Board administration and instruction facilities are composed of a central office, 18 elementary schools, 7 junior high and middle schools, 4 high schools, 1 alternative program site, 1 career and technical school, 1 special school, and 1 adult education center. Student enrollment for the 2023-2024 year is approximately 15,140 regular and special education students. The School Board employs approximately 2,200 persons of which 75% are directly involved in the instructional and instructional support process. The remainder provide ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins during the middle of August and runs until late May.

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

The following are the School Board's governmental fund types:

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

*Special Revenue Funds* - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs and special district funds established for various educational objectives.

*Debt Service Funds* - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

*Capital Projects Funds* - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration and are used to account for the School Board's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The School Board's proprietary funds consist of three internal service funds.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

## Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity. The School Board maintains one Employee Benefit Trust Fund, the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 125 Fund, for amounts withheld from employee salaries for the payment of certain medical expenses. Disbursements are made only in accordance with the purpose for which assets are received.

## C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

## Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net position. The statement of net position and the statement of activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

### **Internal Activities**

The group health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and property and casualty insurance provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, these funds were included in the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

### **Program Revenues**

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

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The governmental fund types are reported in the financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Available means expected to be collected within two months of year-end. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. The following practices in recording revenues and expenditures have been used for the governmental funds.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Major Funds

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* - The general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996) - This special revenue fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of the one cent sales tax.

1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund - The  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent Sales Tax was passed in 2014. The collections are accounted for in the  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent Sales Tax Fund and are dedicated for employee salaries and benefits.

*Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund* - This special revenue fund was established to account for federal grants received from the Education Stabilization Fund.

*Natural Disaster Fund* - This special revenue fund accounts for the debt proceeds issued after Hurricane Ida for construction and restoration of damaged facilities.

### Non-Major Funds

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

*Debt Service Funds* - Account for the financial resources assigned and used for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

*Capital Project Funds* - Accounts for the proceeds of the Series 2019 Bonds and other resources allocated for capital improvements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School Board's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector.

Internal Service Funds - Account for the group health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and property and casualty insurance services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds are proprietary fund types that differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity.

*Employee Benefit Trust Funds* - Account for cash held by the School Board for the payment of certain healthcare expenses of participating employees.

#### Revenues

Federal and state entitlements, which include the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) and state revenue sharing, are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Ad valorem, sales, and other taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis based on the assessed value on January 1<sup>st</sup>, become due on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, and become delinquent on January 1<sup>st</sup> the following year. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 10<sup>th</sup> the following year. The taxes were levied by the School Board on May 2, 2023. However, before the taxes can be collected, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval.

The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected and are unremitted. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations. Interest income on time deposits and revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned. Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month in which the School Board considers them available to finance current year obligations and are collected by the School Board. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

### **Expenditures**

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but are paid over a twelve-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of earned leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as long-term debt. Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are not recognized until due. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

## Expenditures (Continued)

The proprietary fund type is reported in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services and include administrative expenses. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

## D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301 et seq.). State law requires that parish school boards adopt a budget of expected revenues and probable expenditures not later than September 15<sup>th</sup>.

The process of developing the operational budget begins in late February and ends with the adoption of the budget at the first board meeting of the fiscal year. The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2023-2024 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office on June 20, 2023. A public hearing was held on July 11, 2023 for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2023-2024 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board on August 1, 2023, and final amendment was adopted on July 2, 2024. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and included proposed expenditures and means of financing them. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent board approved amendments thereto. Budget amounts which are not expended or obligated through contract lapse at year-end.

The budget resolution defines by generic fund type the authority of the School Board and its principal operating officers to effect amendments to the original operating budgets. As it relates to the General Fund, the Superintendent and Director of Finance, jointly, are authorized to reallocate amounts within internal functional areas.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgets for state and federal special revenue funds are approved by the appropriate regulatory authority and subsequently adopted by the School Board. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted amounts unless a budget revision is approved by the regulatory authority. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

State law provides that when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment shall be adopted by the School Board in an open meeting.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits or investments with original maturity dates of less than 90 days. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States Treasury obligations, United States government agency obligations, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value or net asset value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents in the internal service fund.

### F. Receivables

Due from other governments consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various programs and grants. These amounts also represent various tax type revenues due at year-end. Collections are expected within one year.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the School Board is the lessor. The School Board's leases receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## G. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, as well as short-term interfund loans, are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds, but are eliminated in the GWFS. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances. The same is true for interfund transfers which, in nature, principally consist of payments of indirect costs to the General Fund as well as a transfer to the School Food Service Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be liquidated within one year. The principal purpose (source) of interfund balances is negative cash balances in the special revenue funds (pooled cash).

## H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method, or properly divided over the periods in which the services are provided.

## I. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Service Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the USDA through the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE). The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when the rights are transferred to the School Board. The purchased food is recorded as expenditures when purchased. All inventory items purchased are valued at average cost, and donated commodities are assigned values based on USDA values.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the assets. The School Board maintains a threshold level for capitalizing capital assets of \$1 for land and construction-in-progress, and \$5,000 for all other types of capital assets. Capital assets are reported in the GWFS, but not reported in the FFS. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Straight-line depreciation is calculated based on the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	5 - 12 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years

# K. Right-to-Use Assets

The School Board has recorded right-to-use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, a deferred outflow of resources related to the pension obligation and one related to the OPEB obligation.

The deferred inflow of resources associated with leases is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### M. Compensated Absences

All compensated absences liabilities result from governmental fund activities. Current expenditures include salary and salary-related payments for leave taken during the year and for leave payments made to employees whose employment terminated during the year. Since the largest portion of the liability remaining at the end of the year in compensated absences does not require the use of current resources, it is recorded in the debt portion of the GWFS statement of net position and not in the General Fund. The cost of compensated absence privileges (unused sick leave) is recognized as current year expenditures in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death (liquidated). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### Sick Leave

Teachers and other school employees accrue from 10 to 12 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is to be paid to employees or their heirs at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave, or any portion thereof, is calculated on a 25-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination.

### **Extended Sick Leave**

For catastrophic illnesses only, all employees may be eligible to receive 65% of their pay at the time leave begins for illness or illness of an immediate family member. No more than 90 days of extended sick leave may be taken in a 6-year period. Extended sick leave requires a statement from a licensed physician and board approval. Additionally, regular sick leave must be exhausted before extended sick leave begins.

#### Vacation

Full-time employees who work year-round are granted vacation in varying amounts (a maximum of 20 days per year) as established by the School Board Policy. Effective July 1, 2010, annual leave could no longer be accumulated. In the event of termination, an employee receives compensation for any unused earned vacation.

### N. Long-Term Obligations

In the GWFS and proprietary fund types in the FFS, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## P. Net Position Classifications

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

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

*Restricted Net Position* - This component consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted for other purposes on the statement of net position consists of grant-related cash and workers' compensation investments.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Q. Fund Balance

The GASB has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. It requires the fund balance amounts be reported as follows:

*Nonspendable* - This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* - This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the School Board to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

*Committed* - This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the resolutions of the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

*Assigned* - This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the School Board, Superintendent, or their designee as established in the School Board's Fund Balance Policy.

*Unassigned* - This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the School Board's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### R. Claims and Judgments

The School Board provides for losses and anticipated expenses resulting from claims and judgments including claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, salvage, and subrogation. Losses resulting from claims and judgments are estimated by utilizing a case-by-case review of all claims in accordance with GASB Codification Section C50. The liability for such losses is recorded in the internal service fund. Incurred but not reported claims as of June 30, 2024 have been considered in determining the accrued liability.

### S. Ad Valorem Taxes

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provided that, beginning in 1978, all land and residential property are to be assessed at 10% of "use" value; and all other property is to be assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values are determined by the elected assessor of the parish and are subject to review and final certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

After 1978, the assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years. The School Board is permitted by constitutional and statutory authority of the State to levy taxes up to \$3.99 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year. Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year-end. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed. The Sheriff of Terrebonne Parish, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the School Board.

The 2023 tax calendar is as follows:

Millage Rates Adopted/Levy Date	May 2, 2023
Bills Mailed	November 30, 2023
Due Date	December 31, 2023
Lien Date	January 1, 2024

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## S. Ad Valorem Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes are recorded in the General Fund. As explained in Note 1C, revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and usually result in subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

## T. Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives a total of 2.58% parish-wide sales and use tax. The various restrictions and dedications of these sales tax revenues are discussed in Note 3.

### U. Pensions

Substantially all employees of the School Board are participants in one of three statewide pension plans: Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), or Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), (collectively, referred to as the Plans).

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

### V. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations**

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The School Board was in compliance with the deposit and investment laws and regulations.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments

#### Cash

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States.

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Balances of interest-bearing demand deposits at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Book Balances	Bank Balances
Cash	Bulances	Bulances
Governmental Funds	\$ 162,736,079	\$ 164,885,378
Proprietary Funds	10,235,228	10,823,458
Trust Fund	89,756	89,756
Total Cash	173,061,063	175,798,592
Cash Equivalents (Included in Investments)		
Governmental Funds	9,254,353	9,254,353
Proprietary Funds	341,122	341,122
Total Cash Equivalents	9,595,475	9,595,475
Total	\$ 182,656,538	\$ 185,394,067

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository institution, the School Board may not recover its deposits or the securities pledged as collateral by a third-party custodian. The School Board's policy and state law require all deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. At June 30, 2024, there were no bank deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

The School Board had the following investments at year-end:

	Interest Risk - Maturity Duration in Years						
Investment Type	Less than 1		1 to 5	Greater than 5		Total	
Governmental Funds							
U.S. Treasury	\$	-	\$ 22,224,898	\$	-	\$ 22,224,898	
Cash Equivalents		9,254,353	-		-	9,254,353	
Total Governmental Funds		9,254,353	22,224,898		-	31,479,251	
Proprietary Funds							
U.S. Treasury		-	818,642		-	818,642	
Cash Equivalents		341,122	-		-	341,122	
Total Proprietary Funds		341,122	818,642		-	1,159,764	
Total Investments	\$	9,595,475	\$ 23,043,540	\$	-	\$ 32,639,015	

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

*Custodial Credit Risk* - For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer), the School Board would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the School Board's investment policies do not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the securities.

*Interest Rate Risk* - This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The School Board's investment policy does not limit the maturities of investments; however, when purchasing investments, the School Board considers such things as interest rates and cash flow needs.

*Concentration Risk* - The School Board places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. All School Board investments are treasuries, U.S. government agencies or sponsored enterprises, municipal bonds, or cash equivalents.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that a government can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the School Board's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

	Fair Value Measurement Using:							
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury Cash Equivalents	\$	23,043,540 9,595,475	\$	10,011,262 9,595,475	\$	13,032,278 -	\$	-
Total	\$	32,639,015	\$	19,606,737	\$	13,032,278	\$	-

#### Note 3. Sales Taxes

Sales taxes accrued at year-end represent those amounts that are both measurable and available. The tax payments are collected by the Parish of Terrebonne, Sales and Use Tax Department, and are remitted to the School Board.

The School Board levies a one-third of one percent sales and use tax, with the receipts deposited in the General Fund. The tax is dedicated to the payment of salaries of teachers and other board employees. This revenue was \$9,508,732 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The School Board levies a one-half cent sales tax with the receipts to be deposited in its own fund; the tax is dedicated to salary increases for teachers and support personnel. This revenue was \$14,259,482 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Note 3. Sales Taxes (Continued)

The School Board also levies a three-quarters of one percent sales and use tax with the receipts being deposited in the <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Cent Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund of 1975. This revenue was \$21,394,647 for the year ended June 30, 2024. These sales tax proceeds are dedicated and used as follows:

50% of the net tax collections and all interest earned on fund investments are used to assist in the payment of salaries and employee benefits.

30% of the net tax collections are for acquiring, constructing, and installing air conditioning equipment and facilities in the public schools and payment of the costs and expenses of operating utilities, maintenance and operations, replacement of equipment, and assistance to the maintenance and operation of the entire physical plant of the School Board. In addition, the ordinance allows the sales tax to fund bonds used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and installing air conditioning equipment and facilities.

20% of the tax revenues are for the costs and expenses of an instructional program for the School Board based upon per-pupil allotments to each school as well as non-allotment general instructional expenditures for teaching materials, supplies, and equipment; classroom furniture and fixtures; instructional support costs; general administrative expenses; school administration expenses; and repair and maintenance of instructional equipment.

Operating transfers are made from these allocations to the General Fund and other funds. In any fiscal year in which the dedicated expenditures described above exceed the current year's allocated revenue, equity transfers may include such additional amounts as are necessary and available to fully fund such expenditures.

On April 20, 1996, the citizens of Terrebonne Parish authorized a 1% sales tax effective for July 1, 1996 to be deposited into a new fund named the One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996). The revenue for the 1% sales tax at June 30, 2024 was \$28,526,197 and dedicated as follows:

83% of revenues for paying increased compensation and related employment costs of teachers and other full-time personnel except management positions.

81/2% for providing, operating and maintaining computers, and high technology.

81/2% for replacement, repair, and maintenance of roofs and mechanical equipment.

On October 17, 2009, the voters of Terrebonne Parish approved a rededication of the One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996). The rededication provides that all of the 17% currently divided equally between technology and school maintenance can be used to build new schools and classroom wings.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Abatement Agreements

Ad Valorem taxes are levied on November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1<sup>st</sup> for all real property, merchandise, and movable property located in the Parish. The taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, and become delinquent on December 31<sup>st</sup>. Assessed values are established by the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last re-evaluation was completed for the 2020 Tax Roll.

