Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020.

Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

Mrs. Mary "Christy" Boyte, Superintendent, and Members of the West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 19, 2023

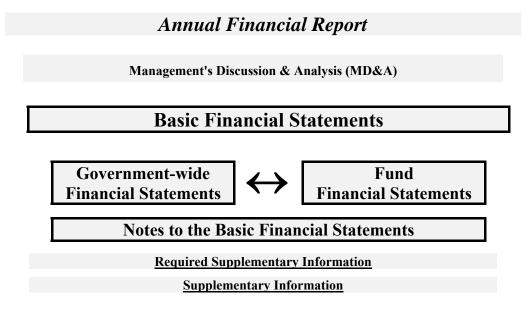
West	Carroll	Parich	School	Roard

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of West Carroll Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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



Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE The School Board's net position was \$(89,322,798) at June 30, 2023. Of this amount \$(101,585,035) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

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

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 11,823,793	\$ 11,856,411
Receivables	1,624,728	1,107,379
Due from other governments	138,047	-
Other assets	45,011	40,162
Capital assets	4,745,495	4,889,447
Total assets	18,377,074	17,893,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	6,435,001	7,053,376
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,661,278	1,321,594
Long-term liabilities	100,901,712	91,053,396
Total liabilities	102,562,990	92,374,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	11,571,883	22,824,001
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,745,495	4,889,447
Restricted	7,516,742	7,587,588
Unrestricted	(101,585,035)	(102,729,251)
Total net position	\$ (89,322,798)	\$ (90,252,216)

The \$(101,585,035) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. The primary driving factor behind this deficit is the School Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which account for \$19,839,670 and \$80,764,238, respectively, of this deficit.

The net position of the School Board increased by \$929,418 which was mainly due to a decrease in long-term liabilities relating to retirement and group insurance and an increase in sales taxes and grant funding.

Additionally, the School Board took a conservative approach to our expenditures this year.

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

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

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 27,678	\$ 16,243
Operating grants	7,721,725	7,176,827
Capital grants	15,944	201,253
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	1,979,991	1,886,576
Sales taxes	3,707,967	4,155,518
Minimum Foundation Program	12,431,535	12,717,103
Other	1,718,519	1,421,998
Total revenue	27,603,359	27,575,518
Functional/Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular programs	10,683,534	9,518,717
Special programs	1,146,031	1,201,405
Other instructional programs	2,986,899	2,441,282
Support services		
Student services	1,371,349	1,482,029
Instructional staff support	1,036,804	1,201,598
General administration	702,143	682,111
School administration	1,467,869	1,091,931
Business services	742,201	584,750
Plant services	2,434,867	2,949,992
Student transportation services	1,989,357	1,536,344
Central services	57,531	10,505
Food services	1,892,059	1,622,312
Other	163,297	177,079
Total expenditures	26,673,941	24,500,055
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 929,418	\$ 3,075,463

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights The School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report.)

The original amount available for appropriations and the original amount budgeted for charges to appropriations were not revised during the year due to monitoring the budget and seeing that the School Board was not over the state mandated 5% budget law.

The budgeted amounts available for appropriations was more than the actual by \$155,826. This was mainly due to an increase in sales tax received.

The budgeted charges to appropriations was less than the actual by \$494,830. This was due mainly to the School Board taking precautionary measures to allow for unforeseen increases in costs associated with utilities that may have occurred before year-end.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$4,745,495 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$143,772 from last year.

Long-term Obligations Long-term obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave and workers' compensation claims. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 6, in the notes to the financials, for further information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS The School Board's budgets for the fiscal year 2024 include changes for salary and benefit adjustments, such as retirement rates and insurance premiums. Other factors include updating of buses and other equipment as necessary and daily operation expenditures relating to the day to day activities involved with the upkeep and continuation of school.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Angela Johnson, Business Manager, at West Carroll Parish School Board, P. O. Box 1318, Oak Grove, Louisiana 71263, telephone number (318) 428-2378.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oak Grove, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

ASSEIS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 11,823,793
Receivables	1,624,728
Inventory	45,011
Due from other governments	138,047
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	382,713
Depreciable, net	4,362,782
Total assets	18,377,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	817,078
Pension related	5,617,923
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,435,001
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	1,223,816
Workers' compensation claims payable	4,950
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	432,512
Due in more than one year	297,804
Other post employment benefits payable	80,764,238
Net pension liability	19,839,670
Total liabilities	102,562,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related	10,778,200
Pension related	793,683
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,571,883
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,745,495
Restricted for:	
Workers' compenstation	100,000
Salaries and benefits	2,682,318
Food service	1,465,314
School maintenance	2,095,047
Other	1,174,063
Unrestricted	(101,585,035)
Total net position	\$ (89,322,798)

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

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenue		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 10,683,534	\$ -	\$ 2,113,226	\$ -	\$ (8,570,308)
Special education programs	1,146,031	-	388,152	-	(757,879)
Other instructional programs	2,986,899	-	2,088,340	-	(898,559)
Support services:					
Pupil support services	1,371,349	-	336,349	-	(1,035,000)
Instructional staff support services	1,036,804	-	700,902	-	(335,902)
General administration	702,143	-	4,140	-	(698,003)
School administration	1,467,869	-	38,560	-	(1,429,309)
Business services	742,201	-	67,890	-	(674,311)
Plant services	2,434,867	-	227,856	15,944	(2,191,067)
Student transportation services	1,989,357	-	200,062	-	(1,789,295)
Central services	57,531	-	47,100	-	(10,431)
Non-instructional service:					
Food services	1,892,059	27,678	1,509,148	-	(355,233)
Facilities acquisition and construction	163,297				(163,297)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,673,941	\$ 27,678	\$ 7,721,725	\$ 15,944	(18,908,594)
	Taxes:				
	Ad valorem tax				1,979,991
	Sales and use ta				3,707,967
	State revenue sl	C			69,381
	Grants and contri				
		1inimum Founda	tion Program		12,431,535
	Interest and inves	tment earnings			44,810
	Miscellaneous				1,604,328
	Total general re	19,838,012			
	Change in net p	929,418			
	Net position - beg	(90,252,216)			
	Net position - end	ling			\$ (89,322,798)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oak Grove, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS		General	School Food Service		ducation abilization	Go	Other overnmental	Total	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	7,280,808	\$ 1,327,673	\$	-	\$	3,215,312	\$ 11,823,7	193
Receivables		316,764	-		870,542		437,422	1,624,7	28
Interfund receivables		1,266,095	-		-		-	1,266,0	195
Inventory			45,011					45,0)11
Total assets	\$	8,863,667	\$ 1,510,731	\$	870,542	\$	3,652,734	\$ 14,897,6	74
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	14,480	\$ 406	\$	-	\$	3,302	\$ 18,1	88
Accrued salaries and related benefits		1,210,578	-		-		-	1,210,5	578
Interfund payables					870,542		395,553	1,266,0	195
Total liabilities	_	1,225,058	406	_	870,542		398,855	2,494,8	61
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		_	45,011		-		-	45,0)11
Restricted		2,682,318	1,465,314		-		3,253,879	7,401,5	511
Committed		275,932	-		-		-	275,9	32
Unassigned		4,680,359					-	4,680,3	559
Total fund balances		7,638,609	1,510,325				3,253,879	12,402,8	313
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,863,667	\$ 1,510,731	\$	870,542	\$	3,652,734	\$ 14,897,6	574

