Lincoln Parish School Board

Ruston, Louisiana



A Quality Education for a Quality Life

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

























LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mr. Joe E. Mitcham, Jr. President

Mr. Ricky Durrett Superintendent

Prepared by the Department of Finance Mrs. Juanita Duke Chief Financial Officer

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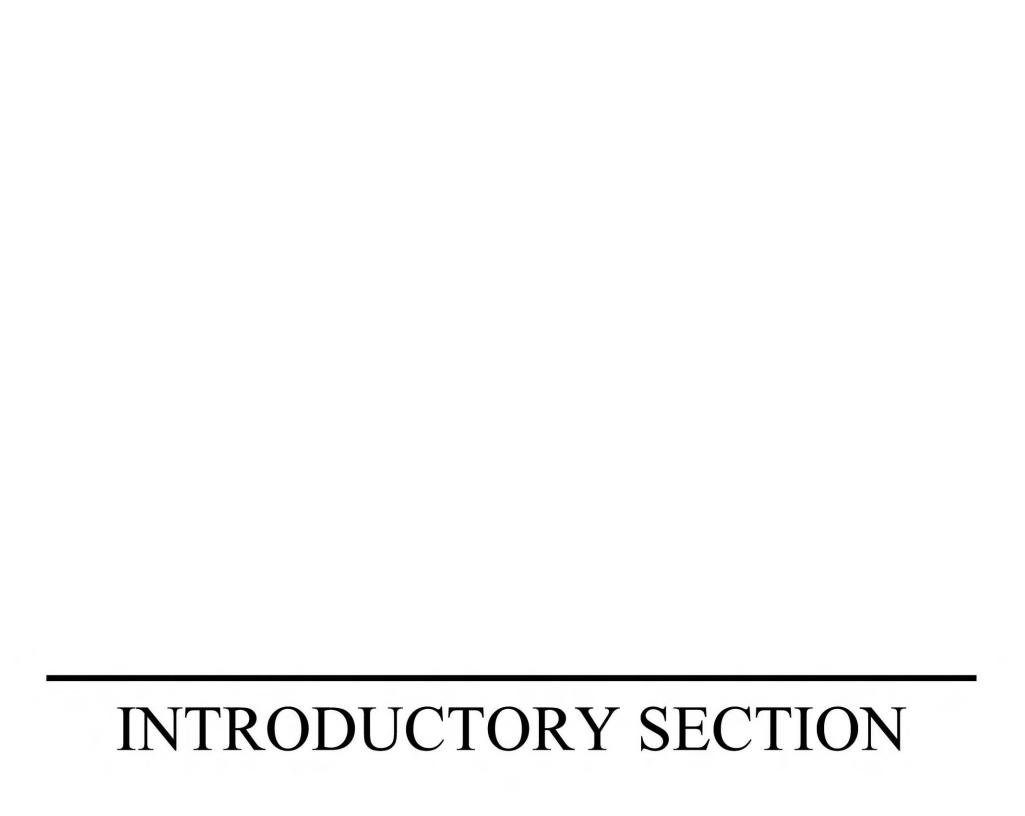
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Lincoln Parish School Board

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Gregg Phillips
President

March 4, 2024

Mr. Gregg Phillips, President, Members of the Lincoln Parish School Board And Citizens of Lincoln Parish Ruston, Louisiana

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Lincoln Parish School Board is hereby submitted for the year ended June 30, 2023. This report consists of all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. The School Board and its management are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented, including all disclosures. As management, we believe this report is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the results of operations and financial position of the Lincoln Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards in the United States of America. GASB requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Board's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor in the financial section of this report.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is presented in three sections: the *introductory section*, the *financial section*, and the *statistical section*.

- The *introductory section* provides an introduction and overview of the annual report. It includes the title page, table of contents, this letter of transmittal, awards for financial reporting, teacher-of-the-year awards, organization chart, and list of elected officials and administrative officials.
- The *financial section* consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information which includes budgetary comparison schedules and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The basic financial statements include the following: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.
- The *statistical section* includes tables that compare various financial and demographic data over multi-year period. This information is prepared from both accounting and non-accounting sources for the purpose of demonstrating financial trends and fiscal capacity of the School Board, as well as other social and economic information.

State law requires an annual audit of the School Board's financial statements be conducted by independent certified accountants. The School Board's financial statements, included herewith, have been audited by Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the School Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and the statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is included as the first component in the financial section of this report.

Reporting Entity

The Lincoln Parish School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and procedures 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. Although created as a political subdivision of the State, the School Board legally stands on its own, is fiscally independent, and the citizens elect the governing body who is accountable for the financial activities of the Lincoln Parish School Board. Therefore, it is considered a primary government under the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements. The School Board has no component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity. All funds and activities of the School Board are included in this annual report.

The Lincoln Parish School Board serves approximately 5,811 students as of February 1, 2023, employs 807 full time employees, and offers a full range of educational services for students from pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade, including regular and special education services for the disabled, vocational education, and alternative education programs, in addition to auxiliary services such as student transportation and food service. These services are provided through the Central Office and its twelve school sites housed throughout the parish. The School Board also provides financial support for education to one university laboratory school and one residential school for neglected and delinquent students. To learn more about the Lincoln Parish School Board, visit our web site at www.lincolnschools.org.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Lincoln Parish is located in the north-central region of the state of Louisiana at the crossroads of U. S. Highway 167 which runs North and South and U.S. Interstate 20 which runs East and West. It has a land area of 472 square miles which is situated between the two largest metropolitan cities in North Louisiana: the City of Shreveport approximately 60 miles to the west and the City of Monroe approximately 32 miles to the east. Lincoln Parish is also within the same proximity to Dallas, Texas; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Jackson, Mississippi. With a population of 48,129¹, the citizens in Lincoln Parish enjoy all the benefits offered by life in a prosperous, smaller, family-oriented community, without big-city hassles while still being in close proximity to metropolitan areas. The civilian labor force of 19,797² earned \$37,001 for each median household in 2022, compared to \$38,458 in 2021¹. Unemployment in Lincoln Parish is at 3.7%, compared to 3.3% in Louisiana and 3.8%² nationally.

The economy in Lincoln Parish is firmly rooted in education with two major universities, Louisiana Tech and Grambling State, two of the largest employers in the area, a strong K-12 public education program with 12 public schools and three private schools. Grambling State University, one of the nation's most recognized among historic black colleges and universities, has an enrollment of 5,058 students, and Louisiana Tech University has an enrollment of 10,839³, making it the largest university in northern Louisiana. These universities supply area businesses with a constant younger generation of workers.

¹ United States Census Bureau Quick Facts, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, July 2022 and July 2021.

² Louisiana Workforce Commission, Louisiana Workforce at a Glance, August 2023.

³ National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System, Fall 2022.

Louisiana Tech University (LTU) continues to develop its Innovation Enterprise which focuses on promoting economic development in the region and using resources at their Tech Pointe facility and Enterprise Campus to connect entrepreneurs with industry partners to grow their businesses. The Tech Point II addition to the Enterprise Campus was completed in October 2023. It is designed to provide leased office space for industry partners. To further support this endeavor, the City of Ruston is investing \$27 million for infrastructure projects for new pavement, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, and bike lanes, the "Monroe Street Corridor Project", that will modernize and more efficiently connect Interstate 20 to downtown Ruston Main Street and LTU's campus. The updates include new infrastructure leading directly to LTU's Enterprise Campus. The Monroe Street Corridor Project is well underway and scheduled for completion in 2024. In September 2022, Main Street America announced Ruston Main Street as a 2023 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist in recognition of excellence in comprehensive preservation-based commercial district revitalization.