The assessed values of the Parish upon which the 2023 levy were based is as follows:

	Assessed Values
Gross	\$ 1,238,997,868
Less: Homestead Exemption	184,528,505
Taxable Property	\$ 1,054,469,363

Total ad valorem tax revenue collected for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$9,705,661.

The following is a summary of the authorized and levied ad valorem tax millages and gross tax revenue assessed for the 2023 Tax Rolls:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	C	Gross Tax Levy
Parish-Wide Taxes				
Constitutional Tax	3.99	3.86	\$	4,070,250
Special Maintenance Tax	5.60	5.41		5,704,678
Total		9.27	\$	9,774,928

The constitutional tax millage and the special maintenance tax millage are to be used to maintain and operate the present School Board. The constitutional tax is authorized to be levied by the School Board without referendum. The special maintenance tax is levied pursuant to a referendum for a period of ten years expiring in the year 2030.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Abatement Agreements (Continued)

The School Board levied taxes at \$9.27 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on property within Terrebonne Parish for general school services and maintenance of the School Board operations.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue by the School Board in the year the taxes are levied. Property taxes which are paid under protest are recorded as unearned revenue in the year the taxes are received and are held until settled. Property tax revenues are accrued at year-end to the extent that they are measurable and estimated to become available to finance current operations.

Delinquent taxes considered to be uncollectible are not recorded as revenues; consequently, no allowance for uncollected taxes is considered necessary. Such revenues are based on total tax levies less exempt taxes due to the general homestead exemption. A portion of exempt taxes due to homestead exemptions relating to constitutional and special school taxes are reimbursed to the School Board through state revenue sharing. Such revenue sharing was \$207,723 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

As required by Louisiana Revised Statutes, prescribed deductions are made from the School Board's property tax receipts and revenue sharing for contributions to various pension funds. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$303,797 was deducted from property tax receipts for amounts due to various pension funds.

The State of Louisiana grants exemptions (tax abatements) from ad valorem taxes to manufacturers under criteria established by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. Under these tax abatement agreements, qualifying buildings and equipment are exempt from ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years. As a result of these tax abatement agreements, the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$120,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the 2024 fiscal year is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2023 Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,279,119	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,279,119
Construction-in-Progress	15,072,929	55,480,714	16,827,994	53,725,649
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	21,352,048	55,480,714	16,827,994	60,004,768
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	187,636,747	16,895,466	4,365,167	200,167,046
Furniture and Equipment	10,027,301	2,851,241	284,652	12,593,890
Vehicles	1,438,322	228,308	-	1,666,630
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	199,102,370	19,975,015	4,649,819	214,427,566
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	92,613,220	4,173,822	-	96,787,042
Furniture and Equipment	6,138,980	835,387	2,926,829	4,047,538
Vehicles	1,271,024	113,017	249,425	1,134,616
Total Accumulated Depreciation	100,023,224	5,122,226	3,176,254	101,969,196
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	99,079,146	14,852,789	1,473,565	112,458,370
Capital Assets, Being Amortized				
Right-to-Use Assets - Vehicles	17,701,665	-	-	17,701,665
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized	17,701,665	-	-	17,701,665
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Right-to-Use Assets - Vehicles	2,834,193	2,528,809	-	5,363,002
Total Accumulated Amortization	2,834,193	2,528,809	-	5,363,002
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized, Net	14,867,472	(2,528,809)	-	12,338,663
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 135,298,666	\$ 67,804,694	\$ 18,301,559	\$ 184,801,801

Depreciation was charged to general administration services in the statement of activities.

The School Board has various ongoing projects related to the recovery effort from the damage sustained during Hurricane IDA along with continuing projects to repair and improve existing facilities and equipment. At June 30, 2024, construction-in-progress totaled \$53,725,649. The majority of the spending was related to HVAC replacement, construction, and repairs at various schools. The School Board has commitments under various contracts related to construction and improvements totaling approximately \$140 million, with a total expended to date of approximately \$70 million.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 6. Leases

#### The School Board as Lessee

The School Board, as a lessee, has entered into a lease agreement for a fleet of buses.

The following is a summary of the lease obligation as of June 30, 2024:

Payable at						I	Payable at	0	Due within	
	J	uly 1, 2023	Add	itions	R	eductions	Ju	ine 30, 2024		One Year
Lease Obligation	\$	14,867,472	\$	-	\$	2,714,709	\$	12,152,763	\$	2,839,333

The future lease payments under the lease agreement is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,839,333	\$ 472,266
2026	2,967,996	343,248
2027	3,102,490	208,280
2028	 3,242,944	67,331
Total	\$ 12,152,763	\$ 1,091,125

### The School Board as Lessor

The School Board, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving certain parcels of land to be used for hunting and camping, expiring at various intervals through 2027. The total amount of receivables and deferred inflows at year end are \$172,433.

### Note 7. Pension Plans

Substantially all employees of the School Board are provided with pensions through cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), or Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS).

Following are descriptions of the plans and their respective benefits. The descriptions are provided for general informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

### Plan Description

Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the R.S. 11:401 grants to the TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. The School Board participates in two membership plans of the TRSL - the Regular Plan and Plan A. The TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

#### Normal Retirement

*Regular Plan* - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2.0% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age service.

*Plan A* - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service, or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants.

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

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### Normal Retirement (Continued)

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

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

### **Deferred Retirement Option Program**

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the third anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three-year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited into an individual DROP account.

Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit.

Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

### **Disability Benefits**

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have 5 or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## Survivor Benefits

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with 5 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the surviving spouse's benefit ceases.

A surviving spouse with minor children of a deceased active member with at least 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service (regardless when earned) is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the Option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. If the surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55 and the deceased active member had less than 20 years of creditable service, the surviving spouse's benefit will cease.

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of a deceased active member with at least 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service (regardless when earned) is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the Option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service. If a surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55 and the deceased active member had less than 20 years of creditable service, the surviving spouse's benefit will cease.

### Optional Retirement Plan

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement.

### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the School Board's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Contributions				
2024 TRSL Plan	Employee	Employer			
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	24.1%			
Plan A	9.1%	24.1%			
Optional Retirement Plan	8.0%	27.0%			

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Employer contributions to TRSL from the School Board were \$22,183,349 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

### Plan Description

Chapter 3 of Title 11 of the R.S. 11:1001 grants to the LSERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

### **Benefits Provided**

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. LSERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

### Normal Retirement

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

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## Benefit Formula

For members who joined the School Board prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to  $3\frac{1}{3}\%$  of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits. However, the calculation consists of the 5 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2010,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the 5 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.

### **Disability Benefits**

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he 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 SMDB. A vetted employee with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible to receive a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2006 must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

### Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of a member with 5 or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP)

Members of the plan may elect to participate in the DROP and defer the receipt of benefits. The election may be made only one time and the duration is limited to three years. Once an option has been selected, no change is permitted. Upon the effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the School Board terminates. Average compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP)</u> (Continued)

The plan maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the plan. Interest credited to and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with R.S. 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of both participation in the plan and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements. The plan also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

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

### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

### Contributions

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the State Constitution. The actuarially required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 27.6% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions to LSERS from the School Board were \$2,538,877 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

## Plan Description

Title 11 of the R.S. 11:401 grants to the LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

### **Benefits Provided**

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

### Normal Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Their rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006 may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### Normal Retirement (Continued)

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after 5 years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service.

Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan members, a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges, a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees, have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

### **Deferred Benefits**

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a DROP. When a member enters the DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered the DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of onehalf percent less than the School Board's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter the DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS' Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

### Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### **Deferred Benefits (Continued)**

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in the DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the School Board's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who selected the IBO on or after January 1, 2004 are required to enter the SDP as described above.

### **Disability Benefits**

Generally, active members with 10 or more years of creditable service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disabled retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

#### Survivor Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit, at least 2 of which were earned immediately prior to death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

## Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as costof-living adjustments, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

### Contributions

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 (closed plan) and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006, and the School Board is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 41.3% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions paid to LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$112,769.

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

The following table reflects the School Board's reported net pension liability, pension expense, proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the changes in proportion as of June 30, 2024:

Plan	Pension Expense	let Pension Liability at une 30, 2024	Proportionate Share at June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2023 Share
TRSL	\$ 15,700,781	\$ 139,082,993	1.538630%	-0.06371%
LSERS	1,569,954	13,394,453	2.214011%	-0.18471%
LASERS	 43,076	727,921	0.010880%	-0.00098%
Total	\$ 17,313,811	\$ 153,205,367		

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability for TRSL and LASERS was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability of LSERS was based on the School Board's historical contributions.

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

Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
TRSL	Resources	Resources
Changes in Proportion	\$ 6,905,813	\$ 1,200,099
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	6,531,724	φ 1,200,000 7,896
Changes in Assumptions	6,272,859	4,535,177
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	0,212,000	.,,
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	9,520,727	-
Difference between Employer Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,541,882	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	22,183,348	
	52,956,353	5,743,172
LSERS		
Changes in Proportion	-	700,402
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	386,624	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	540,463
Changes in Assumptions	178,866	506,161
Difference between Employer Contributions		F 400
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	5,488
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,453,136	
LASERS	3,018,626	1,752,514
Changes in Proportion	_	40,843
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	15,757	+0,0+3
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	10,707	_
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,161	-
Changes in Assumptions	-	-
Difference between Employer Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	685
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	112,769	-
	132,687	41,528
Total	\$ 56,107,666	\$ 7,537,214

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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	Amortization Amounts			
June 30,	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	
2025	\$ 5,605,239	\$ (925,336)	\$ (21,631)	
2026	255,327	(899,495)	(26,288)	
2027	17,366,593	685,344	35,852	
2028	1,802,674	(47,537)	(9,543)	
Total	\$ 25,029,833	\$ (1,187,024)	\$ (21,610)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach	Closed	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years	3 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	6.80%	7.25%
Inflation Rate	2.40%	2.50%	2.30%
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.80%	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.41% to 4.85%	3.75%	2.60% to 13.80%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-Living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outlined by ACT 399 of 2014.	None
Mortality Rates	Pub2010T-Below Median Employee Tables, Pub2010T- Below Median Retiree Tables, Pub2010T-Disability Tables, Pub2010T-Below Median Contingent Survivor Tables	Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table	RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
Termination and Disability	Based on a five year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members	Based on a five year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members	Based on a five year (2014 - 2018) experience study of the System's members

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

#### TRSL Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on TRSL pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Accest Class	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	22.50%	4.55%
International Equity	11.50%	5.01%
Domestic Fixed Income	8.00%	2.20%
International Fixed Income	6.00%	-0.29%
Private Equity	37.00%	8.24%
Other Private Assets	15.00%	4.32%
Total	100.00%	

#### LSERS Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on LSERS 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### LSERS Investments (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in LSERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.00%	0.97%
Equity	39.00%	2.84%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.89%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.10%
Total	100.00%	

#### LASERS Investments

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in LASERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Cash	0.00%	0.80%		
Domestic Equity	34.00%	4.45%		
International Equity	18.00%	5.44%		
Domestic Fixed Income	3.00%	2.04%		
International Fixed Income	17.00%	5.33%		
Alternative Investments	28.00%	8.19%		
Total	100.00%			

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Discount Rates

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities of TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were 7.25%, 6.80%, and 7.25%, respectively. For TRSL and LASERS, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For LSERS, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the plans using the discount rates of 7.25%, 6.80%, and 7.25%, respectively, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension obligations would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 197,016,145	\$ 139,082,993	\$ 90,342,735
19,230,625	13,394,453	8,391,260
953,153	727,921	537,103
\$ 217,199,923	\$ 153,205,367	\$ 99,271,098
	\$ 197,016,145 19,230,625 953,153	1% DecreaseDiscount Rate\$ 197,016,145\$ 139,082,99319,230,62513,394,453953,153727,921

### Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$731,280 (TRSL) for its participation in the plan.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued Annual Financial Reports at www.trsl.org, www.lsers.net, and www.lasersonline.org.

#### Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2024, amounts due to the pension plans for employer required contributions are as follows:

TRSL LSERS LASERS		\$ 6,509,016 515,856 25,306
Total	_	\$ 7,050,178

#### Note 8. Postemployment Benefits

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* - The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. 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 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 a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the TRSL, whose retirement eligibility (DROP 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 may not retire prior to age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits. All but a few of the remaining employees are covered by the LSERS, whose retirement eligibility provisions are nearly identical to the TRSL.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees by election and based on a blended rate (active and retired). As with the medical benefits, the employer pays a portion of the blended premium equal to 75% plus a graded schedule based on length of service, if any, as of July 1, 1989. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original level at age 70 and again to 35% of the original level at age 75 according to plan provisions.