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oak Grove, Louisiana

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 12,402,813
Capital assets, net		4,745,495
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	(668,316)	
Claims and judgments	(62,000)	(730,316)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(19,839,670)	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,617,923	
Deferred inflows of resources	(793,683)	(15,015,430)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Net OPEB obligation	(80,764,238)	
Deferred outflows of resources	817,078	
Deferred inflows of resources	(10,778,200)	(90,725,360)
Net position		\$ (89,322,798)

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

	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		School			
		Food	Education	Other	
	General	Service	Stabilization	Governmental	Totals
Revenues					
Local sources -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,025,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,246	\$ 1,979,991
Sales taxes	3,707,967	-	-	-	3,707,967
Food services	-	27,678	-	-	27,678
Interest	40,267	4,543	-	-	44,810
Other	416,610	1,776	-	1,133,054	1,551,440
State sources -					
Equalization	12,245,540	14,634	-	171,361	12,431,535
Other	46,529	-	-	527,380	573,909
Federal sources		1,501,901	3,923,218	1,808,022	7,233,141
Total revenues	17,482,658	1,550,532	3,923,218	4,594,063	27,550,471
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	8,360,238	-	1,723,714	590,579	10,674,531
Special education programs	820,762	-	22,832	311,028	1,154,622
Other instructional programs	809,743	-	409,115	1,783,980	3,002,838
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,052,174	-	197,025	139,484	1,388,683
Instructional staff support services	353,147	-	190,365	503,009	1,046,521
General administration	666,893	-	4,040	36,147	707,080
School administration	1,423,694	-	38,560	17,957	1,480,211
Business services	643,441	-	65,400	8,005	716,846
Plant services	1,683,629	-	145,429	681,853	2,510,911
Student transportation services	1,730,511	-	200,062	2	1,930,575
Central services	10,789	-	9,106	67,973	87,868
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	398,437	1,500,166	7,247	-	1,905,850
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,622		155,145	64,713	223,480
Total expenditures	17,957,080	1,500,166	3,168,040	4,204,730	26,830,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(474,422)	50,366	755,178	389,333	720,455
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,046,402	_	-	18,793	1,065,195
Transfers out	(128,346)	_	(755,178)	(181,671)	(1,065,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	918,056		(755,178)	(162,878)	
Net change in fund balances	443,634	50,366	-	226,455	720,455
Fund balances, beginning	7,194,975	1,459,959		3,027,424	11,682,358
	<u> </u>	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	_	ф. 2.2-2-3-5	ф 10 402 015
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,638,609	\$ 1,510,325	\$ -	\$ 3,253,879	\$ 12,402,813

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oak Grove, Louisiana

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

Net change in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	720,455
Capital assets:		
Capital additions	191,221	
Depreciation expense	(303,335)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(31,837)	(143,951)
Change in compensated absences		(24,651)
Change in net OPEB obligation		(557,234)
Change in workers compensation claims		14,000
Nonemployer pension contributions		84,726
Change in pension expense	_	836,073
Change in net position per Statement of Activities	<u>\$</u>	929,418

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and interest bearing deposits Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 264,813
LIABILITI	ES
Accounts payable	_ 590,062
NET POSITI	ON
Net position held for others	\$ 264,813

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additions Tax collections	\$ 7,112,750
Deductions Tax disbursements	_7,102,206
Change in net position	10,544
Net position, beginning	254,269
Net position, ending	\$ 264,813

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of over 1,700 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board is considered a separate financial reporting entity, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School Food Service Fund accounts for the Child Nutrition Program, which through cash grants and food donations, provides a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students.

The Education Stabilization Fund accounts for federal sources funded by the CARES Act to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing educational services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Projects Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used for assets that the government holds for others in a custodial capacity. These custodial funds are as follows:

Sales tax collection fund – accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

Protested sales tax fund – accounts for monied collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish that were paid under protest.

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

Revenues

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues when used.

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

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

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

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

Expenditures

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

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

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

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

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

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Receivables

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

Short-Term – Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The School Board has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 of capital assets and \$250,000 for additions of intangibles-software for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. A breakdown of the asset valuation between actual and estimated cost is not available. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received. Estimation of useful lives in years is as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	5-8 years
Intangibles-software	3-5 years

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed. Interest costs on debt used to finance the construction of assets are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn ten days of vacation leave each year depending on their length of service with the School Board. Employees can accumulate up to 20 days of vacation leave, yet do not receive payment upon retirement or termination.

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

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

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

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

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

A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. This is the method the School board uses. The School Board makes the assumption that employees who have a minimum experience of 10 years will become eligible in the future to receive their accrued sick leave.