Lincoln Parish continues to attract businesses because the low cost of utilities compared to other regions in Louisiana. A state-approved medical cannabis farm relocated its production facility in Louisiana from Baton Rouge to Ruston in 2022, a \$50 million investment, partly due to lower utility costs. In 2023 the grower expanded 40,000 square feet within the facility for additional growing space utilizing the entire 225,000 square foot facility for production with over 220 employees employed.⁷

A cooperative endeavor agreement was reached between the City of Ruston's Industrial Development Board and developers to bring the first Buc-ee's travel center to Louisiana. It will be located on an 84-acre tract at the Interstate 20 Tarbutton Road exchange in Ruston. An investment of approximately \$27 million is planned from city, state and federal resources for roadway infrastructure and utilities and another \$50-60 million from the Buc-ee's franchise to construction a 53,000 square foot store with 120 gas pumps. A minimum of 200 new full time jobs with starting pay at \$16 an hour with benefits and pension are planned. Securing funding to construct the new roadway infrastructure and utilities to accommodate traffic and access to the travel center is underway. The opening of Buc-ee's is projected for 2025.8

JP Morgan Chase has agreed to a tax-incentive agreement to make a \$30 million capital investment to build a new 50,000 square foot operations center in Ruston that will create up to 200 full time jobs over time paying with an average wage of \$50,000 per year. The bank recently purchased three acres of land along the north service road on Interstate 20. Construction of the operations center is projected to be completed by the end of 2025.9

Lincoln Parish is prepared for future economic growth with a site-certified 150-acre industrial park available for new and expanding businesses. Thirty acres of land north of Interstate 20 has been purchased by Allegiance

⁴ Article by faculty/Staff, Louisiana Tech University, "II's better than I: Tech opens Tech Point II", October 25, 2023, https://www.lotech.edu/2023/10/25/iic better than i tech opens tech points ii/

https://www.latech.edu/2023/10/25/iis-better-than-i-tech-opens-tech-pointe-ii/

Article by Vallery Maravi, KTVE/KARD, Nexstar Media Inc., "Multi-million dollar project to rebuild roads, bike trails, sidewalks and new drainage system in Ruston", July 5, 2023 <a href="https://www.myarklamiss.com/news/multi-million-dollar-project-to-rebuild-roads-bike-trails-sidewalks-and-new-drainage-system-in-ruston/#:~:text=The%20project%20is%20estimated%20to.school%20to%20put%20in%20%24700%2C000.

⁶ Article by KEDM Public Radio, "Downtown Ruston Main Street Announced as 2023 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist...", September 20, 2022, https://www.kedm.org/kedm-news

⁷ Article by John Schroyer, Green Market Report, "Biggest Cannabis Grower in Louisiana to Double Capacity", February 8, 2023, https://www.greenmarketreport.com/biggest-cannabis-grower-in-louisiana-to-double-capacity/

⁸ Article by Greg Hilburn, *Shreveport Times*, "Buc-ee's set to open first Louisiana store in 2025 after state funding for Ruston road", August 3, 2023, https://www.shreveporttimes.com/story/news/2023/08/03/bucees-set-to-open-first-louisiana-store-after-state-funds-millions-for-interstate-service-road/70517521007/

⁹ Article by Kevin Dudley. Jr., www.myarklamiss.com, "JPMorgan Chase is planning to come to Ruston and create 200 jobs for the area", September 28, 2023 https://www.myarklamiss.com/news/local-news/jpmorgan-chase-is-planning-to-come-to-ruston-and-create-200-jobs-for-the-area/?ipid=promo-link-block1

¹⁰ Article by T. Scott Boatright, Lincoln Parish Journal, "LPPJ makes move toward potential new hospital", June 15, 2022 https://lincolnparishjournal.com/2022/06/15/lppj-makes-move-toward-potential-new-hospital/

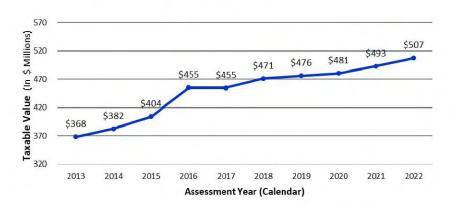
Article by T. Scott Boatright, Lincoln Parish Journal, "City Council approves new greenway district, subdivision", January 9, 2024 <a href="https://lincolnparishjournal.com/2024/01/09/city-council-approves-new-greenway-district-subdivision/#:~:text=In%20OKing%20the%20change%20to,create%20into%20a%20mix%20of

Health Management who plans to invest \$100 million to build a new hospital in Ruston in the next 2 years, to replace their current North Louisiana Medical Center facility.¹⁰

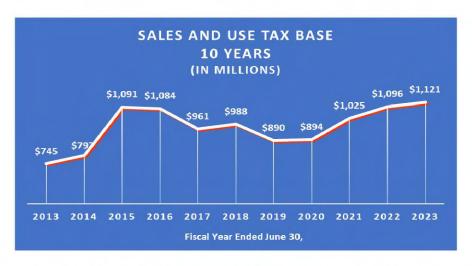
With new business growth on the horizon, 82 acres of land was purchased by a regional developer to develop the Country Club Estates subdivision on Highway 167 South in Ruston that will include a mix of residential and commercial properties. The construction of 304 homes will occur in five phases. Currently, Phase I of *Country Club Estates* is underway for the development of 84 lots on 17 acres.¹¹

Property Tax Base

---Parishwide Taxable Value of Property (Real and Personal Combined)-(10 Years)



The property tax base¹² in Lincoln Parish continues the slow steady growth trend over the last ten years, and has risen slightly higher in 2022 due to ongoing residential construction, and higher market values on residential sales and higher inventories held as supply chain issues improve. Approximately 81 building permits were issued in 2022 for residential housing to support student communities and single-family living compared to 98 in 2021¹.



The sales and use tax base¹³ in Lincoln Parish is also resuming its positive growth trend after a brief interruption from 2017 through 2019 caused by the shutdown of natural gas exploration and extraction activities in the parish

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¹² Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor Annual Grand Recapitulations

¹³ Sales tax base statistical data source: Lincoln Sales & Use Tax Commission monthly distribution reports. Fiscal year parish-wide collections were divided by the parish-wide sales tax rate to arrive at parish-wide gross sales for the fiscal year.

after its peak in 2015. The tax base remained relatively flat in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The rise in the tax base in 2021 is due to numerous factors, including recovery of local businesses post-pandemic, building and construction, federal Stimulus and Relief funds, and inflation. The return to slow and steady growth in recent years demonstrates the strength and resiliency of the local economy.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

An explanation of the School Board's accounting and budgetary policies are contained in the notes to the financial statements. Explained in detail are the basis of accounting, fund structure and other significant information regarding accounting and budgetary policies. The objective of these budgetary controls is to comply with the annual appropriated budgets and any related provisions approved by the School Board. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriate amount) is established by function within an individual fund. Management is responsible for review of the budget and making adjustments as needed by prior authority granted from the School Board. However, budget variances are required to be reported to the School Board in writing and an amendment approved when total revenues drop 5% or more below expectations, total expenditures exceed budget estimates by 5% or more, and when beginning fund balance is less than 5% or more of its projected amount. At the conclusion of the budget period, all cumulative budget amendments made by Management are presented to the School Board for approval.