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	1,563
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	1,844
Total	3,407

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$152,191,565 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.0%, Including Inflation
Discount Rate	3.65% annually (previous to determine ADC)
	3.93% annually (as of end of year measurement date)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Mortality	Flat 5.5% for 10 years, 4% annually thereafter SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

A summary of changes in the Total OPEB Liability is as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 138,190,775
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Change in Assumptions	3,019,596 4,904,723 18,640,176 (4,934,097)
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	(7,629,608)
Net Changes	14,000,790
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 152,191,565

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.93%)	Rate (3.93%)	(4.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 184,629,165	\$ 152,191,565	\$ 127,099,817

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

_	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 129,953,878	\$ 152,191,565	\$ 181,145,379

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# **OPEB** Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of (\$38,444,553). At June 30, 2024, 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 Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 14,969,937 2	\$    2,049,750 12,089,744		
Total	\$ 14,969,939	\$ 14,139,494		

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,	Amount				
2025	\$ (4,645,516)				
2026	2,434,058				
2027	3,041,903				
2028	<u> </u>				
Total	\$ 830,445				

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

#### Summary of General Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Payable at June 30, 2023 Additions		Additions	Reductions		Payable at une 30, 2024	
Debt from Direct Borrowings							
and Direct Placements							
QSCB 2009 Series	\$	10,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000
QSCB 2011 Series		10,000,000		-		-	10,000,000
QSCB 2012 Series		1,460,775		-		-	1,460,775
		21,460,775		-		-	21,460,775
Other Debt							
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2016		16,635,000		-		370,000	16,265,000
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2019		9,225,000		-		80,000	9,145,000
2022 Bonds Payable		105,000,000		-		-	105,000,000
2016 Bond Premium		999,163		-		133,716	865,447
2019 Bond Premium		933,739		-		75,121	858,618
Compensated Absences		5,651,411		349,422		-	6,000,833
Other Postemployment Benefits		138,190,775		26,564,495		12,563,705	152,191,565
Net Pension Liabilities		169,827,755		-		16,622,388	153,205,367
Total	\$	467,923,618	\$	26,913,917	\$	29,844,930	\$ 464,992,605

Additional information regarding other postemployment benefits is included in Note 8 to the financial statements and additional information regarding net pension liabilities is included in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Summary of General Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2024:

	Current	L	.ong-Term	Total
Debt from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
QSCB 2009 Series	\$ 10,000,000	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000
QSCB 2011 Series	-		10,000,000	10,000,000
QSCB 2012 Series	 -		1,460,775	1,460,775
	 10,000,000		11,460,775	21,460,775
Other Debt				
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2016	1,055,000		15,210,000	16,265,000
2016 Bond Premium	128,526		736,921	865,447
2022 Bonds Payable	-		105,000,000	105,000,000
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2019	190,000		8,955,000	9,145,000
2019 Bond Premium	73,966		784,652	858,618
Compensated Absences	793,439		5,207,394	6,000,833
Other Postemployment Benefits	-		152,191,565	152,191,565
Net Pension Liabilities	 -		153,205,367	153,205,367
Total	\$ 12,240,931	\$	452,751,674	\$ 464,992,605

#### **Qualified School Construction Bonds**

On October 6, 2009, the School Board authorized the issuance of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Revenue Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2009, of the Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (the Issuer).

These Bonds represent the entire principal amount of an authorized issue aggregating in principal the sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Revenue Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2009 (the Bonds), of the Issuer, for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities within the jurisdiction of the Issuer, including equipping of school facilities improved with Bond proceeds, and paying the costs of issuance thereof, under the authority conferred by Section 1430 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Qualified School Construction Bonds (Continued)**

These Bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the funds to be derived by the Issuer from the levy and collection of a special tax of three and sixty-eight hundredths (3.68) mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment), which the Issuer is authorized to impose and collect in each year. Such special tax has been authorized to be levied on all the property subject to taxation within the corporate boundaries of the Issuer.

For the payment of the principal of the Bonds, a special fund known as "Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana, Revenue Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2009, Sinking Fund" has been established and maintained. Said Sinking Fund has been established and maintained with Regions Bank (the Paying Agent). The Bonds bear interest at 1.04%, payable quarterly. The Bonds will mature on October 1, 2024.

The sum of all cash and investments held in the Sinking Fund shall equal, as close as is reasonably possible, the Required Principal Account Value set forth below on the relevant Principal Account Deposit Date:

	Required
Year Ending	Principal
June 30,	Account Value
2025	\$ 10,000,000

On January 18, 2011, the Board authorized the issuance of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2011, of the Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (the Issuer).

These Bonds represent the entire principal amount of an authorized issue aggregating in principal the sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2011 (the Bonds), of the Issuer, for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities within the jurisdiction of the Issuer, including equipping of school facilities improved with Bond proceeds, and paying the costs of issuance thereof, under the authority conferred by Section 1430 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority.

These Bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the Pledged Tax Revenues derived by the Issuer from the levy and collection of 17% of the avails or proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied and collected by the Issuer by virtue of the authority of an election held on October 17, 2009.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Qualified School Construction Bonds (Continued)**

For the payment of the principal of the Bonds, a special fund known as "Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana, Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2011, Sinking Fund" has been established and maintained. Said Sinking Fund has been established and maintained with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the Paying Agent). The Bonds bear interest at 0.38%, payable quarterly. The Bonds will mature on March 1, 2026.

The sum of all cash and investments held in the Sinking Fund shall equal, as close as is reasonably possible, the Required Principal Account Value set forth below on the relevant Principal Account Deposit Date:

Year Ending	Required Principal				
June 30,	Account Value				
2025	\$ 9,333,324				
2026	10,000,000				

On February 14, 2012, the Board authorized the issuance of One Million Four Hundred Sixty Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$1,460,775) of Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2012, of the Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (the Issuer).

These Bonds represent the entire principal amount of an authorized issue aggregating in principal the sum of One Million Four Hundred Sixty Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$1,460,775) of Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2012 (the Bonds), of the Issuer, for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities within the jurisdiction of the Issuer, including equipping of school facilities improved with Bond proceeds, and paying the costs of issuance thereof, under the authority conferred by Section 1430 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority.

These Bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the Pledged Tax Revenues derived by the Issuer from the levy and collection of 17% of the avails or proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied and collected by the Issuer by virtue of the authority of an election held on October 17, 2009.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

For the payment of the principal of the Bonds, a special fund known as "Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana, Sales Tax Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2012, Sinking Fund" has been established and maintained. Said Sinking Fund has been established and maintained with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the Paying Agent). The Bonds bear interest at 0%. The Bonds will mature on March 1, 2027.

The sum of all cash and investments held in the Sinking Fund shall equal, as close as is reasonably possible, the Required Principal Account Value set forth below on the relevant Principal Account Deposit Date:

	Required					
Year Ending	Principal					
June 30,	Account Value					
2025	\$ 1,266,005					
2026	1,363,390					
2027	1,460,775					

#### Series 2016 Bonds

On March 1, 2016, the Board authorized the issuance of Eighteen Million Two Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$18,270,000) of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, of the Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (the Issuer).

The Bonds represent the entire principal amount of an authorized issue aggregating in principal the sum of Eighteen Million Two Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$18,270,000) of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, (the Bonds), of the Issuer, for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, and improving capital improvements for the School Board, including the necessary sites, equipment, and furnishings thereof, title to which shall be in the public, and paying the costs of issuance thereof, under the authority conferred by Section 1430 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the funds to be derived by the Issuer from the levy and collection of a special tax of 3.86 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) authorized to be imposed and collected each year on all property subject to taxation within the corporate boundaries of the Issuer (the Tax).

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Series 2016 Bonds (Continued)

For the payment of the principal of the Bonds, a special fund known as "Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana, Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Sinking Fund", said Sinking Fund to be maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the Issuer. The Bonds bear interest at varying amounts between 3% and 4%. The Bonds mature in varying amounts from March 1, 2020 through March 1, 2039.

#### Series 2019 Bonds

On October 29, 2019, the Board authorized the issuance of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, of the Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (the Issuer).

The Bonds represent the entire principal amount of an authorized issue aggregating in principal the sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, (the Bonds), of the Issuer, for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, and improving capital improvements for the School Board, including the necessary sites, equipment, and furnishings thereof, title to which shall be in the public, and paying the costs of issuance thereof, under the authority conferred by Section 1430 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the funds to be derived by the Issuer from the levy and collection of a special tax of 3.86 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) authorized to be imposed and collected each year on all property subject to taxation within the corporate boundaries of the Issuer (the Tax).

For the payment of the principal of the Bonds, a special fund known as "Parish School Board of the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana, Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, Sinking Fund", said Sinking Fund to be maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the Issuer. The Bonds bear interest at varying amounts between 3% and 4%. The Bonds mature in varying amounts from March 1, 2020 through March 1, 2036.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Series 2019 Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements including interest to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 other than compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits are as follows:

Year Ending	and	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Tax Revenue Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	
June 30,	QSCB 2009	QSCB 2011	QSCB 2012	Series 2016	Series 2019	Series 2022	Total
2025	\$ 10,104,000	\$ 38,000	\$-	\$ 1,714,913	\$ 545,600	\$ 2,394,000	\$ 14,796,513
2026	-	10,038,000	-	1,723,262	549,900	7,386,430	19,697,592
2027	-	-	1,460,775	1,723,512	548,900	7,394,865	11,128,052
2028	-	-	-	1,716,012	547,750	7,415,279	9,679,041
2029	-	-	-	1,730,012	546,450	7,437,444	9,713,906
Thereafter		-	-	12,082,960	10,711,000	89,922,642	112,716,602
Total	10,104,000	10,076,000	1,460,775	20,690,671	13,449,600	121,950,660	177,731,706
Less: Interest	104,000	76,000	-	4,425,671	4,304,600	16,950,660	25,860,931
Net Amount	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,460,775	\$ 16,265,000	\$ 9,145,000	\$105,000,000	\$ 151,870,775

#### Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; providing health, dental, and other medical benefits to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board manages these risks in various ways as follows:

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The School Board has purchased excess commercial liability insurance to cover risks of loss related to torts or negligence by employees and board members. Commercial insurance has also been obtained to cover damage to or theft of computer equipment, vehicles, boilers, and other machinery. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past four (4) years.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

#### **Self-Insurance Programs**

The School Board has established three (3) partially self-insured programs, which are accounted for in Internal Service Funds, as follows:

The workers' compensation program was established for the purpose of providing medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job related injuries. The Plan Administrator, Gulf South Risk Services, is responsible for claims processing and administration. The School Board has obtained excess insurance coverage with a deductible of \$500,000 per occurrence and a \$1,000,000 limit per claim. An analysis of the claims activities for the current year and prior year follows:

				ent Year ims and				
Year Ended		Beginning Changes in Liability Estimates				al Claim ments		nding ability
	(In Thousands)							
June 30, 2023	\$	749	\$	1,133	\$	819	\$	1,063
June 30, 2024	\$	1,063	\$	468	\$	892	\$	639

The Employee Benefit Group Insurance Plan was established by board action during the June 1991 fiscal year. The Plan Administrator, Gilsbar, is responsible for claims processing and administration. Resources to pay claims are derived from employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions are partially funded by local, state, and federal funds. The contributions are recorded as expenditures in each fund employing personnel qualified for group hospital insurance benefits and are recorded as non-operating revenues in the Group Insurance Claims Internal Service Fund. The amounts charged to the various funds and the liability for outstanding claims are estimated based on an actuarial projection of expected claims. These amounts consider claims which may have been incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2024. The School Board has obtained excess insurance coverage which limits its exposure to \$450,000 per claim per calendar year, and \$24,581,014 in the aggregate.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

#### Self-Insurance Programs (Continued)

An analysis of claims activities for the current year and prior year follows:

Veen Fueled		ginning	Cla Ch	rent Year aims and anges in		ual Claim		nding
Year Ended	L	iability	ES	Estimates Payment (In Thousands)		1	L	iability
June 30, 2023	\$	7,588	\$	39,856	usanc \$	40.104	\$	7,340
June 30, 2024	\$	7,340	\$	40,811	\$	41,478	\$	6,673

The Loss Fund was established by the School Board to cover risks of loss related to damage to buildings and contents. The fund also serves to cover risks of loss due to torts and negligence by employees and board members. Auto liability is also included in the Loss Fund. The Fund covers all losses up to \$300,000. It is funded by operating transfers from the General Fund. In addition, this Fund serves to accumulate resources sufficient to handle property and casualty losses which fall within any deductible conditions or any self-insured retention program. Expenditures and claims liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The School Board has obtained a fire and extended coverage insurance policy with an all-perils deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence and a 3% deductible for wind damage for any named storm, with an aggregate deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence. Analysis of claims activities for the current year and prior year follows:

Current Year Claims and Beginning Changes in Actual Claim Ending									
Year Ended	Lia	bility	Es	timates	Payments		Lia	bility	
	(In Thousands)								
June 30, 2023	\$	20	\$	2,791	\$	2,805	\$	6	
June 30, 2024	\$	6	\$	3,889	\$	3,884	\$	11	

#### **Unemployment Compensation**

The School Board has elected to use the direct reimbursement method for unemployment compensation paid to its employees by the Louisiana Department of Labor. Under this method, the employer elects to become liable for payments in lieu of making quarterly contributions to the Office of Employment Security. Regular and extended benefit payments attributable to services while the employee was in the employment of the School Board are billed quarterly to the School Board. The School Board has contracted a third-party claims administrator to represent its interest in these cases.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Interfund Balances

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, as well as short-term interfund loans, are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds, but are eliminated in the GWFS. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances. The following table shows the due from/due to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	
Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 25,409,939	\$ 21,979,464	
One Cent Sales Tax Fund	26,977	9,957,782	
1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund	-	3,583,113	
Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	-	2,918,963	
Natural Disaster Fund	8,723,430	-	
Non-Major Funds	9,910,437	8,857,917	
Total Governmental Funds	44,070,783	47,297,239	
Proprietary Funds			
Loss Fund	-	4,492	
Workers' Compensation Claims Fund		115,981	
Group Insurance Claims Fund	3,350,089	-	
Total Proprietary Funds	3,350,089	120,473	
Fiduciary Funds			
Employee Spending		3,160	
Total	\$ 47,420,872	\$ 47,420,872	

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Interfund Balances(Continued)

#### Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund transfers consisted of payments of indirect costs to the General Fund as well as a transfer to the School Food Service Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024, as follows:

	Т	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	17,667,922	\$	10,974,132	
One Cent Sales Tax Fund		-		6,583,729	
1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund		-		-	
Elementary and Secondary School					
Emergency Relief Fund		-		-	
Natural Disaster Fund		5,000,000		2,389,143	
Non-Major Funds		8,447,004		17,667,922	
Total Governmental Funds		31,114,926		37,614,926	
Proprietary Funds					
Group Insurance Fund		4,000,000		-	
Loss Fund		2,500,000		-	
Total Proprietary Funds		6,500,000			
Total	\$	37,614,926	\$	37,614,926	

#### Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

The School Board is subject to legal proceedings which arise in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the School Board, the outcome of these proceedings will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

#### Federal and State Grant Awards

The School Board received funding under grants from various federal and state governmental agencies. These grants specify the purpose for which the grant monies are to be used and such grants are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative. Certain grant monies received in prior years have not been expended and may require reimbursement to the granting agency.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Concentrations

The School Board received 27.4% (\$70,042,245) and 32.8% (\$83,761,517) of its fiscal 2024 revenues from state/federal grants and the State of Louisiana Minimum Foundation Program, respectively. The MFP funding is allocated to the School Board through a formula based primarily on the student population.