Long-term liabilities

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity Classifications

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

enabling legislation. The School Board reported \$4,777,365 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position – Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Non	spendable	Restricted	C	ommitted
General Fund:					
Salaries and benefits	\$	-	\$ 2,567,087	\$	-
Workers' compensation reserve		-	100,000		
New school buses		-	-		275,932
SPED Cameras			15,231		
School Food Service		45,011	1,465,314		-
Nonmajor funds:					
School maintenance		-	2,095,047		-
Other		-	1,158,832		-
Total	\$	45,011	\$7,401,511	\$	275,932

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

E. Interfund Transfers

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

F. Sales Tax

The School Board has a one-percent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held November 18, 1967. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, "the net revenues derived from said sales and use tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of salaries of school employees in the parish of West Carroll." An additional one-percent parish wide sales and use tax was authorized in a special election held January 17, 2004. The sales tax approved by the voters was dedicated "to paying salaries and related benefits of the full-time employees of said School Board."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

G. Pensions

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

H. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

I. <u>Estimates</u>

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may also deposit funds in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

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

Bank balances	\$ 13,817,689
Insured deposits	\$ 875,814
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the School Board's name	12,941,875
Total	\$ 13,817,689

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(3) Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	Educations			
	General	Stabilization	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Sales tax	\$ 307,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,621
Intergovernmental	-	870,542	437,422	1,307,964
Other	9,143			9,143
Total	\$ 316,764	\$ 870,542	\$ 437,422	\$ 1,624,728

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

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

	Interfund Receivables	
Major funds:		Payables
General Fund	\$ 1,266,095	\$ -
Education Stabilization Funds	_	870,542
Total major funds	1,266,095	870,542
Nonmajor funds	<u> </u>	395,553
Total	<u>\$1,266,095</u>	\$ 1,266,095

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

B) Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers	
	In	Out	
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$ 1,046,402	\$ 128,346	
Education Stabilization Funds	-	755,178	
Nonmajor funds	18,793	181,671	
Total	\$ 1,065,195	\$ 1,065,195	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 382,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,713
Construction in progress	213,013	-	213,013	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	595,726		213,013	382,713
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	9,144,615	350,059	9,228	9,485,446
Furniture and equipment	3,095,974	54,175	172,366	2,977,783
Total	12,240,589	404,234	181,594	12,463,229
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	5,730,753	175,495	3,756	5,902,492
Furniture and equipment	2,216,115	127,840	146,180	2,197,775
Total	7,946,868	303,335	149,936	8,100,267
Net capital assets	\$ 4,889,447	\$ 100,899	\$ 244,671	\$ 4,745,675
Depreciation expense was charged to f	functions as follo	ows:		
Regular programs				\$ 147,920
Special instruction				4,388
Other instructional				4,511
School administration				5,734
Business services				37,648
Student transportation services				73,013
Food services				30,121
Total depreciation expense				\$ 303,335

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 ne Within ne Year
Claims payable Compensated	\$ 76,000	\$	17,734	\$	31,734	\$ 62,000	\$ 37,104
absences	\$ 643,666 719,666	\$	24,651 42,385	\$	31,734	\$ 668,317 730,317	\$ 395,408 432,512

The compensated absences and workers' compensation claims attributable to the governmental activities majority will be liquidated by the General Fund.

(7) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description/Benefits Provided

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

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 20 years of service. For members joining on or after July 1, 2015, retirement benefits are paid at age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit. Retirement benefits are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average salary multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

Members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

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

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Pension Related Contributions, Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Items

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

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Employee contribution rate	8.0%	8.0%
Employee contribution rate		
Employer contribution rate	25.2%	28.7%
Net pension liability	\$ 17,882,430	\$ 1,957,240
Pension expense	\$ 1,923,706	\$ 205,774
Non-employer contribution	\$ 84,726	\$ -
Proportionate share	0.19%	0.29%
Change in proportion from prior year	0.00%	0.00%
Deferred Outflows	Deferred I	nflows

		ciciica Outilov	v 5	Deterred filliows			
	TRSL	LSERS	Total	TRSL	LSERS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 277,171	\$ 46,342	\$ 323,513	\$ 51,571	\$ -	\$ 51,571	
Changes of assumptions	1,206,161	70,604	1,276,765	-	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,014,806	-	1,014,806	-	50,415	50,415	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	37,284	37,284	625,279	66,418	691,697	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,670,304	295,251	2,965,555	-	_	-	
Total	\$ 5,168,442	\$ 449,481	\$ 5,617,923	\$ 676,850	\$ 116,833	\$ 793,683	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	 TRSL	 LSERS	 TOTAL
2024	\$ 356,345	\$ 25,940	\$ 382,285
2025	\$ 162,222	\$ 27,195	\$ 189,417
2026	\$ (398,744)	\$ (113,165)	\$ (511,909)
2027	\$ 1,701,465	\$ 97,427	\$ 1,798,892

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service		
Lives	5 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, net	6.80%, net
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.5% per annum
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6%	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None
Mortality rates	RP-2014 White Collar Tables	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Tables
	RP-2014 Disability Tables	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables
Termination and disability	2012-2017 experience study	2013-2017 experience study

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.0%	4.15%
International equity	19.0%	5.16%
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	0.85%
International fixed income	5.5%	-0.10%
Private equity	25.5%	8.15%
Other private assets	10.0%	3.72%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount	Change from		Current	
	Rate	Prior Year	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
TRSL	7.25%	-0.15%	\$ 24,558,720	\$ 17,882,430	\$ 11,820,189
LSERS	6.80%	-0.10%	\$ 2,737,109	\$ 1,957,240	\$ 1,290,682

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

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

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

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

The School Board typically contributes approximately 75% of the cost for medical benefits and the retiree is responsible for the remaining portion. Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the plan's blended rates. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Employees covered by benefit terms – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	311
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	216
	527

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$80,764,238 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date of July 1, 2021.