Internal Control

Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting records are created in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. Through checks and balances established in operating procedures, review of procedures, staff training, and fiscal audits, management receives feedback used to enhance the internal control structure.

Single Audit

The independent audit of the financial statements of the School Board was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special audit needs of federal grantor agencies. As federal funds recipient, the School Board was required to undergo a single audit in conformity with The Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the School Board's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Major Initiatives

<u>Strategic Planning</u>. In the Spring of 2021 management developed *Ready to Achieve*, the School Board's strategic plan that aligns resources with prioritized needs identified through an extensive researched-based process to improve student outcomes. Specific initiatives have been identified to direct management's plan of action to reach targeted goals from now until 2026 that address the following four objectives:

- **Develop rigorous and engaging instruction** Develop teachers' ability to implement Tier 1 curriculum effectively for all students.
- Expand individualized support Meet students' diverse needs with tiered academic and emotional support structures.
- Maintain family engagement Authentically engage families to meet their diverse needs.
- Grow a diverse and talented team Recruit and retain a diverse team of highly effective teachers and leaders.

Management activity monitors plan performance measures annually and adjusts benchmark targets accordingly to ensure forward progress is maintained. The School System is now three years into the implementation of the strategic plan. One targeted benchmark is for 75% of students to be proficient in ELA and 65% of students to be proficient in math by 2026. To achieve this goal, a system of vertical supports was created when we first began implementation of our strategic plan. ELA and math coaches were placed on every elementary and middle school campus to help teachers understand the curriculum they are using and how to effectively implement it. To support the coaches, district facilitators were assigned in each core subject area to equip coaches with skills and resources needed to support teachers. To support students, all schools set aside time during the school day to provide academic supports to students who struggle with grade level work. By taking these steps ELA proficiency increased by 6 points (47% to 53%), math increased by 8 points (36% to 44%). The percent of students reading on grade level in K-3 increased by 4 points (73% to 77%).

To build on these successes, these supports will continue and the district is working on the following strategies this next year:

- Use Teacher Collaboration time to promote content and instructional expertise through unit and lesson plan internalization and analysis of curriculum-embedded student work.
- Use a specialized digital platform to provide strengths-based feedback to teachers on the three indicators of the Classroom Support Tool and follow up support through one-on-one coaching.
- Use district professional development days to deepen teachers' knowledge of the standards and high quality materials.
- Utilize Instructional Leadership Teams to monitor and analyze student progress (e.g., curriculum-based digital student lessons, curriculum-embedded assessments, district assessments).
- Using Nate Levenson's 10 Best Practices, implement intervention time in the master schedule to frontload access to grade-level content from the adopted curriculum.

Over \$33 million in federal Education Fiscal Stabilization (ESF) funds have been awarded to the School Board since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The current approved ESF spending plan primarily includes support for *Ready to Achieve* and the School Board's commitments under Louisiana's *Academic Recovery and Acceleration Plan* for (1) addressing student attendance and well-being by providing truancy and social and emotional mental health supports, (2) learning recovery and acceleration with targeted learning supports, resources, and summer learning programs, (3) professional learning and development to support teaching staff by developing strong instructional leadership teams and coaches, (4) providing for school safety and operations with a plan for the safe reopening of schools for in-person learning and measure to enhance the mitigation of various threats that may occur on school campuses. The performance end date for ESF funds is September 30, 2024.

<u>Technology</u>. With the ever-changing landscape of technology, ensuring every classroom is equipped with the latest technologies that will enhance instruction and enable teachers to adapt to the different learning styles of students inside or outside of the regular classroom is a high priority. With the majority of all curriculum being delivered through a web-based platform, upgrading wireless access, data storage, and network speeds to meet digital classroom needs is also a continuous project. The installation of new wireless access points and servers this past year improved district network access and data retrieval at all school and administrative locations. With the use of ESF and Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I funds, over 1,300 end user devices for students and teachers were placed in service to either maintain or replace expiring devices. Timely maintenance of student chromebooks is essential to ensuring students have access to technology for learning, and the district maintains chromebook inventories to allow for immediate replacement of devices while damaged devices are repaired.

Protecting student and employee information and use of the districts information technology network and systems is ongoing. New appliances and services to secure and monitor unwanted network access and protect the districts information continued this past year.

A new digital interactive indoor playground offering students challenging and fun games aligned to instructional content across many subject areas while simultaneously increasing student physical activity have been installed in seven elementary schools in the district.

Surveillance camera installation projects are still in-progress, and soon we will have school buses equipped with camera systems. The installation and upgrade of new camera systems in all facilities is about fifty-percent complete. Cameras are being placed throughout all campuses, including classrooms, to help with monitoring students and staff for enhanced safety and security that will provide effective contact tracing for communicable diseases and the detection, identification, or response to threats. This will replace current outdated systems and expand services while creating uniformity for efficient equipment maintenance and network access districtwide.

<u>Louisiana Department of Education District Data.</u> Lincoln Parish School Board compared favorably among school districts on data¹⁴ reported by the Louisiana Department of Education for the 2022-2023 school session:

- Awarded an "A" letter grade for its overall District Performance Score (93.3), which grew 3.8 points from the previous school session. This ranks Lincoln Schools' performance at 6th in the state among 69 school districts.
- Scored 5 points higher at 41 percent of students overall who scored *Mastery and Above* on LEAP 2025 assessments compared to last school year, and 9 points higher than the state average the 5th highest percentage among other school districts in the state.
- Improved from 2022 to 2023 in the following components of the *District Performance Score*:
 - o K8 Assessment Index improved 6.1 points, after gaining 7.1 points in 2022
 - o K8 Interests & Opportunities Index improved 12.1 points, after gaining 11.8 points in 2022
 - o Drop Out Credit Accumulation Index (the number of credits students have by the end of their 9th grade year) remained neutral, but is 11.9 points above the state average,
 - o K-8 Progress Index improved 1.7 points
 - o High School Progress Index (whether or not students met their growth target or how their growth compared to their peers) improved 3.2 points, after gaining 3.1 points in 2022
 - o ACT Index improved 11.4 points, and is 5.7 points higher than the state average
 - o Strength of Diploma Index increased 0.2 points, and is 17.9 points above the state average, and
 - o Cohort Graduation Rate Index increased 2 points and is 53.1 points higher than the state average.
- Recognized by the Louisiana Department of Education as being a "Top 10 School System" in both Achievement and Improvement for 2022-2023 district performance.

-

¹⁴ Source of District and School Performance: Louisiana Department of Education

- Earned the 7th highest *ACT Average Composite Score* among 69 Louisiana school districts in 2023 at 19.4, and the highest among north Louisiana school districts.
- A. E. Phillips Laboratory School (Louisiana Tech University) ranked third highest across all K-8 schools statewide in achieving a *School Performance Score (SPS)* of 119.9, and was recognized by the U. S. Department of Education as a Blue Ribbon School for 2022-2023 school performance.