#### Note 14. Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

As of June 30, 2024, the GASB has issued several statements not yet implemented by the School Board. The statements, which might impact the School Board, are as follows:

#### GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

The Statement provides guidance on a unified recognition and measurement model in which will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncement scheduled for implementation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

#### General Fund

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

#### **One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996)**

The Citizens of Terrebonne Parish authorized a 1% sales and use tax effective July 1, 1996. The sales tax is to provide for increased compensation and related employment costs of teachers and other full-time personnel except management positions; operating and maintaining computers and high technology; and replacement, repair, and maintenance of roofs and mechanical equipment. This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of the one cent sales tax, a local funding source; therefore, this fund is classified as a Local Special Revenue Fund.

#### 1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund

The  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent Sales Tax was passed in 2014. The collections are accounted for in the  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent Sales Tax Fund and are dedicated for employee salaries and benefits.

#### **Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund**

This fund was established to account for federal grants received from the Education Stabilization Fund through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act enacted by Congress in response to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of these grants is to provide local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had on elementary and secondary schools.

#### **Natural Disaster Fund**

This fund accounts for the debt proceeds issued after Hurricane Ida for construction and restoration of damaged facilities.

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Ad Valorem Tax	\$	9,306,899	\$	9,306,899	\$	9,705,661	\$	398,762
Sales and Use Tax	Ψ	9,440,600	Ψ	9,455,000	Ψ	9,508,732	Ψ	53,732
Deductions from Parish Taxes (1%) for		0,110,000		0,100,000		0,000,102		00,102
Contribution to Teachers Retirement System		937,000		937,000		1,030,226		93,226
Rents, Leases, and Royalties		195,000		195,000		143,923		(51,077)
Tuition		406,300		446,988		434,371		(12,617)
Interest Earned		600,000		1,123,000		1,533,644		410,644
Other Local Revenue		714,500		1,146,000		2,107,679		961,679
State Sources:		714,000		1,140,000		2,107,075		501,075
Equalization		82,195,062		83,109,619		82,368,025		(741,594)
Revenue Sharing		170,000		170,000		207,723		37,723
Professional Improvement Program Support		35,000		35,000		17,115		(17,885)
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System		9,743		9,743		4,967		(17,005) (4,776)
Other State Grants		20,000		4,536,704		4,036,189		(500,515)
Federal Sources		20,000		4,550,704		4,030,189		
Federal Sources		-		-		5,504		5,364
Total Revenues		104,030,104		110,470,953		111,103,619		632,666
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular Education		46,105,955		49,008,900		47,801,952		1,206,948
Special Education		15,039,462		16,967,907		16,063,313		904,594
Adult Education		78,572		82,407		97,234		(14,827)
Career and Technical Education		2,911,519		2,946,879		2,866,040		80,839
Other Programs		5,402,444		5,395,844		5,306,840		89,004
Support Services:		0,102,111		0,000,011		0,000,010		00,001
Pupil Support		6,534,048		6,885,363		6,784,287		101,076
Instructional Staff		5,200,606		5,327,605		5,313,050		14,555
General Administration		1,835,623		1,961,814		1,806,663		155,151
School Administration		8,979,146		9,003,350		8,725,667		277,683
Business Services		1,955,954		2,033,020		1,930,107		102,913
Plant Services		14,427,410		14,948,416		14,523,057		425,359
Student Transportation		10,580,920		11,203,611		10,589,519		614,092
Central Services		2,112,891		2,124,573		1,899,111		225,462
Non-Instructional:		2,112,091		2,124,575		1,099,111		220,402
Food Services		858,353		988,585		984,913		3,672
Facilities Acquisition		305,000		355,000		136,717		218,283
Total Expenditures		122,327,903		129,233,274		124,828,470		4,404,804
Net Revenus Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(18,297,799)		(18,762,321)		(13,724,851)		5,037,470

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	18,579,560	17,654,442	17,667,924	13,482
Operating Transfers Out	(5,984,556)	(10,936,474)	(10,974,134)	(37,660)
Indirect Costs Received	5,316,919	3,165,713	3,670,810	505,097
Other Sources (Uses)	(1,365,828)	(1,380,991)	(1,421,671)	(40,680)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,546,095	8,502,690	8,942,929	440,239
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,751,704)	(10,259,631)	(4,781,922)	5,477,709
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	26,339,339	20,543,310	29,655,127	9,111,817
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 24,587,635	\$ 10,283,679	\$ 24,873,205	\$ 14,589,526

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule One Cent Sale Tax Fund (1996) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Sales and Use Tax	\$	28,341,390	\$ 28,366,60	68 \$	28,526,197	\$	159,529
Interest Earned		580,000	955,64	44	1,292,395		336,751
Total Revenues		28,921,390	29,322,3	12	29,818,592		496,280
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular Education		7,407,447	7,487,49	91	7,606,479		(118,988)
Special Education		2,742,696	2,878,4	13	2,693,237		185,176
Adult Education		61,550	61,5	20	58,953		2,567
Career and Technical Education		453,710	445,34	40	430,852		14,488
Other Programs		1,582,966	1,623,3	20	1,532,960		90,360
Support Services:							-
Pupil Support		1,364,108	1,354,62	21	1,343,697		10,924
Instructional Staff		1,219,854	1,233,80	60	1,282,891		(49,031)
General Administration		217,259	245,68	84	263,471		(17,787)
School Administration		1,128,327	1,136,9	71	1,112,911		24,060
Business Services		221,167	226,03	31	208,523		17,508
Plant Services		1,064,059	1,019,9	74	951,565		68,409
Student Transportation		929,499	1,122,7	56	1,050,445		72,311
Central Services		942,749	1,005,60	63	1,138,767		(133,104)
Non-Instructional:		,	, ,		, ,		-
Food Services		728,545	917,13	36	855,400		61,736
Debt Service:		-,	- ,		,		-
Interest and Bank Charges		101,350	101,3	50	88,885		12,465
Total Expenditures		20,165,286	20,860,13	30	20,619,036		241,094
Net Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,756,104	8,462,18	32	9,199,556		737,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers Out		(4,575,000)	(6,575,0	00)	(6,583,729)		(8,729)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(4,575,000)	(6,575,0	00)	(6,583,729)		(8,729)
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,181,104	1,887,18	82	2,615,827		728,645
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		24,785,453	26,383,98	87	28,442,854		2,058,867
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	28,966,557	\$ 28,271,10	69 \$	31,058,681	\$	2,787,512

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule 1/2 Cent Sale Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 14,312,800	) \$ 14,320,000	\$ 14,259,482	\$	(60,518)
Interest Earned	550,000	761,000	828,621		67,621
Total Revenues	14,862,800	0 15,081,000	15,088,103		7,103
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular Education	3,232,374	4 3,250,458	3,227,200		23,258
Special Education	1,177,63	5 1,229,058	1,168,982		60,076
Adult Education	25,18	1 25,181	24,092		1,089
Career and Technical Education	199,802	2 194,776	191,436		3,340
Other Programs	686,504	4 699,524	671,030		28,494
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	593,89	5 594,242	579,715		14,527
Instructional Staff	528,416	540,366	537,488		2,878
General Administration	87,098	3 79,630	96,173		(16,543)
School Administration	441,25	1 436,634	439,414		(2,780)
Business Services	91,373	3 90,856	85,177		5,679
Plant Services	353,144	4 347,249	324,997		22,252
Student Transportation	429,680	429,680	498,062		(68,382)
Central Services	87,640	6 81,999	78,396		3,603
Non-Instructional:					
Food Services	357,320	349,956	337,819		12,137
Total Expenditures	8,291,32	5 8,349,609	8,259,981		89,628
Net Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	6,571,47	5 6,731,391	6,828,122		96,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers Out		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		=	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,571,47	5 6,731,391	6,828,122		96,731
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,865,080	0 18,719,804	18,719,804		-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 21,436,55	5 \$ 25,451,195	\$ 25,547,926	\$	96,731

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				· • •
Federal Sources	\$ 41,365,555	\$ 41,365,555	\$ 35,153,060	\$ (6,212,495)
Total Revenues	41,365,555	41,365,555	35,153,060	(6,212,495)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Education	7,494,635	7,494,635	5,934,392	1,560,243
Special Education	1,224,200	1,224,200	969,343	254,857
Career and Technical Education	14,295	14,295	11,321	2,974
Other Programs	2,516,970	2,516,970	1,992,982	523,988
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	3,673,965	3,673,965	2,909,114	764,851
Instructional Staff	1,825,820	1,825,820	1,445,717	380,103
General Administration	42,250	42,250	33,454	8,796
School Administration	865,380	865,380	685,223	180,157
Business Services	91,375	91,375	72,352	19,023
Plant Services	395,715	395,715	313,333	82,382
Student Transportation	25.425	25,425	20,132	5,293
Central Services	98,385	98,385	77,903	20,482
Non-Instructional:	,	,	,	,
Food Services	273,790	273,790	216,793	56,997
Facilities Acquisition	22,823,350	22,823,350	18,071,952	4,751,398
Total Expenditures	41,365,555	41,365,555	32,754,011	8,611,544
Net Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	-	-	2,399,049	2,399,049
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	(2,399,049)	(2,399,049)	(2,399,049)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,399,049)	(2,399,049)	(2,399,049)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,399,049)	(2,399,049)	-	2,399,049
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
	. (0.000.040)	¢ (0.000.040)	¢	¢ 0.000.040
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (2,399,049)	\$ (2,399,049)	\$ -	\$ 2,399,049

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Natural Disaster Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Interest Earned	\$ 1,700,00	0 \$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,979,276	\$ 1,279,276
State Sources:				
Other State Grants	2,043,71	1 2,043,711	-	(2,043,711)
Federal Sources	13,500,00	0 13,500,000	-	(13,500,000)
Total Revenues	17,243,71	1 17,243,711	2,979,276	(14,264,435)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Education	-	-	118,701	(118,701)
Other Programs	-	-	339,999	(339,999)
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	-	-	597	(597)
Instructional Staff	-	-	1,323	(1,323)
General Administration	-	-	6,000	(6,000)
School Administration	-	-	867	(867)
Business Services	-	-	105,430	(105,430)
Plant Services	-	-	5,866,523	(5,866,523)
Central Services	-	-	9,569	(9,569)
Non-Instructional:				
Facilities Acquisition	102,838,00	6 102,838,006	36,234,143	66,603,863
Total Expenditures	102,838,00	6 102,838,006	42,683,152	60,154,854
Net Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(85,594,29	5) (85,594,295)	(39,703,876)	45,890,419
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	5,000,00	0 5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Operating Transfers Out		-	(2,389,143)	(2,389,143)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000,00	0 5,000,000	2,610,857	(2,389,143)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,594,29	5) (80,594,295)	(37,093,019)	43,501,276
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	80,682,80	6 80,682,806	80,682,806	_
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 88,51	1 \$ 88,511	\$ 43,589,787	\$ 43,501,276
r una Balanoos, Ella or real	φ 00,51	, ψ 00,011	Ψ =0,000,707	Ψ =0,001,270