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases 3.0%

Service cost Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year

Discount rate 3.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates Range from 5.6%-3.7% for pre-Medicare and 4.9%-3.7% for post-

Medicare

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 78,722,575
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,146,305
Interest	2,832,698
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumption	(1,224,121)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,713,219)
Net changes	2,041,663
Balance, end of year	\$ 80,764,238

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Ç	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ -	\$ 1,163,866	
Changes of assumptions	817,078	9,614,334	
Total	\$ 817,078	\$10,778,200	

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,	
2024	\$ (4,053,061)
2025	\$ (4,674,710)
2026	\$ (1,180,638)
2027	\$ (52,713)

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

	Current Trend				
	1.0% Decrease	3.65%	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 93,058,332	\$ 80,764,238	\$ 70,853,697		

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

	Current				
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 69,043,069	\$ 80,764,238	\$ 95,608,788		

The School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,270,453.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(9) Sales Tax Collections and Disbursements (Cash Basis)

The following are schedules of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected on behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year:

	Total	Collection	Attorney, Audit	Total
	Collection	Fees	Fees & Refunds	Disbursements
Parish Police Jury				
General fund (1%)	\$ 1,822,437	\$ 36,449	\$ 2,451	\$ 1,783,537
Solid Waste Disposal (3/4%)	1,366,827	27,337	1,839	1,337,651
S. Waste/Recycling (1/4%)	455,606	9,112	613	445,881
Fire (1/2%)	911,218	18,224	1,225	891,769
Ambulance (1/2%)	911,218	18,224	1,225	891,769
Total Parish Police Jury (3%)	5,467,306	109,346	7,353	5,350,607
Town of Oak Grove (1%)	1,013,732	20,275	566	992,891
Village of Epps	22,748	455	5	22,288
Village of Kilbourne	17,347	347	-	17,000
Village of Kilbourne	581,073	11,621		569,452
Total	\$ 7,102,206	\$ 142,044	\$ 7,924	\$ 6,952,238

(10) <u>Litigation, Claims, and Contingencies</u>

The School Board is involved in various litigations during the normal course of operations. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board would not materially affect the School Board's financial position.

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

The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. The School board maintains sop-loss coverage with an insurance company for claims in excess of \$350,000 per occurrence for each employee. All known claims filed and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on experience of the School board are made and accrued as necessary in the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(11) Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters.

A risk management program for workers' compensation insurance was established by the School Board several years ago. It joined a pool with two other school boards in Northeast Louisiana in order to share workers' compensation costs. The School Board's share of risk is determined by calculating its percentage of the total manual premium of the group. The risk allocated to the School board for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 27%. Premiums are paid to a third-party administrator and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. As of June 30, 2023, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures. These premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds. During the fiscal year 2023, a total of \$14,278 was paid in benefits and administrative costs.

An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000. Maximum retention expense or aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims payable of \$62,000 as of June 30, 2023, has been accrued as a liability. The liability at June 30, 2023, was provided by the third-party administrator. The liability does not include incremental costs. The School Board has established a certificate of deposit for \$100,000 required by the Office of Workers' Compensation.

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

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Balance, beginning	\$	76,000	\$	146,549
Current year claims and changes in estimate		17,734		4,650
Claims paid		(31,734)		(75,199)
Balance, ending	\$	62,000	\$	76,000

The School board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(12) Economic Dependency

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided approximately 45% of the School Board's revenue through this program during the year.

(13) On-Behalf Payments

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Parish Tax Collector for \$52,888 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Oak Grove, Louisiana

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2023

	D.,,	last		Variance Positive	
	Original	lget Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	Original	Tillai	Actual	(ivegative)	
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 975,669	\$ 1,010,820	\$ 1,025,745	\$ 14,925	
Sales taxes	4,030,000	3,760,031	3,707,967	(52,064)	
Interest	147	25,000	40,267	15,267	
Other	307,594	290,564	416,610	126,046	
State sources:					
Equalization	12,400,000	12,194,000	12,245,540	51,540	
Other	50,506	46,417	46,529	112	
Total revenues	17,763,916	17,326,832	17,482,658	155,826	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	9,313,617	8,461,530	8,360,238	101,292	
Special education programs	1,082,704	831,811	820,762	11,049	
Other instructional programs	1,067,820	826,716	809,743	16,973	
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,257,600	1,074,295	1,052,174	22,121	
Instructional staff support services	708,040	355,875	353,147	2,728	
General administration	657,444	712,277	666,893	45,384	
School administration	1,217,500	1,454,816	1,423,694	31,122	
Business services	596,508	734,021	643,441	90,580	
Plant services	1,563,266	1,781,838	1,683,629	98,209	
Student transportation services	1,561,200	1,797,572	1,730,511	67,061	
Central services	7,500	10,982	10,789	193	
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	388,700	406,554	398,437	8,117	
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,622	3,622		
Total expenditures	19,421,899	18,451,909	17,957,080	494,829	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,657,983)	(1,125,077)	(474,422)	650,655	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	959,701	1,154,335	1,046,402	(107,933)	
Transfers out	(108,898)	(177,436)	(128,346)	49,090	
Total other financing sources (uses)	850,803	976,899	918,056	(58,843)	
Net change in fund balance	(807,180)	(148,178)	443,634	591,812	
Fund balances, beginning	7,194,975	7,194,975	7,194,975		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 6,387,795	\$ 7,046,797	\$ 7,638,609	\$ 591,812	

School Lunch Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	dget		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Food Services	14,500	\$ 27,675	\$ 27,678	\$ 3	
Interest	-	4,500	4,543	43	
Other	5,000	1,776	1,776	-	
State sources:					
Equalization	20,000	14,634	14,634	-	
Federal sources	1,614,000	1,494,387	1,501,901	7,514	
Total revenues	1,653,500	1,542,972	1,550,532	7,560	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	1,604,500	1,532,008	1,500,166	31,842	
Net change in fund balance	49,000	10,964	50,366	39,402	
Fund balances, beginning	1,459,959	1,459,959	1,459,959		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,508,959	\$ 1,470,923	\$ 1,510,325	\$ 39,402	