Long Term Financial Planning

Effort in State Funding. The School Board ranks 21st among 69 parish and city school districts in Louisiana for local revenues it generates per pupil to fund public education in Lincoln Parish, according to the Louisiana Department of Education's Minimum Foundation Program funding formula. The following is a chart of local tax revenues generated on a per pupil basis in Lincoln Parish compared to the state average. Total pupils served with local revenues excludes preschoolers and includes Lincoln Parish children enrolled in other state authorized schools. Lincoln's local revenue per pupil is consistently higher than the state's average local revenue per pupil.

Fiscal Year	Total Pupils <u>Served</u>	Net Local Revenues	Local Revenue Per Pupil	Statewide Average Local Revenue <u>Per Pupil</u>
2020-21	6,135	\$45,533,368	\$7,422	\$6,125
2021-22	6,151	\$49,144,031	\$7,990	\$6,727
2022-23	6,257	\$52,031,632	\$8,316	NA

Student Enrollment Trends. Staffing and facility needs can be determined in part by analyzing district student enrollment trends within school district zones. The chart below demonstrates the shifts in student enrollment based on annual February 1st student enrollment (including preschool) during the current and past five school sessions. Enrollment in the Ruston School District No. 1 has seen steady decline in enrollment after a Type 2 Charter School began operations in the district in 2016, and with approval from the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education the Charter School increased its enrollment capacity in 2021. Additionally, three preschool classrooms were transferred from the Lincoln Parish Early Childhood Center in the Ruston School District No. 1 to the elementary school in the Choudrant School District for the 2020-21 school session.

Five-Year History of Student Enrollment by District February 1st

(Source: Louisiana Department of Education)

							5-Year
School Districts	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change
Ruston No. 1	4,158	4,073	4,014	3,809	3,768	3,721	(437)
Simsboro No. 3	531	525	546	554	548	531	-
Dubach No. 5	144	148	152	139	121	142	(2)
Choudrant No. 6	800	780	778	830	891	914	114
Parishwide- Other Supported Schools	472	499	491	469	473	496	24
Parishwide- Homebound	12	29	31	18	17	7	(5)
Total	6,117	6,054	6,012	5,819	5,818	5,811	(306)

<u>Capital Improvements and Maintenance</u>. Lincoln Parish School Board buildings constructed as early as 1937 are still in use. From time to time over the years, voters have approved construction and renovation projects in the districts and this has helped us maintain our facilities in excellent condition. Currently, all facilities are maintained

¹⁵ Data sources for the calculation of Net Local Revenues, Pupils Served, and Statewide Average Local Revenue Per Pupil are the annual LDOE Minimum Foundation Program Budget Letters and LDOE Final Charter Per Pupil Amounts worksheets.

with funds dedicated across one parishwide and four district maintenance millages and other parishwide operating millages and sales taxes. In September 2023, the residents in Simsboro School District No. 3 approved a bond proposal to fund a \$10,000,000 capital improvement program to update buildings and facilities in the district. More information on facility projects completed during 2022-2023 can be found in the capital improvements discussion in *Management's Discussion and Analysis*.

School Board Meets Required Spending of Instruction. The MFP requires each school system in Louisiana to spend a minimum of 70% of total actual expenditures in the area of instruction. Lincoln Parish continues to meet this requirement as in years past, as well as exceed the state's average expenditures for instruction.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded the Lincoln Parish School Board its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. This is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR). This award certifies that the ACFR, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by GFOA. In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting

principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The School Board has been awarded this Certificate of Achievement for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 1995, and each fiscal year thereafter through the June 30, 2022 report.

ASBO Certificate of Excellence



The Lincoln Parish School Board has received the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting. This award certifies that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials International. The award is granted only after an intensive review of financial reports by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. The Lincoln Parish School Board has consecutively received this award for each ACFR prepared and submitted since June 30, 1994.

We believe the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO for review, continues to conform to the principles and standards of each organization.

Acknowledgments

It is our desire that this report contain the necessary information and data which will provide a better understanding of the operations of the school system. It is further hoped that this report has been designed in a manner to be used as an administrative tool and general source of information to enhance our accountability to the public. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the staff of the business department whose extraordinary efforts contributed to the publication of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Ricky Durset

Mr. Ricky Durrett Superintendent Respectfully submitted,

Juanita Deke

Ms. Juanita H. Duke Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lincoln Parish School Board Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Lincoln Parish School Board

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



John W. Hutchison

for w. Artchori

President

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operations Officer/ Interim Executive Director

Sirkha MMh.

TEACHERS-OF-THE-YEAR AWARDS 2022-2023

SCHOOL TEACHER

EARLY GRADES

Choudrant Elementary	Lauren Casey		
Glen View Elementary	Terry Nix		
Hillcrest Elementary	Anna Aswell		
Lincoln Parish ECC	Donna Walters		
Simsboro School	Claire Haight		
A.E. Phillips School	Kelly Hodge		

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Cypress Springs Elementary	Samantha Smith
Dubach School	Kimberly Robison
Ruston Elementary School	Brandy Roberson
Simsboro School	Paige Smith
A.E. Phillips School	Sheree Cramer

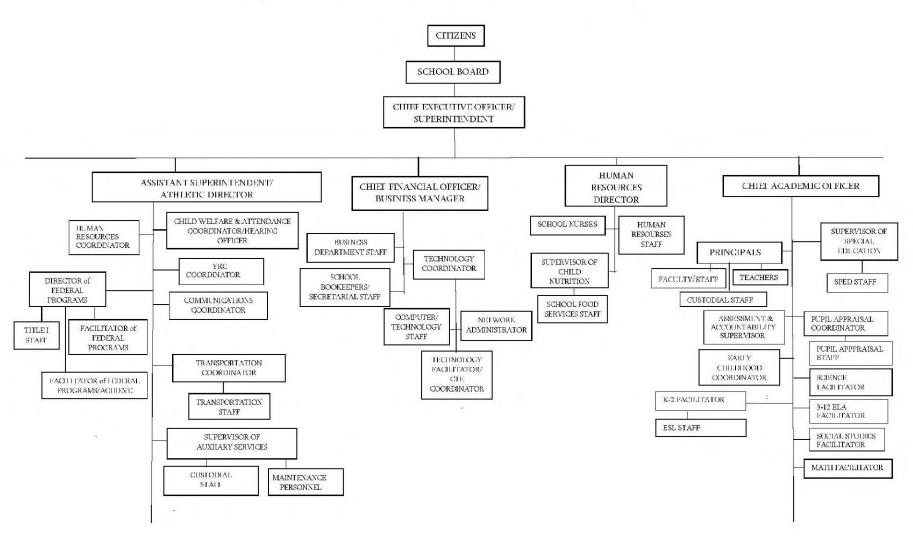
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Joel Antley
Pam Touchstone
Adam Novak
M'Lee Russell
Lauren Pipes

HIGH SCHOOL

Choudrant High School	Mason Hix
Ruston High School	Jill Sutton
Simsboro High School	Carly Sproule





Elected Officials June 30, 2023

Joe E. Mitcham, Jr., President

Lynda Henderson, Vice-President

Deborah Abrahm Danny Hancock

Otha Anders George Mack, Jr.