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 3,019,59	\$ \$ 2,435,130	\$ 3,046,238	\$ 3,760,391	\$ 5,629,187	\$ 5,582,072	\$ 5,368,789
Interest	4,904,72	4,771,241	3,515,658	7,218,294	10,238,235	10,164,350	11,539,734
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	18,640,17	<b>i</b> 1,371,574	1,216,075	(170,135,671)	(29,689,820)	(3,461,543)	(4,031,560)
Changes of Assumptions	(4,934,09	<b>')</b> (2,011,156)	(29,534,372)	3,242,250	57,485,354	-	-
Benefit Payments	(7,629,60	<b>3)</b> (6,313,668)	(6,135,753)	(9,750,233)	(9,378,349)	(10,969,411)	(10,951,202)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	14,000,79	253,121	(27,892,154)	(165,664,969)	34,284,607	1,315,468	1,925,761
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	138,190,77	137,937,654	165,829,808	331,494,777	297,210,170	295,894,702	293,968,941
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 152,191,56	\$ 138,190,775	\$ 137,937,654	\$ 165,829,808	\$ 331,494,777	\$ 297,210,170	\$ 295,894,702
Net OPEB Liability, Ending <sup>(a)-(b)</sup>	\$ 152,191,56	<b>\$</b> \$ 138,190,775	\$ 137,937,654	\$ 165,829,808	\$ 331,494,777	\$ 297,210,170	\$ 295,894,702
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 93,565,12	\$ 88,222,341	\$ 84,829,174	\$ 83,996,541	\$ 83,996,541	\$ 83,220,863	\$ 83,220,863
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	162.66	<b>%</b> 156.64%	162.61%	197.42%	394.65%	357.13%	355.55%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 3.65% to 3.93% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year	Proportion of the Net Pension		oportionate are of the Net Pension	Covered	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Ended	Liability		Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
Teachers' Retiren	nent System of	Loui	<u>siana</u>			
June 30, 2024	1.538630%		139,082,993	\$ 85,996,034	161.73%	74.30%
June 30, 2023	1.602340%	\$	152,980,019	\$ 83,094,602	184.10%	72.40%
June 30, 2022	1.685360%	\$	89,977,465	\$ 83,893,530	107.25%	83.90%
June 30, 2021	1.658390%	\$	184,471,844	\$ 81,571,851	226.15%	65.60%
June 30, 2020	1.656050%	\$	164,357,562	\$ 80,294,711	204.69%	68.60%
June 30, 2019	1.675640%	\$	164,681,938	\$ 79,035,699	208.36%	68.20%
June 30, 2018	1.743570%		178,748,347	\$ 81,652,047	218.91%	65.60%
June 30, 2017	1.768350%	\$	207,551,358	\$ 83,581,607	248.32%	59.90%
June 30, 2016	1.713760%		184,268,550	\$ 76,987,172	239.35%	62.50%
June 30, 2015	1.619310%	\$	166,375,110	\$ 72,914,095	228.18%	63.70%
Louisiana School	Employees' Ret	iren	nent System			
June 30, 2024	2.214011%	\$	13,394,453	\$ 7,668,385	174.67%	78.48%
June 30, 2023	2.398724%	\$	15,951,453	\$ 7,739,425	206.11%	76.31%
June 30, 2022	2.449616%	\$	11,641,266	\$ 7,530,655	154.59%	82.50%
June 30, 2021	2.526094%	\$	20,296,075	\$ 7,551,492	268.77%	69.70%
June 30, 2020	2.565325%	\$	17,958,859	\$ 7,465,643	240.55%	73.49%
June 30, 2019	2.541167%	\$	16,978,486	\$ 7,330,082	231.63%	74.44%
June 30, 2018	2.536210%	\$	16,229,886	\$ 7,260,315	223.54%	75.03%
June 30, 2017	2.558188%	\$	19,297,621	\$ 7,268,557	265.49%	70.09%
June 30, 2016	2.376480%	\$	15,069,870	\$ 6,666,544	226.05%	74.49%
June 30, 2015	2.343700%	\$	13,617,019	\$ 6,569,367	207.28%	76.18%
Louisiana State Er	nployees' Pens	ion (	System			
June 30, 2024	0.010880%	\$	727,921	\$ 248,089	293.41%	68.40%
June 30, 2023	0.011860%	\$	896,283	\$ 284,437	315.11%	63.70%
June 30, 2022	0.011150%	\$	613,913	\$ 252,761	242.88%	72.80%
June 30, 2021	0.014270%	\$	1,180,555	\$ 312,195	378.15%	58.00%
June 30, 2020	0.014630%	\$	1,059,713	\$ 270,361	391.96%	62.90%
June 30, 2019	0.011990%	\$	817,709	\$ 232,776	351.29%	64.30%
June 30, 2018	0.012290%	\$	865,143	\$ 230,903	374.68%	62.50%
June 30, 2017	0.011280%	\$	886,003	\$ 243,604	363.71%	57.70%
June 30, 2016	0.013340%	\$	907,321	\$ 255,573	355.01%	62.70%
June 30, 2015	0.015980%	\$	1,025,400	\$ 255,573	401.22%	65.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of School Board Contributions to Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year Ended		ontractually Required ontribution	in Co	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Teachers' Retire	eme	nt System of L	_oui	siana (TRSL)					
June 30, 2024	\$	22,183,349	\$	22,183,349	\$	-	\$	92,035,577	24.10%
June 30, 2023	\$	21,331,974	\$	21,331,974	\$	-	\$	85,996,034	24.81%
June 30, 2022	\$	20,944,988	\$	20,944,988	\$	-	\$	83,094,602	25.21%
June 30, 2021	\$	21,653,371	\$	21,653,371	\$	-	\$	83,893,530	25.81%
June 30, 2020	\$	21,214,515	\$	21,214,515	\$	-	\$	81,571,851	26.01%
June 30, 2019	\$	21,442,049	\$	21,442,049	\$	-	\$	80,294,711	26.70%
June 30, 2018	\$	21,026,699	\$	21,026,699	\$	-	\$	79,035,699	26.60%
June 30, 2017	\$	20,829,888	\$	20,829,888	\$	-	\$	81,652,047	25.51%
June 30, 2016	\$	21,925,329	\$	21,925,329	\$	-	\$	83,581,607	26.23%
June 30, 2015	\$	21,560,667	\$	21,560,667	\$	-	\$	76,987,172	28.01%
Louisiana Schoo	ol En	nployees' Ret	irem	nent System (I	LSERS	<u>)</u>			
June 30, 2024	\$	2,538,877	\$	2,538,877	\$	-	\$	9,198,829	27.60%
June 30, 2023	\$	2,116,475	\$	2,116,475	\$	-	\$	7,668,385	27.60%
June 30, 2022	\$	2,221,215	\$	2,221,215	\$	-	\$	7,739,425	28.70%
June 30, 2021	\$	2,161,298	\$	2,161,298	\$	-	\$	7,530,655	28.70%
June 30, 2020	\$	2,220,572	\$	2,220,572	\$	-	\$	7,551,492	29.41%
June 30, 2019	\$	2,090,307	\$	2,090,307	\$	-	\$	7,465,643	28.00%
June 30, 2018	\$	2,023,102	\$	2,023,102	\$	-	\$	7,330,082	27.60%
June 30, 2017	\$	1,982,064	\$	1,982,064	\$	-	\$	7,260,315	27.30%
June 30, 2016	\$	2,195,114	\$	2,195,114	\$	-	\$	7,268,557	30.20%
June 30, 2015	\$	2,199,138	\$	2,199,138	\$	-	\$	6,666,544	32.99%
Louisiana State	Emp	oloyees' Pens	ion S	System (LASE	RS)				
June 30, 2024	\$	112,769	\$	112,769	\$	-	\$	284,849	39.59%
June 30, 2023	\$	100,563	\$	100,563	\$	-	\$	248,089	40.54%
June 30, 2022	\$	112,730	\$	112,730	\$	-	\$	284,437	39.63%
June 30, 2021	\$	101,058	\$	101,058	\$	-	\$	252,761	39.98%
June 30, 2020	\$	126,824	\$	126,824	\$	-	\$	312,195	40.62%
June 30, 2019	\$	102,467	\$	102,467	\$	-	\$	270,361	37.90%
June 30, 2018	\$	88,222	\$	88,222	\$	-	\$	232,776	37.90%
June 30, 2017	\$	83,822	\$	83,822	\$	-	\$	230,903	36.30%
June 30, 2016	\$	90,133	\$	90,133	\$	-	\$	243,604	37.00%
June 30, 2015	\$	94,626	\$	94,626	\$	-	\$	255,573	37.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Note 1. Budgets

#### **General Budget Practices**

The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2023-2024 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office on June 20, 2023. A public hearing was held on July 11, 2023, for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2023-2024 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board on August 1, 2023, and final amendment was adopted on July 2, 2024. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device, including the recording of encumbrances. Appropriations are valid only for the year in which made, and any part of such appropriation which is not encumbered or expensed lapses at the end of the year. Current year transactions that are directly related to the prior year's budget are not re-budgeted in the current year.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts between budget lines in a fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require 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. Amendments to the budget reflect changes in revenue sources determined after the budget was initially approved. No other significant changes occurred.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds for fiscal year 2022-2023 were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded, is employed by the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end lapse and are re-encumbered the following year.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Note 2. Pension Plans

## Changes of Assumptions

## TRSL

INGL						
	Investment	-			Termination, Disability,	
	Rate of	Inflation		Mortality Rate - Active	and Retirement	
Valuation Date	Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2023	7.25%	2.40%	2.41% - 4.85%	on Pub-2010T mortality	(2018-2022) experience	
				tables	study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2022	7.25%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience	
				mortality tables	study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2021	7.40%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience	
				mortality tables	study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2020	7.45%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience	
				mortality tables	study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2019	7.55%	2.50%	3.30% - 4.80%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience	
3dile 30, 2013	7.5570	2.0070	5.50 /0 - 4.00 /0	mortality tables	study	
					Study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2018	7.65%	2.50%	3.30% - 4.80%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience	
				mortality tables	study	
					,	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2017	7.70%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience	
				mortality tables with	study	
				projection to 2025	,	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
luno 20, 2016	7 750/	2 500/	2 500/ 10 00/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2016	7.75%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	mortality tables with	(2008-2012) experience	
				projection to 2025	study	
				Mortality Rates based		
				on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2015	7.75%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	mortality tables with	(2008-2012) experience	
				projection to 2025	study	
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year	
June 30, 2014	30, 2014         7.75%         2.50%         3.50% - 10.0%		on the RP-2000			
				mortality tables with	study	
				projection to 2025	-	

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

## LASERS

	Investment				Termination, Disability,
	Rate of	Inflation		Mortality Rate - Active	and Retirement
Valuation Date	Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2023	7.25%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2022	7.25%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2021	7.40%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2020	7.55%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2019	7.60%	2.50%	2.80% - 14.00%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2018	7.65%	2.75%	2.80% - 14.30%	on the RP-2000	(2009-2013) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Dreissted on a Even
huma 20, 2017	7 700/	2.75%	2 200/ 14 200/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2017	7.70%	2.75%	2.80% - 14.30%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
				projection to 2015	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
huma 20, 2016	7.75%	3.00%	2 000/ 14 500/	on the RP-2000	, , , ,
June 30, 2016	1.13%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
				projection to 2015	study
				Mortality Rates based	Drainated on a Everar
huma 20, 2015	7 750/	2 000/	2 000/ 14 500/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2015	7.75%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
				projection to 2015	study
				Mortality Rates based	Drainated on a Everar
luno 20, 2014	7.75%	2 000/	2 000/ 14 500/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2014	1.13%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
				projection to 2015	study
	•				

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

### Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

#### LSERS

Investment				Termination, Disability,
Rate of	Inflation		Mortality Rate - Active	and Retirement
Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
6.80%	2.50%	3.75%	on Pub-2010 mortality	(2018-2022) experience
			tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
6.80%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
6.90%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.0625%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.125%	2.625%	3.075% - 5.375%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.125%	2.625%	3.075% - 5.375%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.75%	3.2% - 5.5%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
		Based on	Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.25%	2.75%	member's years	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
		of service	mortality tables	study
	Rate of         Return         6.80%         6.80%         6.90%         7.00%         7.0625%         7.125%         7.00%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate           6.80%         2.50%           6.80%         2.50%           6.90%         2.50%           7.00%         2.50%           7.00%         2.50%           7.0625%         2.50%           7.125%         2.625%           7.00%         2.75%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate         Salary Increases           6.80%         2.50%         3.75%           6.80%         2.50%         3.25%           6.80%         2.50%         3.25%           6.90%         2.50%         3.25%           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%           7.0625%         2.50%         3.25%           7.125%         2.625%         3.075% - 5.375%           7.00%         2.75%         3.2% - 5.5%           7.25%         2.75%         Based on member's years	Rate of ReturnInflation RateMortality Rate - Active & Retired Members6.80%2.50%3.75%Mortality Rates based on Pub-2010 mortality tables6.80%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables6.80%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables6.90%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables7.00%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables7.00%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables7.00%2.50%3.25%Mortality Rates based 

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

A member joining TRSL, LSERS, or LASERS on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least five years of creditable service and is at least age sixty-two, or twenty years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. The retirement age prior to the change in benefit terms was age sixty.

During the reporting period 2015, a 1.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was granted by TRSL and LASERS. During the reporting period 2017, a COLA was granted by TRSL of 1.5% and LSERS of 1.9%. During the reporting period 2022, a COLA was granted by TRSL of 2.0% and LSERS of 1.4%. Act 656 of 2022 provided a one-time supplemental payment, for LASERS retirees and beneficiaries, equal to the lesser of the retiree's or beneficiary's monthly benefit, or \$2,000. Eligibility was based on the current statutory COLA eligibility requirements.

There were no changes in benefit terms for any of the remaining years presented.

## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### FEDERAL FUNDS

#### ESSA Title I - Disadvantaged Schoolwide Fund

The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) is a reform-based law that seeks to close entirely the achievement gap between disadvantaged and minority students and their peers and to increase academic achievement among all students.

This fund is used to monitor services provided to educationally-disadvantaged children attending schools in Terrebonne Parish that qualify as target areas because of low socioeconomic factors. Funds are received through the State from federally-funded educational programs; therefore, this fund is classified as a Federal Special Revenue Fund. The primary activity is the instruction of students with some support services to assist the academic program in either a reading or math lab setting. All twenty-five Title I schools are elected to enter a "Schoolwide Program." This program allows each school the opportunity to provide assistance to all students. These schools may change personnel, services, and/or support programs to fit the needs of the individual school.

# ESSA Title I - Striving Readers Fund

The Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy grant is designed to increase literacy achievement for all students in feeder systems from birth through grade 12. Funds will be used to create sustainable systems that support implementation of CCSS and focus on: (1) School Leader and Teacher Learning Targets, 2) Assessment and Curriculum, 3) School and Teacher Collaboration, and 4) Compass Observation and Feedback.

#### **ESSA Title I - Direct Services Fund**

The Direct Services Fund is designed to support individualized academic services to improve student achievement by supporting students in gaining access to academic courses, credentials, and services that are not otherwise available at their schools.

#### ESSA Title I - School Redesign Fund

The School Redesign Fund provides resources required to develop a plan for improvement of persistently struggling schools by conducting needs assessments, building a plan to address the biggest needs at each school, and aligning a budget to fund the prioritized interventions.