Oak Grove, Louisiana

Education Stabilization Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2023

	D.			Variance
		lget	1	Positive
D.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	4.015.220	¢ 4.072.200	¢ 2.022.210	Ф (1.40.071)
Federal sources	4,015,229	\$ 4,063,289	\$ 3,923,218	<u>\$ (140,071)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	940,039	1,746,617	1,723,714	22,903
Special education programs	67,400	24,499	22,832	1,667
Other instructional programs	337,691	425,144	409,115	16,029
Support services -				
Pupil support services	72,169	200,128	197,025	3,103
Instructional staff support services	740,386	196,643	190,365	6,278
General administration	9,052	5,200	4,040	1,160
School administration	25,841	44,500	38,560	5,940
Business services	47,606	67,600	65,400	2,200
Plant services	984,544	154,269	145,429	8,840
Student transportation services	37,959	237,718	200,062	37,656
Central services	-	12,000	9,106	2,894
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	2,026	7,400	7,247	153
Facilities acquisition and construction		155,145	155,145	
Total expenditures	3,264,713	3,276,863	3,168,040	108,823
Excess of revenues over expenditures	750,516	786,426	755,178	(31,248)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(750,516)	(786,426)	(755,178)	31,248
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability*						
Service cost	\$ 2,035,884	\$ 2,037,765	\$ 2,605,045	\$ 3,007,461	\$ 3,089,839	\$ 2,146,305
Interest	2,128,256	2,611,087	2,827,295	2,031,945	2,077,277	2,832,698
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	2,325,094	-	(1,164,845)	-	(2,066,777)	-
Changes of assumptions	8,725,860	4,300,168	8,166,120	818,160	(16,576,761)	(1,224,121)
Benefit payments	(1,790,104)	(1,668,908)	(1,670,958)	(1,672,665)	(1,753,428)	(1,713,219)
Net change in total OPEB liability	13,424,990	7,280,112	10,762,657	4,184,901	(15,229,850)	2,041,663
Total OPEB liability - beginning	58,299,765	71,724,755	79,004,867	89,767,524	93,952,425	78,722,575
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 71,724,755	\$ 79,004,867	\$ 89,767,524	\$ 93,952,425	\$ 78,722,575	\$ 80,764,238
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,794,546	\$ 9,046,264	\$ 8,995,264	\$ 10,714,941	\$ 8,738,680	\$ 8,868,654
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	664.45%	873.34%	997.94%	876.84%	900.85%	910.67%

^{*} Equal to Net OPEB Liability

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

Oak Grove, Louisiana

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

	Employer Proportion	Employer Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
*	of the	Share of the	T 1 1	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Covered	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
Teachers' Retiremen	nt System of Louisi	ana (TRSL)			
2023	0.19%	\$ 17,882,430	\$ 9,827,859	182%	72.40%
2022	0.19%	\$ 10,253,911	\$ 9,711,008	106%	83.85%
2021	0.20%	\$ 21,902,421	\$ 9,796,559	224%	65.61%
2020	0.20%	\$ 19,991,917	\$ 9,654,810	207%	68.60%
2019	0.20%	\$ 19,963,952	\$ 9,461,579	211%	68.20%
2018	0.20%	\$ 20,322,706	\$ 9,432,322	215%	65.60%
2017	0.20%	\$ 23,861,059	\$ 9,634,404	248%	59.90%
2016	0.21%	\$ 22,956,284	\$ 9,758,294	235%	62.50%
2015	0.22%	\$ 22,336,262	\$ 9,938,823	225%	63.70%
Louisiana School En	nployees' Retiremen	nt System (LSERS)			
2023	0.29%	\$ 1,957,240	\$ 949,552	206%	76.31%
2022	0.29%	\$ 1,357,244	\$ 879,559	154%	82.51%
2021	0.31%	\$ 2,524,212	\$ 936,748	269%	69.67%
2020	0.33%	\$ 2,294,977	\$ 953,753	241%	73.49%
2019	0.32%	\$ 2,155,478	\$ 930,580	232%	74.44%
2018	0.33%	\$ 2,111,689	\$ 951,378	222%	75.03%
2017	0.34%	\$ 2,598,673	\$ 978,474	266%	70.09%
2016	0.36%	\$ 2,296,058	\$ 1,010,838	227%	74.49%
2015	0.37%	\$ 2,158,839	\$ 1,042,974	207%	76.18%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retirement Systems For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
Year ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Teachers' Retiren	nent System of Louis	iana (TRSL)			
2023	\$2,670,304	\$2,670,304	-	\$10,767,355	24.8%
2022	\$2,428,655	\$2,428,655	-	\$ 9,827,859	24.7%
2021	\$2,495,429	\$2,495,429	-	\$ 9,711,008	25.7%
2020	\$2,547,218	\$2,547,218	-	\$ 9,796,559	26.0%
2019	\$2,577,834	\$2,577,834	-	\$ 9,654,810	26.7%
2018	\$2,516,780	\$2,516,780	-	\$ 9,461,579	26.6%
2017	\$2,362,202	\$2,362,202	-	\$ 9,432,322	25.0%
2016	\$2,534,765	\$2,534,765	-	\$ 9,634,404	26.3%
2015	\$2,730,564	\$2,730,564	-	\$ 9,758,294	28.0%
Louisiana School	Employees' Retirem	ent System (LSER	S)		
2023	\$ 295,251	\$ 295,251	-	\$ 1,069,750	27.6%
2022	\$ 268,541	\$ 268,541	-	\$ 949,552	28.3%
2021	\$ 252,214	\$ 252,214	-	\$ 879,559	28.7%
2020	\$ 275,404	\$ 275,404	-	\$ 936,748	29.4%
2019	\$ 267,051	\$ 267,051	-	\$ 953,753	28.0%
2018	\$ 256,840	\$ 256,840	-	\$ 930,580	27.6%
2017	\$ 257,844	\$ 257,844	-	\$ 951,378	27.1%
2016	\$ 295,499	\$ 295,499	-	\$ 978,474	30.2%
2015	\$ 330,034	\$ 330,034	-	\$ 1,010,838	32.6%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Retirement Systems

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes of assumptions –

			Expected	Proj	ected	
	Investment		Remaining	Salary 1	lary Increase	
Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Lower	Upper	
Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range	
7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%	
7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%	
7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%	
7.70%	7.70%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%	
7.65%	7.65%	2.50%	5	3.50%	4.80%	
7.55%	7.55%	2.50%	5	3.30%	4.80%	
7.45%	7.45%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%	
7.40%	7.40%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%	
7.25%	7.25%	2.30%	5	3.10%	4.60%	
	7.75% 7.75% 7.75% 7.70% 7.65% 7.55% 7.45% 7.40%	Discount Rate Rate of Return 7.75% 7.75% 7.75% 7.75% 7.75% 7.75% 7.70% 7.70% 7.65% 7.65% 7.55% 7.55% 7.45% 7.45% 7.40% 7.40%	Discount Rate Rate of Return Inflation Rate 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 7.70% 7.70% 2.50% 7.65% 7.65% 2.50% 7.55% 7.55% 2.50% 7.45% 7.45% 2.30% 7.40% 7.40% 2.30%	Discount Rate Remaining Remaining Rate Return Rate Lives 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 7.70% 7.70% 2.50% 5 7.65% 7.65% 2.50% 5 7.55% 7.55% 2.50% 5 7.45% 7.45% 2.30% 5 7.40% 7.40% 2.30% 5	Discount Rate Rate of Return Inflation Rate Remaining Service Lower Range Lower Range 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.75% 7.75% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.70% 7.70% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.65% 7.65% 2.50% 5 3.50% 7.55% 7.55% 2.50% 5 3.30% 7.45% 7.45% 2.30% 5 3.10% 7.40% 7.40% 2.30% 5 3.10%	