Clark Canterbury Gregg Phillips

Donna Doss Hunter Smith

David Ferguson Danielle Williams

Administrative Officials June 30, 2023

Ricky Durrett Superintendent

John Young Assistant Superintendent/Athletic Director

Doris Lewis Human Resources Director

Juanita Duke Chief Financial Officer

Kim Shackelford Director: Federal Programs

Dana Talley Chief Academic Officer

Ricky Edmiston Supervisor: Auxiliary Services

Justin Barron Supervisor: Special Education

Harryette Tinsley Supervisor: Child Nutrition Program

Becky Stutzman Coordinator: Pupil Appraisal Services

Tim Nutt Coordinator: Child Welfare, Attendance, and Truancy

Debbie Pender Coordinator: Technology Services

Lillie Williams-Hearn Assessment and Accountability Supervisor

David Hoeffler Coordinator: Transportation

Brandon Sutherland Coordinator: Communications

FINANCIAL SECTION



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075 Monroe, LA 71211-6075

2441 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: (318) 388-4422

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Toll-free: (888) 741-0205

Partners: Tim Green, CPA

Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Cindy Thomason, CPA Principal:

Audit Managers: Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE

Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Supervisors Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). 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 Lincoln Parish School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA) and GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the School Board was \$76,633,732 at June 30, 2023, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by TRSL's and LSERS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023 could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability for the School Board was \$112,160,075 at June 30, 2023 related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuation was performed by the School Board's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2023 could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the notes to the 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

allen, Green & Williamson, LRP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated March 4, 2024 on our consideration of the Lincoln Parish 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 Lincoln Parish 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.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana March 4, 2024

Lincoln Parish School Board

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Lincoln Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Key financial highlights for the June 30, 2023 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2023 fiscal year by a *negative* \$89,538,271 *net position* compared to the previous year's *negative net position* of \$106,115,561. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position was a negative \$144,210,120. Total net position increased \$16,577,290 over the previous year.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> Total net position of the School Board increased \$16,577,290 for the year ended June 30, 2023, which exceeds the previous year's increase of \$18,819,380. The increase in net position is the combined result of the reduction in expense for pensions and other post-employment benefits.
- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet As of the close of the 2023 fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$72,539,817, an increase of \$10,222,686 compared to the prior fiscal year's fund balance. This combined fund balance is comprised of (1) \$29,499,543 in the General Fund, a major fund, of which \$26,412,707 is unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance designations); (2) \$10,176,399 in the 2000 Ad Valorem major special revenue fund with \$4,210,998 restricted for employee salaries and related benefits and \$5,965,401 committed for retiree health insurance costs, technology support, operations, maintenance and capital outlay; and (3) \$32,863,875 collectively in other nonmajor governmental funds, which includes \$14,765,512 restricted or committed for debt service obligations; \$15,259,147 is for use in various nonmajor special revenue funds for maintenance, employee salaries and benefits, and food service; and \$2,839,216 for capital projects.
- Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the government funds of the School Board amounted to \$112,305,036. Approximately 77.3% of this amount is received from three major revenue sources: (1) \$33,900,143 from State Source-Equalization, (2) \$24,873,156 from local ad valorem taxes, and (3) \$28,022,131 from local sales and use taxes. Federal sources of \$18,880,861 account for approximately 16.8% of total revenues.
- <u>General Fund's Ending Fund Balance</u> At the end of the June 30, 2023 fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$29,499,543, or 48.2% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this amount \$3,086,836 is restricted and \$9,483,265 is committed for employee salaries and benefits, \$200,000 is assigned for workers compensation surety, and \$16,729,442 is unassigned and available for obligation.

- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$61,378,876, or 41.7% of the total assets of
 the School Board at June 30, 2023. The School Board uses these assets to provide education and support
 services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> The School Board's total long-term liabilities increased by \$40,951,783 during the current fiscal year. This is largely attributed to increases in net pension liability of \$34,824,902 and net OPEB liability of \$9,881,834.

NEW GASB STANDARDS In the current fiscal year the School Board implemented Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for PPPs and ADAs. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

In the current fiscal year the School Board also implemented GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

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 financial 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, 2000 Ad Valorem and Title I special revenue funds.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting
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Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

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Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

Financial Section

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Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

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Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

General Fund Accounts
Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance for Student Activity Funds
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

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 inflows/outflows 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred 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 the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - All of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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 lunch) 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation on Statements D and F.

Proprietary Funds - When the School Board charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the School Board – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The School Board uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the School Board's other programs and activities – the employee group health fund and workers' compensation fund.

Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Activities

The School Board's net position was a deficit of \$89,538,271 at June 30, 2023. Of this amount \$(144,210,120) was unrestricted. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those 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
Net Position
June 30.

		Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022	Variance
Other assets	\$ 85,951,563	\$ 74,690,424	\$ 11,261,139
Capital assets	61,378,876	64,722,269	(3,343,393)
Total assets	147,330,439	139,412,693	7,917,746
Deferred outflows of resources	34,301,905	26,030,408	8,271,497
Other liabilities	8,577,199	8,171,330	405,869
Long-term liabilities	232,493,686	191,541,903	40,951,783
Total liabilities	241,070,885	199,713,233	41,357,652
Deferred inflows of resources	30,099,730	71,845,429	(41,745,699)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	23,022,542	22,457,566	564,976
Restricted	31,649,307	27,091,784	4,557,523
Unrestricted	(144,210,120)	(155,664,911)	11,454,791
Total net position	\$ (89,538,271)	\$ (106,115,561)	\$ 16,577,290

Net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets represents \$23,022,542 of net position. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending or payment of obligations. Although the School Board's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The \$(144,210,120) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations. This means if the School Board had to pay off all of its bills today including all of its non-capital liabilities such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability, there would be a deficit of \$144,210,120. The net position of the School Board increased by \$16,577,290. This improvement is due to the net increase in total assets exceeding the total of net changes in long-term liabilities for pensions, other post-employment benefits, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources that were the result of changes in actuarial assumptions (discount rates) and current year inputs, and the decrease in bond-related debt. Other assets increased \$11,261,139 over the prior year, primarily in the categories of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

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

Table 2
Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30,

			nmental Activities	nental Activities		
		2023		2022		Variance
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	104,316	\$	16,151	\$	88,165
Operating grants and contributions		20,312,362		15,516,304		4,796,058
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes		24,873,156		22,504,794		2,368,362
Sales taxes		28,022,131		27,408,856		613,275
State equalization		33,900,143		32,327,481		1,572,662
Other general revenues		5,552,229		3,672,948		1,879,281
Total revenues		112,764,337		101,446,534		11,317,803
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs		37,462,004		31,946,623		5,515,381
Special programs		7,855,429		6,945,695		909,734
Other instructional programs		10,595,301		8,429,207		2,166,094
Support services						
Student services		5,791,521		5,142,462		649,059
Instructional staff support		5,877,728		5,145,437		732,291
General administration		1,946,069		1,742,879		203,190
School administration		4,937,831		4,003,368		934,463
Business services		981,923		786,872		195,051
Plant services		8,154,437		7,022,398		1,132,039
Student transportation services		5,008,791		4,570,725		438,066
Central services		1,809,088		1,636,742		172,346
Food Services		4,673,908		4,060,133		613,775
Community Service Programs		61,000		65,603		(4,603)
Interest on long-term debt	<u></u>	1,032,017		1,129,010		(96,993)
Total expenses		96,187,047		82,627,154		13,559,893
Increase (decrease) in net position		16,577,290		18,819,380		(2,242,090)
Net Position – beginning		(106,115,561)		(124,934,941)		18,819,380
Net Position – ending	\$	(89,538,271)	\$	(106,115,561)	\$	16,577,290

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$96,187,047. The cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$104,316 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$20,312,362. The School Board paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of its governmental activities with general revenue totaling \$75,770,369, of which the majority includes: \$52,895,287 in property and sales taxes, \$33,900,143 in Minimum Foundation Program State funds, and other revenues such as interest income and other local sources. The largest revenue sources are discussed below.