#### Federal Adult Education Fund

The Federal Adult Education Program is designed to expand and improve educational opportunities to students 16 years of age or older, not currently enrolled in school, and lacking a high school diploma or the basic skills to function effectively in the workplace. The curriculum offered intends to prepare the student for the high school equivalency examination. Students successfully completing the examination are awarded a General Education Development (GED) diploma.

#### FEDERAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **Federal Vocational Education Fund**

The Federal Vocational Educational Fund was established to monitor expenditures of monies received from Federal Vocational Education grants through the State Department of Education. Funding for this grant is through the Carl D. Perkins Act. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, administrative costs, and the purchase of equipment and supplies.

#### **ESSA Title VII - Indian Education Fund**

This fund is used to provide a program designed to assist deprived Indian students. Funds are obtained by Federal grants directly from the U. S. Department of Education, Office of Indian Education, and are provided for salaries and benefits, tutorial stipends with benefits, cultural presenters, instructional and cultural supplies, registration fees, and travel.

#### Special Education PL 101-476 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund

These federal funds are allocated under Part B of the Education for the Handicapped Act as amended by PL 101-476. Such funds are awarded through the State Department of Education and are based on the number of identified handicapped students being served as of the December child count. Funds are used for salaries, contracted services, materials, supplies, travel, equipment, and other expenses necessary to provide full educational opportunities to exceptional children.

#### ESSA Title II - Part A and Part D

The Title II - Part A funds are provided to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as preparing, training, and improving teacher and principal quality, as well as increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classrooms and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in the schools. Local Educational Agencies and schools will be accountable for improvements in student academic achievement. Part D funds are provided to assist high need school systems in improving student achievement through the effective use of technology.

#### **Comprehensive Literacy Fund**

Accounts for funds received from under the Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program.

#### **TANF- Block Grant Fund**

The purpose of this grant is to assist low income families by providing quality early childhood education programs. This grant consists of only the LA 4 Pre-Kindergarten Program.

# ESSA Title III - English Language Acquisition, Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Fund

This fund was established to help ensure that children who are limited English proficient, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency, develop high levels of academic attainment in English, and meet the same challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards as all children are expected to meet. These funds are allocated for purchasing instructional materials and supplies.

#### FEDERAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### ESSA Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant

The purpose of this grant is to provide students with a well-rounded education to support safe and healthy students, and to support the effective use of technology.

#### ESSA Title X - McKinney/Vento Homeless Assistance Act

The purpose of this grant is to ensure that each child of a homeless individual and each homeless youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as any non-homeless child or youth. These grants are awarded on a three-year cycle with continuation grant applications filed annually.

#### Child Nutrition Fund

The Child Nutrition Fund accounts for activities relating to the operation of the School Board's lunch, breakfast, and summer feeding programs. The meals are provided for free or at a reduced price through subsidies from the State and Federal Governments. The bulk of the funding is from federal sources; therefore, the fund is classified as a Federal Special Revenue Fund.

#### Child Care and Development Funds

The Early Childhood Community Network Pilot - Childcare and Development Block Grant -The ultimate goal of this federal grant is to prepare our youngest learners for kindergarten through support and implementation of the following strategies outlined in the Early Childhood Care and Education Network - Roadmap to 2015: Unity Expectations, Support Teachers and Providers, Measure and Recognize Progress, Fund High Quality Providers, Provide Clear Information, and High Quality Choices.

#### **ESSA Title I - Migrant Education Fund**

These funds are used to enlist cooperation of school systems in the recruiting parish area, identifying migrant children in these areas, establish contacts with migrant families, and assist in planning educational and social services for migrant children.

#### Special Education IDEA Preschool Fund

The purpose of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is to ensure all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs.

#### STATE FUNDS

#### State 8(g) Block Grant Fund

Accounts for funds distributed from Louisiana's Quality Education Support Fund which assists schools and districts statewide, enabling them to provide better educational opportunities for all of Louisiana's children.

#### STATE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### State Adult Education Fund

The Adult Education Program offers a basic and remedial academic curriculum to individuals who are at least 16 years of age or emancipated minors who have not obtained a high school diploma. The curriculum offered is intended to prepare the student for the High School Equivalency Examination. Students successfully completing the examination are awarded the High School Equivalency Diploma.

#### MFP Level 4 Fund

The Minimum Foundation Program Level 4 Fund was established to account for state funds received through the MFP, which funds are to be used to provide materials, equipment, and teacher credentialing and training for Career and Technical Education courses.

#### **Miscellaneous Grants**

This fund accounts for various grants and donations received from businesses to strengthen Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) programs. The funds are issued to develop curriculum, acquire equipment, and enhance student engagement in the STEM learning process.

#### LA 4 Pre-Kindergarten Fund

The LA 4 Pre-Kindergarten Program, which is modeled after the existing state-funded program for high-risk four-year-olds, establishes developmentally appropriate preschools for at-risk youth. Local LA 4 Pre-kindergarten Programs will adhere to the developmental philosophy as outlined by the National Association of Educators of Young Children.

# 8(g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund

This fund was established to monitor expenditures of the Early Childhood Development Program. The project is a state funded pre-school pilot program made available by Act 323 of the 1985 Louisiana Legislature. Funds are now made available through the 8(g) block Grant Allocation for Early Childhood Education. The early childhood at-risk component serves eligible four-year-old students from low-income families who are determined to be atrisk. The program also serves children of low socio-economic backgrounds scoring a developmental age of 3 or 3½ years on the Brigance Preschool Screen for three and fouryear-old children. The program specifically addresses the child's social, physical, and language needs.

#### State Textbooks and Materials Fund

This fund was established to monitor expenditures for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials. Local school districts determine how to expend funds in these areas and handle their own purchasing and disbursing function. Accordingly, this fund monitors the portion of the state textbook and supplies monies allotted for textbooks and materials.

# STATE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Education Excellence Fund

The Education Excellence Fund is being established to monitor the expenditures of monies from the State Legislature Millennium Trust, which provides for the disposition of proceeds from the tobacco settlement.

#### Early Childhood Network Pilot Fund

The Early Childhood Network Pilot Fund is being established to monitor the expenditures of monies from the Early Childhood Community Network Pilot State Grant, which is a one-time start up grant to enhance the infrastructure and field test the data systems associated with Class and Teaching Strategies GOLD assessments.

#### LOCAL FUNDS

# SPED Cameras in Self Contained Classroom Fund

This program provides receipt and expenditures of funds received for installing SPED camera systems in the self contained classrooms.

#### 3/4 Cent Sales Tax Fund (1976)

This fund is used to monitor collections and uses of a  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 1% local sales and use tax. The fund serves partially as a conduit for the transfers of monies to other funds. Operating transfers are made to the General Fund for salary and benefit expenditures, and support of instructional expenditures and plant operations.

#### Child Care Program Fund

This program provides before and after school care in order for children to remain in a safe, secure, and familiar environment of their schools while enjoying activities such as arts and crafts, indoor and outdoor games, and educational videos. Time is also set aside each day for the child to complete homework assignments under adult supervision. Salaries and fringe benefits for the site coordinator and workers are tracked in this fund.

#### Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2009 - Regions Bank

This Sinking Fund was established for the payment of the principal of the Bonds with the Paying Agent. Within the Sinking Fund is a Principal Account established for the purpose of paying the principal falling due on the Final Maturity Date and an Interest Account established for the purpose of paying the interest falling due on each Interest Payment Date.

#### Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2011 - Bank of New York Mellon

This Sinking Fund was established for the payment of the principal of the Bonds with the Paying Agent. Within the Sinking Fund is a Principal Account established for the purpose of paying the principal falling due on the Final Maturity Date and an Interest Account established for the purpose of paying the interest falling due on each Interest Payment Date.

#### LOCAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2012 - Bank of New York Mellon

This Sinking Fund was established for the payment of the principal of the Bonds with the Paying Agent. Within the Sinking Fund is a Principal Account established for the purpose of paying the principal falling due on the Final Maturity Date and an Interest Account established for the purpose of paying the interest falling due on each Interest Payment Date.

#### Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2016 - Argent Trust Company

This Sinking Fund was established for the payment of the principal of the Bonds with the Paying Agent. Within the Sinking Fund is a Principal Account established for the purpose of paying the principal falling due on the Final Maturity Date and an Interest Account established for the purpose of paying the interest falling due on each Interest Payment Date.

#### Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2019 - Argent Trust Company

This Sinking Fund was established for the payment of the principal of the Bonds with the Paying Agent. Within the Sinking Fund is a Principal Account established for the purpose of paying the principal falling due on the Final Maturity Date and an Interest Account established for the purpose of paying the interest falling due on each Interest Payment Date.

#### **Capital Projects Fund - Series 2019 Bond**

This fund is used to account for the resources received from the sale of Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2019) and expenditures for the acquisition, construction, and improvements of capital facilities.

#### Hancock Whitney Series 2021 Fund

This fund was established for the payment debt service on the outstanding debt.

#### **Student Activity Funds**

Each of the schools in the Parish accounts for monies held by the school through the use of student activity accounts and, at the secondary level, where appropriate, athletic activity accounts. Each student activity account monitors proceeds expended for a variety of activities such as sales of concessions, student pictures, club activities, and various other expenditures for instructional and school operating supplies. Athletic accounts monitor revenues and expenditures related to various athletic programs such as revenue from ticket sales and concessions, and costs of equipment, supplies, and services required by the program.

#### **Building Fund**

Accounts for expenditures for construction, renovation, and acquisition of buildings, equipment, and other capital assets.

	Disa	SA Title I - Idvantaged hoolwide Fund	Stı Re	A Title I - riving aders Fund	S	A Title I - Direct ervices Fund	SA Title I - School edesign Fund	Federal Adult ducation Fund	Ve	Federal ocational ducation Fund	A Title VII - Indian ducation Fund	Edu	Special Ication PL 101-476 IEA Fund
Assets													
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Receivables													
Sales and Use Tax		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Other Receivables		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units													
State Department of Education		1,974,830		-		-	647	-		18,110	-		948,332
United States Department of Education		-		-		-	-	-		-	83,382		-
Other Units/ Parties		-		-		-	-	65,616		-	-		-
Inventory, at Cost		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		1,061		-		-	-	-		-	-		6,498
Total Assets	\$	1,975,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 647	\$ 65,616	\$	18,110	\$ 83,382	\$	954,830
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	647 1,975,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 647	\$ 135 65,481	\$	- 18,110	\$ - 83,382	\$	62 954,768
Total Liabilities		1,975,891		-		-	647	65,616		18,110	83,382		954,830
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable													
Inventory		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		1,061		-		-	-	-		-	-		6,498
Restricted for:													
Capital Projects		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Compensation		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Instructional Programs		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Assigned to:													
Instructional Programs		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Child Nutrition		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Committed to:													
Capital Projects		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned		(1,061)		-		-	-	-		-	-		(6,498)
Total Fund Balances		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,975,891	\$	-	\$		\$ 647	\$ 65,616	\$	18,110	\$ 83,382	\$	954,830

See independent auditor's report.

	ESSA Title II Fund	Compreh Litera Fun	асу	Blo	ANF - ck Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund	ESSA Title X Fund	Read	SSA ly Start rks Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Dev	nild Care and velopment Funds
Assets													
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,281,183	\$	-
Investments	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Receivables													
Sales and Use Tax	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other Receivables	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	10,975		-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units													
State Department of Education	452,974		-		-	26,461	142,868	16,661		-	-		32,949
United States Department of Education	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other Units/ Parties	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Inventory, at Cost	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	773,907		-
Prepaid Expenses	 -		-		433	216	-	-		-	-		-
Total Assets	\$ 452,974	\$	-	\$	433	\$ 26,677	\$ 142,868	\$ 16,661	\$	-	\$ 6,066,065	\$	32,949
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 33,630	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,394	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,473	\$	88
Due to Other Funds	 419,344		-		433	26,677	136,474	16,661		-	1,849,211		32,861
Total Liabilities	 452,974		-		433	26,677	142,868	16,661			1,861,684		32,949
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable													
Inventory	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	773,907		-
Prepaid Expenses	-		-		433	216	-	-		-	-		-
Restricted for:													
Capital Projects	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Debt Service	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Compensation	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Instructional Programs	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Assigned to:													
Instructional Programs	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Capital Projects	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Child Nutrition	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	3,430,474		-
Committed to:													
Capital Projects	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	 -		-		(433)	(216)	-	-		-	-		
Total Fund Balances	 -		-		-	-	-	-		-	4,204,381		-
	 452,974						 				 		

	N Ed	A Title I - ligrant ucation Fund	Pr	ecial Ed IDEA eschool Fund	Blog	te 8(g) ck Grant <sup>-</sup> und	Ec	State Adult lucation Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Mis	cellaneous Local Grants	Mis	cellaneous State Grants	LA 4 Pre-K Fund	Pr Blo	8 (g) reschool ock Grant gram Fund
Assets																
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Receivables																
Sales and Use Tax		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Other Receivables		-		-		-		1,449	-		-		-	-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-	1,271,792		142,993		10,443	-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units																
State Department of Education		49,901		34,631		-		-	113,931		-		-	609,376		39,896
United States Department of Education		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Other Units/ Parties		-		-		-		44,868	-		-		-	-		-
Inventory, at Cost		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-	32,117		-		-	-		-
Total Assets	\$	49,901	\$	34,631	\$	-	\$	46,317	\$ 1,417,840	\$	142,993	\$	10,443	\$ 609,376	\$	39,896
Liabilities																
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 107,628	\$	-	\$	268	\$ -	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		49,856		34,631		-		46,317	-		-		-	609,376		39,896
Total Liabilities		49,901		34,631		-		46,317	107,628		-		268	609,376		39,896
Fund Balances																
Nonspendable																
Inventory		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-	32,117		-		-	-		-
Restricted for:																
Capital Projects		-		-					-		-		-	-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Compensation		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Instructional Programs		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Assigned to:																
Instructional Programs		-		-					1,278,095		142,993		10,175	-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Child Nutrition		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Committed to:																
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		
Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-	1,310,212		142,993		10,175	-		-