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

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions –

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes of assumptions -

		Medical	
Year Ended	Discount	Trend	Inflation
June 30,	Rate	Rate	Rate
2018	3.87%	5.50%	3.00%
2019	3.50%	5.50%	3.00%
2020	2.21%	4.50%	3.00%
2021	2.16%	4.50%	3.00%
2022	3.54%	4.50%	2.30%
2023	3.65%	4.50%	2.30%

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

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

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

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

School Activity Fund

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

Title I

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

Title II

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

Special Education

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

Other Grants Funds

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

Construction and Maintenance Funds

School District #1Construction and Maintenance – Epps High School

School District #3 Construction and Maintenance – Forest High School

School District #1 Construction and Maintenance - Oak Grove High School

School District #2 Construction and Maintenance – Kilbourne High School

School District #1 Construction and Maintenance - Oak Grove Elementary School

The construction and maintenance funds account for ad valorem taxes levied for constructing, improving, and repairing facilities and maintaining schools within each district.

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Oak Grove, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables	\$ 3,215,312 437,422	\$ - -	\$ 3,215,312 437,422
Total assets	\$ 3,652,734	\$ -	\$ 3,652,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,302	\$ -	\$ 3,302
Interfund payables	395,553		395,553
Total liabilities	398,855		398,855
Fund balances:			
Restricted	3,253,879		3,253,879
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,652,734	\$ -	\$ 3,652,734

Oak Grove, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources -			
Ad valorem	\$ 954,246	\$ -	\$ 954,246
Other	1,133,054	-	1,133,054
State sources -			
Equalization	171,361	-	171,361
Other	511,436	15,944	527,380
Federal sources	1,808,022		1,808,022
Total revenues	4,578,119	15,944	4,594,063
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction -			
Regular programs	590,579	-	590,579
Special education programs	311,028	-	311,028
Other instructional programs	1,783,980	-	1,783,980
Support services -			
Pupil support services	139,484	-	139,484
Instructional staff support services	503,009	-	503,009
General administration	36,147	-	36,147
School administration	17,957	-	17,957
Business services	8,005	-	8,005
Plant services	681,853	-	681,853
Student transportation services	2	-	2
Central services	67,973	-	67,973
Facilities acquisition and construction	48,769	15,944	64,713
Total expenditures	4,188,786	15,944	4,204,730
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	389,333		389,333
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	18,793	-	18,793
Transfers out	(181,671)	-	(181,671)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(162,878)		(162,878)
Net change in fund balances	226,455	-	226,455
Fund balances, beginning	3,027,424		3,027,424
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,253,879	\$ -	\$ 3,253,879

Oak Grove, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	School Activity	Title I	Title II	Special Education	Other Grants
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables	\$ 352,217	\$ - 202,887	\$ - 16,072	\$ - 144,436	\$ 768,113 70,669
Total assets	\$ 352,217	\$ 202,887	\$ 16,072	\$ 144,436	\$ 838,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ -
Interfund payables	-	202,887	16,072	144,427	32,167
Total liabilities		202,887	16,072	144,436	32,167
Fund balances:					
Restricted	352,217				806,615
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 352,217	\$ 202,887	\$ 16,072	\$ 144,436	\$ 838,782

S.D.#1 Construction and Maintence Epps High School	S.D.#3 Construction and Maintence Forest High School	S.D.#1 Construction and Maintence Oak Grove High School	S.D.#2 Construction and Maintence Kilbourne High School	S.D.#1 Construction and Maintence Oak Grove Elementary	Total
\$ 452,014	\$ 679,665	\$ 309,508	\$ 222,971	\$ 430,824	\$ 3,215,312
634	810	707	436	771	437,422
\$ 452,648	\$ 680,475	\$ 310,215	\$ 223,407	\$ 431,595	\$ 3,652,734
\$ - - -	\$ 1,479 - 1,479	\$ 799 - - 799	\$ 1,015 - - 1,015	\$ - - -	\$ 3,302 395,553 398,855
452,648	678,996	309,416	222,392	431,595	3,253,879
\$ 452,648	\$ 680,475	\$ 310,215	\$ 223,407	\$ 431,595	\$3,652,734

Oak Grove, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June $30,\,2023$

	School Activity	Title I	Title II	Special Education	Other Grants
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	1,132,550	φ - -	φ - -	φ -	φ -
State sources:	1,132,330				
Equalization	_	_	_	_	171,361
Other	_	_	_	_	479,714
Federal sources	_	1,071,959	80,940	510,040	145,083
Total revenues	1,132,550	1,071,959	80,940	510,040	796,158
Total Teventies	1,132,330	1,071,757	00,710	310,010	770,130
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	-	330,952	1,201	713	47,776
Special education programs	-	2	-	311,026	-
Other instructional programs	1,141,790	294,317	-	4,868	315,154
Support services -					
Pupil support services	-	7,548	-	131,776	-
Instructional staff support services	-	266,142	72,211	5,193	159,463
General administration	-	-	-	-	100
School administration	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	318	-	2,172	-
Plant services	-	63,734	-	-	18,693
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-	37,994
Facilities acquisition and construction					
Total expenditures	1,141,790	963,013	73,412	455,748	579,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(9,240)	108,946	7,528	54,292	216,978
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	18,793
Transfers out		(108,946)	(7,528)	(54,292)	(10,905)
Total other financing sources		(108,946)	(7,528)	(54,292)	7,888
Net change in fund balances	(9,240)	-	-	-	224,866
Fund balances, beginning	361,457				581,749
Fund balances, ending	\$ 352,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 806,615