State Equalization - The largest revenue source for the School Board is State Equalization, or more commonly called Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds, at 30.1% of total revenue. The MFP is the funding formula adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the Louisiana Legislature to equitably distribute state appropriated funds to public school systems throughout the state. These funds help pay for employee salaries and benefits and general operations. The State does not appropriate funds to public school systems for building schools or retiring debt. The initial distributions of MFP formula funds are driven by student enrollments and demographics as of February 1st of the previous school session, and then adjusted for true counts on October 1st and February 1st during each school session. The following is a summary of MFP funding received by the School Board over a three-year period and student enrollment on February 1st of each school year:

	February 1st MFP			MFP Percent	State MFP Deductions for			
	Student	,	Total MFP	Increase	Transfers of Local Funds to			
Fiscal Year	Membership	Re	evenue Gross	(Decrease)	Other LEAs			
2020-21	5,590	\$	31,333,593	3.14%	\$	3,052,492		
2021-22	5,584		32,327,481	3.17%		4,470,319		
2022-23	5,579		33,900,143	4.86%		5,024,536		

The Lincoln Parish School Board was allocated \$33,900,143 in state equalization funding through the MFP formula for the June 30, 2023 fiscal year. However, a deduction was made by the State of Louisiana prior to distributing these funds to the School Board in the amount of \$5,024,536 representing the "local-share" of tax revenues generated by the School Board. The deducted local-share of MFP funds is paid by the state to other state-approved local educational agencies (LEAs), such as charter schools and state-approved special schools, for students who live in Lincoln Parish and were served by those LEAs. The increase in this local funds transfer is due to increased student enrollment in these LEAs, as well as an increase in the School Board's calculated local tax revenue per student in the MFP formula. These transfers are reported in the fund financial statements as a direct expenditure for Regular Programs. The School Food Service special revenue fund also received a distribution of \$42,451 from MFP funds designated by the School Board to meet the USDA maintenance of effort requirements for this program. The remaining balance of MFP funds received was deposited into the General Fund. Total MFP revenues increased in fiscal year ended June 30. 2023 by 4.86% even though student enrollment remained level. The increase is attributed to additional funds provided for employee pay raises. However, it should be noted that even though the School Board was allotted an increase in state MFP funds, the net result of MFP funds actually received to fund the employee pay raises was \$1,018,445 after the deduction of the local-share funds.

• Sales Tax Revenue: Sales and use taxes are the second largest revenue source for the School Board at 24.9% of total revenue. The School Board received sales and use tax revenue from five separate rates levied upon the sale and consumption of goods and services throughout Lincoln Parish during the June 30, 2023 fiscal year. Each tax is accounted for in governmental funds as follows:

	General Fund (Major Fund)				Spec	cial Revenue	Funds	(Nonmajor)					
Fiscal Year		Sales ax	197	79 Sales Tax	202	20 Sales Tax	1993	Sales Tax	200	0 Sales Tax	To	tal Combined	Increase (Decrease)
Current Tax Rate:	0.:	5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		2.5%	
2020-21	\$ 5,1	30,030	\$	5,130,030	\$	3,824,314	\$	5,130,030	\$	5,130,029	\$	24,344,433	36.15%
2021-22	5,4	93,699		5,493,699		5,434,060		5,493,699		5,493,699		27,408,856	12.59%
2022-23	5,6	17,060		5,617,125		5,553,698		5,617,124		5,617,124		28,022,131	2.24%

Sales tax revenue increased 2.24%, or \$613,275, over the prior fiscal year. The increase in sales tax revenue slowed due to a large one-time sales tax refund claim paid late in the current fiscal year, compared to the increases in the prior years being the result of the initial assessment of the 2020 Sales Tax (0.5%), which began on October 1, 2020.

• Ad Valorem Taxes - The third largest revenue source for the School Board is ad valorem taxes at 22.1% of total revenues. Ad valorem collections are based upon the number of mills authorized by taxpayers and levied annually by the School Board and the taxable assessed value of property (established by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor), in accordance with the limitations approved by the voters and laws set-forth for this purpose by the Louisiana Legislature. The following chart lists the ad valorem tax revenues received for the past three years from parishwide and within individual taxing districts.

	_	Paris	hwide	e Tax Revenu	es		District Tax	x Re	venues			
Fiscal Year	General Fund		2000 Ad Valorem (Major Fund)		Parishwide Maintenance (Nonmajor)	(intenance & Operations Nonmajor)	Bond Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor)			Total	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2020-21	\$	9,095,214	\$	4,050,278	\$ 2,353,394	\$	1,206,327	\$	5,230,507	\$	21,935,720	4.98%
2021-22		9,381,855		4,181,440	2,431,207		1,263,074		5,247,218		22,504,794	2.59%
2022-23		9,656,668		4,292,401	2,491,069		1,293,802		7,139,216		24,873,156	10.52%

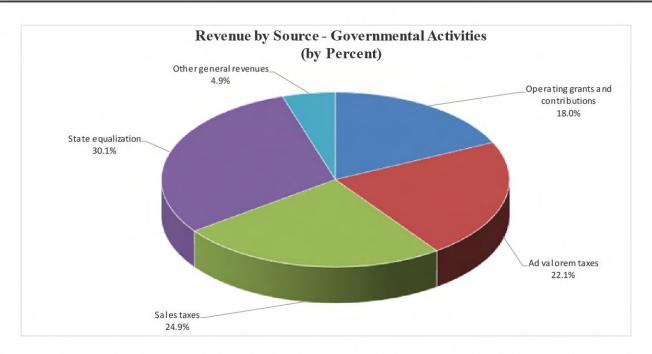
Ad valorem tax revenue increased 10.52% over the prior fiscal year, with the majority of collections being deposited in the General Fund to support governmental operations not funded by another program revenue source. The overall increase represents collections from increased property assessments. More information on ad valorem taxes and rates can be found in Note 3 to these financial statements and Tables 5 through 8 in the Statistical Section of this report.

• Operating Grants and Contributions: The fourth largest revenue source for the School Board is operating grants and contributions at 18.0% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions totaled \$20,312,362, and Federal grants represent \$18,880,861 or 93.0% of this total. These grants and contributions are specifically restricted to certain programs, and therefore, are netted against the costs of these programs to show a true net cost in the *Statement of Activities*.