	Te and	State xtbooks Materials Fund	Ex	lucation cellence Fund	Early hildhood twork Pilot Fund	in Se	D Cameras If-Contained assrooms Fund	3/4 Cent Sales Tax Fund (1976)	hild Care Program Fund	Sinking Fund SCB 2009
Assets										
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,533,761	\$ -	\$ -
Investments		-		-	-		-	-	-	9,656,854
Receivables										
Sales and Use Tax		-		-	-		-	3,594,492	-	-
Other Receivables		1,767		-	-		-	-	128,683	-
Due from Other Funds		-		25,134	-		125,662	-	-	-
Due from Other Governmental Units										
State Department of Education		13,639		-	1,159		-	-	-	-
United States Department of Education		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Units/ Parties		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Inventory, at Cost		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	65		-	137,898	-	-
Total Assets	\$	15,406	\$	25,134	\$ 1,224	\$	125,662	\$ 12,266,151	\$ 128,683	\$ 9,656,854
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	13,992	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,240	\$ -	\$
Due to Other Funds		1,414		-	1,224		-	2,340,252	128,683	-
Total Liabilities		15,406		-	1,224		-	2,343,492	128,683	-
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventory		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	65		-	137,898	-	-
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Debt Service		-		-	-		-	-	-	9,656,854
Compensation		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Instructional Programs		-		-	-		-	9,517,964	-	-
Assigned to:										
Instructional Programs		-		25,134	-		125,662	-	-	-
Capital Projects		-		-	-		-		-	-
Child Nutrition		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Committed to:										
Capital Projects		-		-	-		-	266,797	-	-
Unassigned		-		-	(65)		-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances		-		25,134	-		125,662	9,922,659	-	9,656,854
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	¢	15,406	\$	25,134	\$ 1,224	\$	125,662	\$ 12,266,151	\$ 128,683	\$ 9,656,854

See independent auditor's report.

	c	Sinking Fund QSCB 2011	c	Sinking Fund QSCB 2012	inking Fund CB 2016	inking Fund CB 2019	Proje	apital ects Fund 9 Bond	Hancock Whitney eries 2021	Student Activity Funds	Building Fund	Total
Assets												
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,197,008	\$ 3,414,215	\$ 1,720,732	\$ 20,146,899
Investments		8,981,840		1,216,205	-	-		-	-	-	8,332,478	28,187,377
Receivables												
Sales and Use Tax		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,594,492
Other Receivables		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	142,874
Due from Other Funds		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	8,334,413	9,910,437
Due from Other Governmental Units												
State Department of Education		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,476,365
United States Department of Education		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	83,382
Other Units/ Parties		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	110,484
Inventory, at Cost		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	773,907
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	-	-		-	-		-	178,288
Total Assets	\$	8,981,840	\$	1,216,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,197,008	\$ 3,414,215	\$ 18,387,623	\$ 67,604,505
Liabilities											 	
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,301	\$ 485,903
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	 26,977	8,857,919
Total Liabilities		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	 334,278	9,343,822
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventory		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	773,907
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	178,288
Restricted for:												
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service		8,981,840		1,216,205	-	-		-	1,197,008	-	-	21,051,907
Compensation		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Programs		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	9,517,964
Assigned to:												
Instructional Programs		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,582,059
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-		-	-		1,913,619	1,913,619
Child Nutrition		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,430,474
Committed to:												
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	16,139,726	16,406,523
Unassigned		-		-	-	-		-	-	3,414,215	 -	3,405,942
Total Fund Balances		8,981,840		1,216,205	-	-		-	1,197,008	3,414,215	 18,053,345	58,260,683
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,981,840	\$	1,216,205	\$	\$	\$		\$ 1,197,008	3,414,215	\$ 18,387,623	\$ 67,604,505

See independent auditor's report.

	ESSA Title I - Disadvantaged Schoolwide Fund	ESSA Title I - Striving Readers Fund	ESSA Title I - Direct Services Fund	ESSA Title I - School Redesign Fund	Federal Adult Education Fund	Federal Vocational Education Fund	ESSA Title VII - Indian Education Fund	Special Education PL 101-476 IDEA Fund
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources:								
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other State Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	6,305,523	-	18,880	243,685	512,737	263,655	403,951	4,193,811
Total Revenues	6,305,523	-	18,880	243,685	512,737	263,655	403,951	4,193,811
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Regular Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,527
Special Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,730
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	481,743	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	-	235,079	-	-
Other Programs	2,589,335	-	17,250	-	-	-	250,363	-
Support Services:								
Pupil Support	275,798	-	-	-	-	-	990	1,878,572
Instructional Staff	2,900,400	-	-	222,640	6,722	28,576	110,126	1,196,490
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,397
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	930
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,255	442,670
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Instructional:								
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,765,533	-	17,250	222,640	488,465	263,655	369,064	3,830,316
Net Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	539,990	-	1,630	21,045	24,272	-	34,887	363,495

	ESSA Title I - Disadvantaged Schoolwide Fund	ESSA Title I - Striving Readers Fund	ESSA Title I - Direct Services Fund	ESSA Title I - School Redesign Fund	Federal Adult Education Fund	Federal Vocational Education Fund	ESSA Title VII - Indian Education Fund	Special Education PL 101-476 IDEA Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	(539,990)	-	(1,630)	(21,045)	(24,272)	-	(34,887)	(363,495)
Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(539,990)	-	(1,630)	(21,045)	(24,272)	-	(34,887)	(363,495)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

	ESSA Title II Fund	Comprehensive Literacy Fund	TANF - Block Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund	ESSA Title X Fund	ESSA Ready Start Networks Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Child Care and Development Funds
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,112	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,271	-
Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,764	-
State Sources:									
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,832	-
Other State Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	1,097,970	-	56,745	194,933	1,068,050	183,581	100,777	9,921,531	269,486
Total Revenues	1,097,970	-	56,745	194,933	1,068,050	183,581	100,777	10,401,510	269,486
Expenditures									
Instruction:									
Regular Education	457,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Education	23,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	90,980	-	-	-	-
Other Programs	34,636	-	46,663	129,640	439,530	115,824	2,207	-	89,633
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	-	-	-	35,348	19,133	37,849	13,500	-	50,081
Instructional Staff	380,931	-	4,272	13,111	204,967	11,576	34,781	-	77,950
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration	105,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	240,325	-	36,546	-	-
Student Transportation	-	-	909	-	1,615	2,478	-	-	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,040	-	28,548
Non-Instructional:									
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,460,570	-
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,003,146	-	51,844	178,099	996,550	167,727	92,074	10,460,570	246,212
Net Revenues Over	04.004		4 004	40.004	74 500	45.054	0.700	(50.000)	00.074
(Under) Expenditures	94,824	-	4,901	16,834	71,500	15,854	8,703	(59,060)	23,274

	ESSA Title II Fund	Comprehensive Literacy Fund	TANF - Block Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund	ESSA Title X Fund	ESSA Ready Start Networks Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Child Care and Development Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,338	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	(94,824)	-	(4,901)	(16,834)	(71,500)	(15,854)	(8,703)	-	(23,274)
Other Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(94,824	-	(4,901)	(16,834)	(71,500)	(15,854)	(8,703)	453,338	(23,274)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,278	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,810,103	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,204,381	\$-

	ESSA Title I - Migrant Education Fund	Special Ed IDEA Preschool Fund	State 8(g) Block Grant Fund	State Adult Education Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Miscellaneous Local Grants	Miscellaneous State Grants	LA 4 Pre-K Fund	8 (g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	3,113	-	54,118	-	-	-
State Sources:									
Equalization	-	-	-	-	1,275,660	-	-	-	-
Other State Grants	-	-	5,300	243,604	-	-	528,417	4,041,036	173,374
Federal Sources	359,749	221,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	359,749	221,243	5,300	246,717	1,275,660	54,118	528,417	4,041,036	173,374
Expenditures									
Instruction:									
Regular Education	-	-	-	-	429,199	41,087	157,479	-	-
Special Education	-	75,391	-	-	443,506	-	362,503	-	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	183,439	-	-	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	247,813	-	-	-	-
Other Programs	101,911	-	-	-	19,189	-	-	3,118,986	173,374
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	210,740	125,373	-	-	-	1,883	-	-	-
Instructional Staff	13,553	996	5,300	63,278	5,666	1,756	19,055	836	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-	-
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	1,441	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	2,476	-	-	-	16,805	360	-	553,847	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Instructional:									
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	328,680	201,760	5,300	246,717	1,163,619	45,208	539,037	3,673,669	173,374
Net Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	31,069	19,483	-		112,041	8,910	(10,620)	367,367	

	ESSA Title I - Migrant Education Fund	Special Ed IDEA Preschool Fund	State 8(g) Block Grant Fund	State Adult Education Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Miscellaneous Local Grants	Miscellaneous State Grants	LA 4 Pre-K Fund	8 (g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,795	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(367,367)	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	(31,069)	(19,483)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31,069)	(19,483)	-	-	-	-	20,795	(367,367)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	112,041	8,910	10,175	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-	-	-	1,198,171	134,083	-	-	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,310,212	\$ 142,993	\$ 10,175	\$-	\$-

See independent auditor's report.

	State Textbooks and Materials Fund	Education Excellence Fund	Early Childhood Network Pilot Fund	SPED Cameras in Self-Contained Classrooms Fund	3/4 Cent Sales Tax Fund (1976)	Child Care Program Fund	Sinking Fund QSCB 2009
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 21,394,647	\$-	\$-
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-	273,000	-	310,016
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Revenue	1,766	-	-	-	-	657,147	-
State Sources:							
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other State Grants	85,949	320,731	21,483	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources		-	-	11,431	-	-	
Total Revenues	87,715	320,731	21,483	11,431	21,667,647	657,147	310,016
Expenditures							
Instruction:							
Regular Education	83,715	-	-	-	3,431,652	15,708	-
Special Education	-	-	-	-	28,742	873	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	86,920	75	-
Other Programs	-	169,852	7,350	-	114,961	523,237	-
Support Services:							
Pupil Support	-	161,165	116	-	516	647	-
Instructional Staff	-	-	14,017	-	139,809	20,046	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	115,203	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	84,928	-
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	-	11,132	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	501	-
Non-Instructional:							
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	83,715	331,017	21,483	-	3,917,803	657,147	
Net Revenues Over	4 000	(40,000)		44.404	47 740 014		240.040
(Under) Expenditures	4,000	(10,286)	-	11,431	17,749,844	-	310,016

Schedule 10

	Texti and Ma	ate books aterials nd	Ex	ducation cellence Fund	Early hildhood work Pilot Fund	in Self Cla	Cameras -Contained ssrooms Fund	S	3/4 Cent ales Tax und (1976)	Р	ild Care rogram Fund	Sinking Fund ISCB 2009
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-		-		1,000,000		-	483,280
Operating Transfers Out		(4,000)		-	-		-		(17,296,555)		-	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,000)		-	-		-		(16,296,555)		-	483,280
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(10,286)	-		11,431		1,453,289		-	793,296
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-		35,420	-		114,231		8,469,370		-	8,863,558
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	25,134	\$ -	\$	125,662	\$	9,922,659	\$	-	\$ 9,656,854

	Fund Fund Fund Fund Proj		Capital Projects Fund 2019 Bond	Hancock Whitney Series 2021			Total		
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Sales and Use Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 21,394,647
Interest Earned	219,018	25,263	-	-	-	4,865	-	393,631	1,352,905
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,271
Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,059,755	9,600	5,813,263
State Sources:									
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,393,492
Other State Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,419,894
Federal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,427,738
Total Revenues	219,018	25,263	-	-	-	4,865	5,059,755	403,231	61,009,210
Expenditures									
Instruction:									
Regular Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,927,663	-	9,549,005
Special Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,730
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,182
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,867
Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,943,941
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,811,711
Instructional Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,476,854
General Administration	-	-	-		-	-	-	8,991	124,194
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,066
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,704
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,415
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,089
Non-Instructional:									
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,460,570
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-		-		-	1,299,481	1,299,481
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	370,000	80,000	-	2,394,000	-	-	2,844,000
Interest and Bank Charges		-	671,013	358,000	-	-	-	-	1,029,013
Total Expenditures		-	1,041,013	438,000	-	2,394,000	4,927,663	1,308,472	45,650,822
Net Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	219,018	25,263	(1,041,013)	(438,000)		2,389,135	132,092	(905,241)	15,358,388

	Sinking Fund QSCB 2011	Sinking Fund QSCB 2012	Sinking Fund QSCB 2016	Sinking Fund QSCB 2019	Capital Projects Fund 2019 Bond	Hancock Whitney Series 2021	School Activity Funds	Building Fund	Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	538,763	82,672	1,041,013	438,000	-	2,389,143	-	2,000,000	8,447,004
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,667,922)
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,271,761)
Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,561	82,561
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	538,763	82,672	1,041,013	438,000	-	2,389,143	-	2,082,561	(10,410,118)
Net Change in Fund Balances	757,781	107,935	-	-	-	8	132,092	1,177,320	4,948,270
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,224,059	1,108,270	-	-	-	1,197,000	3,282,123	16,876,025	53,312,413
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,981,840	\$ 1,216,205	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,197,008	\$ 3,414,215	\$ 18,053,345	\$ 58,260,683

#### Loss Fund

The Loss Fund was created pursuant to Board direction and the proceeds placed in a dedicated fund to provide for uninsured property and content losses. In addition, this fund serves to accumulate resources sufficient to handle all property and casualty losses, which fall within any deductible conditions or any self-insured retention program developed in the future.