S.D.#1 Construction and Maintenan Epps High School	ice	and l	S.D.#3 onstruction Maintenance Forest gh School	Co. and M	S.D.#2 nstruction Maintenance ak Grove gh School	Co and M K	S.D.#2 nstruction Maintenance illbourne gh School	Co and I	S.D.#1 onstruction Maintenance ak Grove lementary	Total
\$ 189,2 5 - 2,1 - 191,8	04	\$	235,327 - - 9,100 - 244,427	\$	206,618 - - 7,939 - 214,557	\$	101,578 - - 3,915 - 105,493	\$	221,512 - 8,665 - 230,177	\$ 954,246 1,133,054 171,361 511,436 1,808,022 4,578,119
23,4	38		45,187 - -		69,707 - 434		23,678 - 27,417		47,927 - -	590,579 311,028 1,783,980
7,0 3,2			40 - 8,904 717		20 - 7,774 6,937		40 - 3,831 5,531		20 - 8,478 1,530	139,484 503,009 36,147 17,957
7 94,3	64 54 2		124,139		1,908 119,505		1,103 97,344		1,740 164,084	8,005 681,853 2
29,7 - 158,6			48,769 227,756		206,285		158,944		269 - 224,048	67,973 48,769 4,188,786
33,2	08		16,671		8,272		(53,451)		6,129	389,333 18,793
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -	(181,671) (162,878)
33,2 419,4			16,671 662,325		8,272 301,144		(53,451) 275,843		6,129 425,466	226,455 3,027,424
\$ 452,6		\$	678,996	\$	309,416	\$	222,392	\$	431,595	\$ 3,253,879

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Sales Tax Collection

The sales tax collection fund is used to account for collections and disbursements of sales tax receipts to the West Carroll Police Jury, the Town of Oak Grove, the Village of Epps, and the Village of Kilbourne.

Protested Sales Tax

This fund is used to account for collections of sales tax receipts that are paid under protest and are set aside until the protest has been resolved.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Collection	Protested Sales Tax	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest bearing deposits Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ - 590,062 590,062	\$ 264,813	\$ 264,813 <u>590,062</u> <u>854,875</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	590,062		590,062
NET POSITION			
Net position held for others	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 264,813	\$ 264,813

Oak Grove, Louisiana

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Collection	Protested Sales Tax	Total
Additions: Tax collections	\$ 7,102,206	\$ 10,544	\$7,112,750
Deductions: Tax disbursements	7,102,206		7,102,206
Change in net position	-	10,544	10,544
Net position, beginning		254,269	254,269
Net position, ending	\$ -	\$ 264,813	\$ 264,813

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mary "Christy"

	D.		
		Boyte	
	Superintendent		
Purpose		Amount	
Salary	\$	115,850	
Sales Tax Supplement	\$	27,116	
Benefits- insurance	\$	6,374	
Benefits- retirement	\$	38,348	
Cell phone	\$	616	
Dues	\$	199	
Car allowance	\$	12,000	
Registration fees	\$	950	
Confrerence travel	\$	3,822	

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Marilyn Haley	\$	2,700
George T. Smith		2,700
Julie Linson		2,400
Laura Beth Perkins		2,400
John Smith		2,400
Todd Smith		4,800
Michael Shane Ray		4,800
Tracey Rios		2,400
Charles Townsend		2,400
Cullen Kovac	_	4,800
	\$	31,800

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

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

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

Mrs. Mary "Christy" Boyte, Superintendent, and Members of the West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, 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 West Carroll Parish School Board, (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 19, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Mrs. Mary "Christy" Boyte, Superintendent, and Members of the West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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 requirement of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting 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 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 the 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 in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 19, 2023

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture-				
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u>				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		\$ 358,349
Summer Food Service Program	10.559 10.582	N/A N/A		30,364
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 982,281	30,720
National School Lunch Program	10.555	IN/A	\$ 902,201	
Passed through Louisiana Department of				
Agriculture and Forestry-			100 105	
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	100,187	
Total assistance listing number 10.555				1,082,468
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,501,901
Total United States Department of Agriculture				1,501,901
United States Department of Education-				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-23-T1-62	1,071,959	
Title I 1003A Direct Student Services	84.010A	28-22-DSS-62	27,773	
Total assistance lising number 84.010				1,099,732
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States-IDEA Part B	84.027	28-23-B1-62	426,124	
IDEA 611 ARP-COVID 19	84.027	28-22-IA11-62	71,014	
Total assistance listing number 84.027			497,138	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	28-22-IA19-62	6,206	
Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	28-23-P1-62	6,696	
			12,902	
Total for Special Education Cluster				510,040
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-23-02-62		1,036
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	28-23-71-62		34,246
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425	28-21-ES3F-62	2,067,239	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425	28-21-ES3EB-62	667,627	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-62	239,698	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-62	474	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-62	808,093	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-62	5,279	
Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-62	134,808	
	04.4230	20-21-1551-02	131,000	3,923,218
Total assistance listing number 84.425	84.358B	28-23-RLIS-62		
Rural Education Achievement Program				64,751
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Title IIA	84.367A	28-23-50-62		80,940
Total United States Department of Education				5,713,963

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-				
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-22-COLC-62	2,277	
Believe	93.575	28-21B4CC-62	15,000	
Total assistance lising number 93.575				17,277
Total CCDF Cluster				17,277
Total United States Department of Health				
and Human Services				17,277
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 7,233,141

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

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of West Carroll Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of West Carroll Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of West Carroll Parish School Board.

(2) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

(3) <u>Noncash Programs</u>

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

(4) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

(5) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

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

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

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

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no
Significant deficiencies identified?	X yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to	
financial statements noted?	yesX_no
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR	
section 200.516(a)?	yes X no
Major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425, 84.425D, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund - COVID 19
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesX_no

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

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

A. Internal Control Findings –

2023-001 Financial Records/Reconciliations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2023

CONDITION: The School Board failed to adequately reconcile bank statements and fixed assets at year end.

CRITERIA: Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The School Board's internal controls over financial reporting include those policies and procedures that pertain to the School Board's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements.

CAUSE: The School Board failed to have proper procedures in place to reconcile bank statements and fixed assets at year end.

EFFECT: Failure to accurately reconcile accounts increases the risk that unrecorded and uncorrected items may go undetected and the School Board may not be able to determine actual cash balances, or if proper funding is available to pay vendors and/or monthly bills.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the School Board implement internal controls to ensure bank accounts and fixed assets are reconciled accurately and timely. Additionally, we recommend that the School Board properly train employees assigned to perform the bank reconciliations and fixed asset reconciliations, and review work performed on a monthly basis to determine that reconciliations are being performed correctly and in a timely manner.