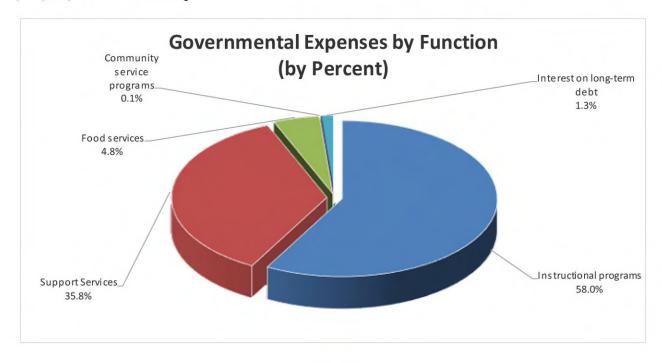
							Other		
		Title I				Special	Operating		Percent
Fiscal	1	Programs	I	Education	School Food	Education	Grants &		Increase
Year	(N	(Iajor Fund	St	abilization	Services	Programs	Contributions	Total	(Decrease)
2020-21	\$	2,921,569	\$	5,185,072	\$ 3,175,633	\$ 1,265,303	\$ 2,269,873	\$ 14,817,450	61.12%
2021-22		3,841,359		3,512,400	3,222,260	1,656,737	3,283,548	15,516,304	4.72%
2022-23		5,283,153		7,534,595	3,017,636	1,985,822	2,491,156	20,312,362	30.91%

In 2022-2023, operating grants and contributions increased \$4,796,058 over the prior year. Education Stabilization, Title I, School Food Service and Special Education Programs make up \$17,821,206 (87.7%) of total operating grants and contributions. The Title I Program flow-through funding allocation for 2021-2022 increased after being adjusted by the 2020 census data, and resulted in a carryover of funds in excess of 15% being added to the 2022-2023 annual Title I allocation. Title I program activities included additional purchases of technology, digital learning platforms, school instructional coaches, printing services and teacher professional development. Special education grants also received increased funding allocations. As the end of Education Stabilization funds approaches new activities were implemented which included the payment of a recruitment and retention stipend to eligible employees in October 2022, curriculum materials and subscriptions, student interactive technology, and capital improvement projects, such as the installation of video surveillance systems to include a video camera in every classroom. Other Operating Grants and Contributions decreased due to relinquishing lead agency status for fiscal administration of numerous state and federal preschool grant allocations to support and expand private child care facilities.

• Interest and investment earnings increased 687% or \$1,576,242 during the fiscal year to \$1,805,517 due to improvements in treasury rates and interest rates on demand deposits accounts and higher cash balances held for investment.

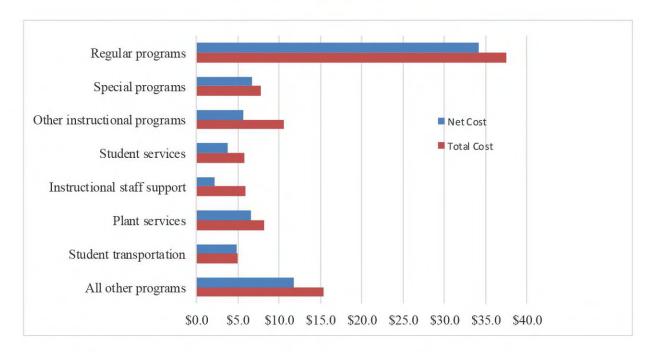


Program Expenses - Governmental Activities Activities related to regular, special and other instructional programs are considered instructional services and relate to the direct expenses of providing instruction to students. Instructional services for June 30, 2023 totaled \$55,912,734, or 58.0% of total expenses. The remaining expenses can be best described in two categories: (1) support services, which relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as school and district administration, transportation, and plant services, which totaled \$34,507,388, or 35.8% of total expenses, (2) food service, which totaled \$4,673,908 or 4.8% of total expenses, (3) community service programs of \$61,000 or .1% and (4) interest on debt payments, which totaled \$1,032,017, or 1.3% of total expenses.



Program revenues related to these expenses totaled \$20,416,678, which resulted in net cost of \$75,770,369 funded by the general revenues of the School Board. The chart on the next page presents the cost of the School Board's seven largest programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

Total Cost of Services
Versus
Net Cost of Services
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The focus of the School System's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School Board's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the 2023 fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$72,539,817, an increase of \$10,222,686 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The majority of this fund balance is comprised of approximately \$2,160,845 and \$4,210,998 restricted in the General Fund and 2000 Ad Valorem Funds, respectively, for employee salary and benefits support; \$925,991 restricted in the General Fund for grant and donor restrictions; \$8,528,825 restricted for employee salary and benefit support in two nonmajor sales tax special revenue funds; \$13,402,321 restricted for the payment of outstanding bond issues within the debt service funds; and \$1,006,416 restricted within numerous nonmajor special revenue funds.

The following is the performance of all governmental funds of the School Board combined for the past three years.

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources, Net		et Change in and Balance	Е	nding Fund Balance	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
2020-21	\$ 95,476,215	\$ 85,864,720	\$	200,708	\$ 9,812,203	\$	54,304,059	26.84%	
2021-22	101,490,942	93,489,220		11,350	8,013,072		62,317,131	14.76%	
2022-23	112,305,036	102,136,576		54,226	10,222,686		72,539,817	16.40%	

Major Funds:

• General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board. At June 30, 2023, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,499,543. The unassigned General Fund balance was \$16,729,442 which is 27.3% of 2022-2023 expenditures.

Fiscal Year	Year R		Expenditures		er Financing ources, Net	t Change in nd Balance	Е	Ending Fund Balance	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
2020-21	\$	55,892,661	\$	53,170,256	\$ 1,965,504	\$ 4,687,909	\$	19,133,260	36.54%	
2021-22		60,033,693		57,692,793	2,715,316	5,056,216		24,189,476	26.43%	
2022-23		62,303,434		61,253,633	4,260,266	5,310,067		29,499,543	21.95%	

The fund balance at June 30, 2023 increased \$5,310,067 or 21.95%. This is the result of the increase in revenues exceeding the increase in expenditures in the fiscal year. Revenues increased primarily due to an increase in the State MFP allocation for employee pay raises and interest earnings. Expenditures increased as a result of increased salary and benefits from the state pay raises and an increase in the required transfer of local MFP representing local taxes to other LEA schools that enroll Lincoln Parish students.

• <u>2000 Ad Valorem</u> – This special revenue fund provides funding supplements for employee salaries, technology support, premiums for healthcare of retired employees, and other maintenance and operations.

				Oth	er Financing					Percent
Fiscal				Sou	irces (Uses),	Ne	t Change in	E	nding Fund	Increase
Year	 Revenue	E	penditures	Net		Fund Balance		Balance		(Decrease)
2020-21	\$ 4,086,885	\$	2,208,199	\$	(756,000)	\$	1,122,686	\$	8,068,903	16.16%
2021-22	4,199,545		2,243,034		(1,223,517)		732,994		8,801,897	9.08%
2022-23	4,571,006		2,032,832		(1,163,672)		1,374,502		10,176,399	15.62%

The fund balance of the 2000 Ad Valorem fund increased \$1,374,502. The increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures and operating transfers. Funds were transferred during the fiscal year to support the School Board's employee benefits program and capital outlays. (Please see Note 13, Interfund Transactions for more information about these transfers.) Due to the availability of Education Stabilization Funds, technology purchases in the 2000 Ad Valorem fund continues to be below spending levels before COVID-19.