# **Workers' Compensation Claims Fund**

The Workers' Compensation Claims Fund was created pursuant to Board direction for payment of workers' compensation claims not covered by insurance policies. Revenues and other financing sources of the fund include interest earnings and premiums charged to other system funds through the use of internally determined workers' compensation rates. Other financial uses include an excess loss insurance policy, claims administration, loss control expenses, compensation payments, and medical expenses disbursed to or for claimants. The estimated liability for compensation claims existing at year-end, as determined by the program administrator, is recognized in the accounts for financial reporting purposes.

# **Group Insurance Claims Fund**

The Group Insurance Claims Fund was created pursuant to Board direction to monitor operating results of a partially self-insured group health and dental insurance program for both active and retired personnel. Operating revenues of the fund include premiums charged to other system funds and insurance recoveries. Operating expenses include insurance claims paid, reinsurance costs, and administrative expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include interest earned on temporary investments and transfers to/from other funds.

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds June 30, 2024

	Loss Fund	Workers' Compensation Claims Fund		-	Group Insurance Claims Fund		Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,069,615	\$	4,102,906	\$	4,975,289	\$	10,147,810
Cash with Fiscal Agents	42,418		45,000		-		87,418
Investments	-		-		1,159,764		1,159,764
Accounts Receivable	-		58,978		57,726		116,704
Due from Other Funds	 -		-		3,350,089		3,350,089
Total Assets	 1,112,033		4,206,884		9,542,868		14,861,785
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable - Claims	11,235		46,426		462,666		520,327
Accrued Employee Benefits - Estimated							
Liability for Outstanding Claims	-		592,667		6,210,497		6,803,164
Due to Other Funds	 4,492		115,981		-		120,473
Total Liabilities	 15,727		755,074		6,673,163		7,443,964
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Future Claims	 1,096,306		3,451,810		2,869,705		7,417,821
Total Net Position	\$ 1,096,306	\$	3,451,810	\$	2,869,705	\$	7,417,821

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Loss Fund	Workers' Compensation Claims Fund		Group Insurance Iaims Fund	Total
Operating Revenues					
Insurance Premium Billings	\$ -	\$	889,270	\$ 38,863,479	\$ 39,752,749
Recoveries and Rebates	59,549		129,989	4,729,750	4,919,288
Other Revenues	 -		-	37,278	37,278
Total Operating Revenues	 59,549		1,019,259	43,630,507	44,709,315
Operating Expenses					
Claims Expense	3,888,622		468,376	40,810,595	45,167,593
General Administration	-		-	1,099	1,099
Business Services	-		-	274,107	274,107
Reinsurance and Administration Fees	 25,000		176,141	6,628,493	6,829,634
Total Operating Expenses	 3,913,622		644,517	47,714,294	52,272,433
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,854,073)		374,742	(4,083,787)	(7,563,118)
Non-Operating Revenues					
Interest Earned	28,849		128,946	206,105	363,900
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	-		-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	 2,500,000		-	4,000,000	6,500,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 2,528,849		128,946	4,206,105	6,863,900
Change in Net Position	(1,325,224)		503,688	122,318	(699,218)
Net Position, Beginning	 2,421,530		2,948,122	2,747,387	8,117,039
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,096,306	\$	3,451,810	\$ 2,869,705	\$ 7,417,821

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Loss Fund	Co	Workers' mpensation laims Fund		Group Insurance Iaims Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds Received from Insurance Companies and Others	\$ - 59,549	\$	889,270 188,967	\$	38,863,479 4,787,476	\$	39,752,749 5,035,992
Payments of Operating Expenses Payments for Claims Payments for Reinsurance and Administrative Fees	- (3,884,085) (25,000)		(16,278) (769,735) (176,141)		- (42,091,469) (6,903,699)		(16,278) (46,745,289) (7,104,840)
rayments for Reinstrance and Administrative rees	 (23,000)		(170,141)		(0,903,099)		(7,104,040)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	 (3,849,536)		116,083		(5,344,213)		(9,077,666)
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities							
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	 2,500,000		-		4,000,000		6,500,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities	 2,500,000		-		4,000,000		6,500,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Net Change in Equity in Pooled Investment Account Investment Income (Loss)	 11,286 28,849		- 128,946		1,174,474 206,105		1,185,760 363,900
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	 40,135		128,946		1,380,579		1,549,660
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,309,401)		245,029		36,366		(1,028,006)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 2,421,434		3,902,877		5,280,045		11,604,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,112,033	\$	4,147,906	\$	5,316,411	\$	10,576,350
Cash and Cash Equivalents,							
End of Year Consisted of: Cash	\$ 1,069,615	\$	4,102,906	\$	4,975,289	\$	10,147,810
Cash with Fiscal Agent Cash Equivalents Included in Investments	 42,418 -		45,000 -		- 341,122		87,418 341,122
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,112,033	\$	4,147,906	\$	5,316,411	\$	10,576,350
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	\$ (3,854,073)	\$	374,742	\$	(4,083,787)	\$	(7,563,118)
to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities Changes in Assets and Liabilities							
Receivables and Other Assets	-		87,557		(593,232)		(505,675)
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	 4,537		(346,216)		(667,194)		(1,008,873)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (3,849,536)	\$	116,083	\$	(5,344,213)	\$	(9,077,666)
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# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board Member	Compensation
Michael Lagarde	\$ 9,600
Gregory Harding	9,600
Matthew Ford	9,600
Debi Benoit	9,600
George "Don" Crowdus	9,600
Dr. Budd Cloutier	9,600
Roger Dale DeHart	9,600
MayBelle Trahan, President	10,800
Dane Voisin	9,600
	\$ 97,200
	ψ 91,200

# Agency Head: Aubrey "Bubba" Orgeron, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$206,674
Benefits-Insurance	\$11,747
Benefits-Retirement	\$54,279
Benefits-Other	\$300
Car Allowance	\$10,800
Other Incentive	\$7,449
Travel	\$2,215

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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# 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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, 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 Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Terrebonne Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 19, 2024



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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 19, 2024

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution (Non-Cash):	10.555	FY24	\$ 682,692
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-SFS-110	2,112,461
School Lunch Program	10.555	05-SFS-110	6,685,276
School Snack Program	10.555	05-SFS-110	6,568
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	434,534
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,921,531
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,921,531
U.S Department of Education			
Passed through the Louisiana Community and Technical College System:			
Adult Education - Federal Funds / State Grant Program - Current	84.002A	V002A230018	241,074
Adult Education - Federal Funds / State Grant Program - Prior	84.002A	V002A220018	211,203
Adult Education - Federal English Language/Civics Education - Current	84.002A	V002A230018	50,980
Adult Education - Federal English Language/Civics Education - Prior	84.002A	V002A220018	8,480
Adult Education - Federal Leadership Funds - Prior	84.002A	V002A220018	1,000
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:			512,737
ESSA ESSA Title I - Terrebonne Educational Enrichment - Current	84.010A	S010A230018	6,305,523
ESSA Title I - School Redesign	84.010A 84.010A	S010A230018 S010A220018	243.685
ESSA Title I - Direct Student Services	84.010A 84.010A	S010A220018 S010A210018	243,005 18,880
ESSA Huer- Direct Student Services	04.010A	3010A210018	6,568,088
ESSA Title I - Migrant Education	84.011A	S011A230018	359.749
ESSA Title II - Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Current	84.367A	S367A230017	1,097,970
ESSA Title III - English Language Acquisition Grants - Current	84.365A	S365A230018	194,933
ESSA Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Current	84.424A	S424A230019	1,068,051
ESSA Title VII - Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	S060A230646	403,951
ESSA Title IX - Part A, Homeless Grant	84.196A	S196A230019	183,581
Total ESSA			9,876,323
COVID-19: ESSERF II -Formula-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D210003	1,914,612
COVID-19: ESSERF II -Incentive-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D210003	1,914,012
COVID-19: ESSERF II -Incentive-Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19: ESSERF III -EB Interventions-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425	S425U210003 S425U210003	29,182 3,702,687
COVID-19: ESSERF III -EB Interventions-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425 84.425	S425U210003	29,145,101
COVID-19: ESSERF III - Portrula-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425 84.425U	S425U210003	131,626
Homeless ARP-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	S425W210005	229,852
	07.72000	072017210013	35,153,060
			33, 133,000

See independent auditor's report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA 611 ARP-Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210033	244,097
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230033	3,824,467
Special Education - Grants to States High Cost Services	84.027	H027A230033	95,204
Special Education - Grants to States Positive Behavior Interventions and Support	84.027A	H027A220033	14,609
Special Education - Grants to States Set Aside	84.027A	H027A220033	15,434
IDEA 619 ARP-Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	H173X210082	76,694
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230082	144,549
Total Special Education Cluster			4,415,054
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A230018	263,655
Total U.S. Department of Education			50,220,829
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
CCDF Cluster:			
Early Childhood Network Lead Agency Consolidated - CCDF	93.596	2301LACCDF	47,817
Ready Start Networks PDG23	93.434	90TP0127	50,000
Ready Start Networks CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	100,000
Early Childhood Network Lead Agency Consolidated-CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	669
Believe Category 1 PDG Renewal	93.434	90TP0062	40,000
Believe Category 2 CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	35,000
Believe Category 3 PDG Renewal	93.434	90TP0062	10,777
Believe Category 4 CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	36,000
Ready Start Networks CCDF	93.596	2301LACCDF	50,000
Total CCDF Cluster			370,263
TANF Cluster:			
Jobs for America's Graduates-LA Workforce Commission Contract Srvs	93.558	N/A	56,745
Total TANF Cluster			56,745
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			427,008
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Louisiana - Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	5,364
	01.000		,
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			5,364
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 60,574,732

See independent auditor's report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) under programs of federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Expenditures are generally recognized when the liability in incurred. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note 4. USDA Commodities

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

1.	Ту	be of auditor's report Unmodified			
2.	Inte	ernal control over financial reporting			
	b.	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	)	No None Reported No	
Fe	dera	al Awards			
3.	Inte	ernal control over major programs			
		Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		No None Reported	
4.	Ту	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major p	orogram	Unmodified	
5.		dit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)		None	
6.	lde	entification of major programs			
	Spe	ne of Federal Program or Cluster cial Education Cluster /ID -19 - Education Stabilization Fund	Assistance L 84.027A, 84 84.425D/U/V		
7.	C	ollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B p	orograms	\$1,817,242	
8.	A	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 2 CFR	200.520	Yes	

# **B.** Financial Statement Findings

None.

# C. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

# **Financial Statement Findings**

None.

### Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Agreed-Upon Procedures R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data

June 30, 2024



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

To the Board Members of the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2024 to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The School Board's management is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

Results: 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 random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions noted.

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

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

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

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

4. We obtained June 30<sup>th</sup> PEP data submitted to the Department of Education, a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalents as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions noted.

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

We are required to be independent of Terrebonne Parish 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 Terrebonne Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514 I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 19, 2024

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

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

#### Schedule 2 - Class Size Characteristics

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

#### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures			
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 52,631,270		
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	\$ 52,031,270 8,127,641		
	33,044,721		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and Technical Services			
	117,401		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	2,953,413		
Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	191,046	\$	07.065.400
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		Ф	97,065,492
Other Instructional Activities	2,314,774		2,314,774
Pupil Support Services	8,854,175		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	-		
Net Pupil Support Services			8,854,175
			0,001,110
Instructional Staff Services	7,339,541		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-		
Net Instructional Staff Services			7,339,541
			,,-
School Administration	10,358,918		
Less: Equipment for School Administration			
Net School Administration			10,358,918
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$	125,932,900
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$	191,046
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
_ocal Taxation Revenue:			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax		¢	4 022 500
		\$	4,033,590
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			5,653,171
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			-
Up to 1% Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			1,030,226
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)			-
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes			18,901
Taxes Collected Due to Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)(Ad Valorem)			-
Sales Taxes			
Sales and Use Taxes			73,689,057
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement			-
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes			-
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF			-
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$	84,424,945
ocal Farnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		¢	1/2 000
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$	143,923
Earnings from Other Real Property			-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$	143,923
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	86,496
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			121,227
			, _
5			-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$	207,723
		¢	05 5
		\$	85,949
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			-
Total State Revenue for Nonpublic Education		\$	85,949
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes <b>Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes</b> State Revenues for Non-Public Education Nonpublic Transportation Revenue Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$	<u>207</u> 85

#### **TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD** Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2023

	Class Size Range							
	1-20		21-26		27-33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	66%	1,452	33%	714	1%	25	0%	9
Elementary Activity Classes	70%	306	27%	119	2%	7	1%	4
Middle/Jr. High	67%	687	25%	261	7%	68	1%	14
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	69%	158	13%	29	11%	25	7%	17
High	67%	1,221	18%	342	14%	260	1%	13
High Activity Classes	78%	254	11%	36	10%	31	1%	3
Combination	100%	113	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Combination Activity Classes	100%	16	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Other	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Other Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0

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



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#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Terrebonne Parish School Board

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

#### For the Period July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

To the Board Members of the Terrebonne Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and results are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

- iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/ verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

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

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
  - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

**<u>Results</u>**: Four of the reconciliations tested did not contain written evidence of the review. No other exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

#### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/ official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits, and:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
  - The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
  - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
  - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A (vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

#### 8) Contracts

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

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe whether the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

#### 10) Ethics

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

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

#### 11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution. B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

**<u>Results</u>**: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

# A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

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

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

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1<sup>st</sup>, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

**<u>Results</u>**: Two of the employees selected did not complete the training during the calendar year. The sexual harassment report was not dated on or before February 1<sup>st</sup>. No other exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing on those C/C areas identified in Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 19, 2024