MANAGEMENT"S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: During May of 2023, the West Carroll Parish School Board implemented a conversion of new accounting software due to the old accounting program no longer being able to be supported by new technology or by service providers. During the conversion process, not all the old data was transferred into the new accounting system. This issue resulted in errors and discrepancies within certain modules of the new program. As a result of lost data, reconciliations of certain bank accounts and the complete listings of fixed assets were not obtained before the annual audit began. The software provider and their support services team are working to rectify the issues. The reconciliation of bank accounts and fixed assets have been manually computed, adjusted, and reported within allowable limits through June 30, 2023. We are continuing to work with the software support team to rectify the remaining errors.

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

Once the conversion issues are resolved, all reconciliations will be completed monthly and internal controls—reconciliation and verification by the business manager—will be reinstated. Since the conversion in May of 2023, business department employees have received training related to their respective duties. Additional training will be provided as needed to ensure compliance once the remaining issues are resolved.

B. Compliance Findings –

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

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

CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings to report under this section.

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

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

2022-001 Policies and Procedures

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The School Board has not adopted formal written policies and procedures for the preparation and approval of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, disbursements, receipts, and payroll processing.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should adopt formal written policies and procedures for each of the functions noted above.

STATUS: Resolved.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

B. <u>Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:</u>

2022-002 Allowable Costs/Activities

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: Supporting documentation for one (1) out of fifteen (15) transactions sampled did not include documentation of a supervisor's approval prior to paying the bill and charging it to the Federal Program.

RECOMMENDATION: The School Board should implement formal and consistent processes of expense approvals. Additionally, the School Board should consider providing training to personnel of functions related to Title I reimbursements and remind them of the importance of following established procedures to ensure proper internal controls and to avoid noncompliance.

STATUS: Resolved.

Christy Boyte, Superintendent

Johnny Smith, D-1 Charles Townsend, D-2 Todd Smith, D-3



Truman Smith, D-7 President

Shane Ray, D-4 Laura Beth Perkins, D-5 Cullen Kovac, D-6

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOLS

314 EAST MAIN STREET OAK GROVE, LA 71263 (318) 428-2378 Fax (318) 428-3775

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

Audit conducted by:

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC 1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301

Audit Period: Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Internal Control

2023-01 CONDITION: The School Board failed to adequately reconcile bank statements and fixed assets at year end.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the School Board implement internal controls to ensure bank accounts and fixed assets are reconciled accurately and timely. Additionally, we recommend that the School Board properly train employees assigned to perform the bank reconciliations and fixed asset reconciliations, and review work performed on a monthly basis to determine that reconciliations are being performed correctly and in a timely manner.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: During May of 2023, the West Carroll Parish School Board implemented a conversion of new accounting software due to the old accounting program no longer being able to be supported by new technology or by service providers. During the conversion process, not all the old data was transferred into the new accounting system. This issue resulted in errors and discrepancies within certain modules of the new program. As a result of lost data, reconciliations of certain bank accounts and the complete listings of fixed assets were not obtained before the annual audit began. The software provider and their support services team are working to rectify the issues. The reconciliation of bank accounts and fixed assets have been manually computed, adjusted, and reported

within allowable limits through June 30, 2023. We are continuing to work with the software support team to rectify the remaining errors.

Once the conversion issues are resolved, all reconciliations will be completed monthly and internal controls—reconciliation and verification by the business manager—will be reinstated. Since the conversion in May of 2023, business department employees have received training related to their respective duties. Additional training will be provided as needed to ensure compliance once the remaining issues are resolved.

If there are any questions regarding the plans, please call Angela Johnson, Business Manager, at 318-428-2378.

Sincerely,

Angela Johnson
Business Manager

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

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mrs. Mary "Christy" Boyte, Superintendent, and Members of the West Carroll Parish School Board the Louisiana Department of Education and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

There was no exceptions noted.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 19, 2023

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) – Class Size Characteristics

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

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oak Grove, Louisiana Schedule 1

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General fund instructional expenditures:			
Teacher and student interaction activities:			
Classroom teacher salaries	5,695,564		
Other instructional staff salaries	588,462		
Instructional staff employee benefits	3,648,492		
Purchased professional and technical services	410		
Instructional materials and supplies	65,282		
Instructional equipment			
Total teacher and student interaction activities		\$	9,998,210
Other instructional activities:			43,718
Pupil support activities	1,049,476		
Less: Equipment for pupil support activities	-		
Net pupil support activities			1,049,476
Instructional staff services	405,216		
Less: Equipment for instructional staff services	-03,210		
Net instructional staff services			405,216
	1 421 150		403,210
School Administration	1,421,159		
Less: Equipment for school administration			1 401 150
Net school administration		_	1,421,159
Total general fund instructional expenditures		\$	12,917,779
Total general fund equipment expenditures (Object 730; Function series 1000-4000)		\$	
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local taxation revenue:			
Constitutional ad valorem taxes		\$	516,521
Renewable ad valorem tax			1,410,581
Debt service ad valorem tax			-
Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes			52,888
Sales and use taxes		_	3,695,502
Total local taxation revenue		\$	5,675,492
Local earnings on investment in real property:			
Earnings from 16th section property		\$	16,677
Earnings from other real property			
Total local earnings on investment in real property		\$	16,677
State revenue in lieu of taxes:			
Revenue sharing - constitutional tax		\$	20,205
Revenue sharing - other taxes			17,454
Revenue sharing - excess portion			-
Other revenue in lieu of taxes			
Total state revenue in lieu of taxes		\$	37,659
Nonpublic textbook revenue		\$	-
Nonpublic transportation revenue		\$	-

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	53.7%	124	45.5%	105	0.0%	-	0.8%	2
Elementary Activity Classes	45.5%	5	9.0%	1	0.0%	-	45.5%	5
Middle/Jr. High	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
High	54.9%	101	40.3%	74	4.3%	8	0.5%	1
High Activity Classes	74.1%	20	11.1%	3	11.1%	3	3.7%	1
Combination	87.1%	351	12.4%	50	0.5%	2	0.0%	-
Combination Activity Classes	84.1%	58	13.0%	9	0.0%	-	2.9%	2

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