<u>Title I</u> – Title I Funds are monies the School Board received under Every Student Exceeds Act federal legislation passed-through the Louisiana Department of Education to assist the School Board with expenses associated with education of students within schools of lower poverty levels. Because Title I is a federal cost-reimbursement grant, it does not carry a fund balance at year end. Total expenditures in 2023 are \$5,088,357.

Fiscal Year Revenue		Revenue	Ez	xpenditures	Other Financing Sources, Net		Change in Balance	ng Fund lance	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
2020-21	\$	2,925,169	\$	3,225,169	\$	300,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	
2021-22		3,841,359		3,842,827		1,468	-	-	0.00%	
2022-23		5,283,153		5,088,357		(194,796)	_	-	0.00%	

In mid-year 2021-2022 the School Board was allocated an increase in Title I flow-through funds after awards were adjusted for the 2020 census; the excess allocation during this fiscal year was carried over for use in 2022-2023. These one-time carryover funds were used in 2022-2023 to purchase over 1,300 teacher and student technology devices, fund additional summer school instruction, digital learning support, and staff training. Salaries and benefits also increased from the addition of school-based curriculum coaches and staff raises.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Although not a major fund, the most significant operations in the nonmajor governmental funds classification are Special Revenue Funds. The fund balance of the nonmajor Special Revenue Funds increased \$1,102,635 or 7.79% since the prior year.

			Oth	ner Financing				Percent	
Fiscal Year			Sources (Uses), Net		t Change in nd Balance	Ending Fund Balance		Increase (Decrease)	
2020-21	\$ 27,102,959	\$ 22,077,896	\$	(1,308,796)	\$ 3,716,267	\$	11,908,222	45.36%	
2021-22	27,977,905	23,127,948		(2,601,667)	2,248,290		14,156,512	18.88%	
2022-23	32,499,497	28,149,290		(3,247,572)	1,102,635		15,259,147	7.79%	

The increase in fund balance is the result of overall revenues exceeding combined expenditures across nonmajor governmental funds. Overall, revenues increased mainly from 2% higher collections in two sales tax funds (2000 Sales Tax and 1993 Sales Tax) and salaries and benefits increased due to an increase in the local tax salary supplement payment to employees in May. Revenue and expenditures increased in Education Stabilization grant funds from a one-time recruitment and retention stipend payment to eligible employees in October, and facility improvement projects undertaken to improve air quality, safe drinking water, social distancing and monitoring and tracking "close contacts".

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance:

The School Board's Internal Service Fund accounts for employee premiums and employer contributions, claims and administration for operating the School Board's self-funded health and dental insurance program for employees and qualifying retirees as well as for workers' compensation. The net position of the Internal Service Fund increased 6.54% or \$228,255.

			No	n-Operating					Percent
Fiscal Operating Year Revenue		Operating Expenses	Revenues and Expenses		Cł	nange in Net Position	Ending Net Position		Increase (Decrease)
2020-21	\$ 13,977,634	\$ 11,813,532	\$	4,621	\$	2,168,723	\$	5,279,953	69.71%
2021-22	12,601,411	14,391,135		(2,467)		(1,792,191)		3,487,762	-33.94%
2022-23	14,454,063	14,310,992		85,184		228,255		3,716,017	6.54%

As a recipient of federal funds, the School Board actively manages the net position of the Internal Service Fund for its group health insurance program to comply with Uniform Administrative Requirements found in the Uniform Guidance (at 2 C.F.R. Part 200). In 2021-2022 an employee benefit premium holiday was held in December to change the cycle for payment of premiums for employee benefits to coincide with the actual month of coverage. Additionally, the School Board reduced one-month of its contributions to its self-insured health plan in June 2022. Operating revenue increased in 2022-2023 from the restoration of these plan contributions. Plan expenses remained level with an overall increase in net position of \$228,255.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS As mentioned earlier 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.) At the time the beginning budget for the fiscal year was approved by the School Board, management was authorized to make amendments to the budget throughout the fiscal year and to present all amendments to the Board at year-end for approval. The revised budget was presented and approved by the School Board on August 3, 2023.

The following are the most significant adjustments made between the original and final budgets for the General Fund, as shown in Exhibit 3-1:

- Revenues were increased by 0.5% mainly for improvements in investment rates on treasuries and demand
 deposit accounts and to align ad valorem tax revenue estimated based on taxes due on higher taxable
 property values on the 2022 tax roll.
- Expenditures were decreased 1.8%, or \$1,135,393, due to department and program budget allocations being unobligated at year-end and lowered the employer contribution originally estimated from the General Fund to the self-insured health insurance program.
- Net Other Financing Sources was reduced \$807,355 (16.0%) for less indirect cost to be received from federal programs based on expected federal grant program operating expenditures.

The overall effect of the budget changes is an estimated \$668,263 increase (or 16.7%) in the ending fund balance compared to the original budget.

In comparing actual performance to the final budget of the General Fund in Exhibit 3-1, there were only a few minor variances.

Revenues – General Fund actual revenues increased in net total over the final budget by \$256,409 primarily due to increases in accrued sales tax revenues after the end of the fiscal year. Total General Fund revenues are \$62,303,434.

Expenditures – General Fund actual expenditures have a positive variance of \$346,598, or 0.56%, when compared to the final budget. Actual General Fund expenditures are \$61,253,633.

The net of these variances results in the position of the fund balance in General Fund being \$636,635 more than the revised estimate. The General Fund total ending fund balance is \$29,499,543.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$61,378,876 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,343,393 or 5.2% from last year.

	Governmental Activities										
	<u> </u>	2023		2022	Variance						
Land	\$	1,484,265	\$	1,484,265	\$	-					
Construction in progress		585,298		20,374		564,924					
Buildings		54,488,923		59,070,825		(4,581,902)					
Improvements other than buildings		2,153,112		1,785,116		367,996					
Furniture and equipment		654,013		431,711		222,302					
Transportation equipment		2,013,265		1,929,978		83,287					
Totals	\$	61,378,876	\$	64,722,269	\$	(3,343,393)					

Major Capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- General Fund (1979 Sales Tax) installed new RHS football stadium scoreboard logo \$7,399.
- Parishwide Maintenance Funds:
 - Building Canopy at Choudrant High School \$13,500
 - Choudrant High Baseball Left Field Fence \$5,621
 - Installed 100-gallon hot water heater in Choudrant High Gym \$7,762
 - Replaced electrical panels at Choudrant High \$8,930
 - Choudrant High baseball field drainage extension \$12,986
 - Replaced electrical switchgear at Ruston Elementary \$14,231
 - Replaced electrical switchgear at Cypress Springs Elementary \$19,313
 - Replaced 25-ton Rooftop air conditioning unit at Glen View Elementary \$16,497
 - Replaced rooftop air conditioning unit at I. A. Lewis Elementary \$27,734
 - Installed building gutters at I. A. Lewis Elementary \$11,170
 - Electrical upgrades at RHS emergency and exit signs \$12,560
 - Installed gutters on Bobby James Gym at Ruston High \$7,665
- Simsboro School District No. 3 Maintenance and Operating new wooden basketball lockers \$46,682.

- Dubach School District No. 5 Maintenance and Operating major roofing repairs \$53,600.
- Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER III) Installation of cafeteria handwashing stations:
 - Cypress Springs Elementary \$6,126
 - Glen View Elementary \$12,434
 - Hillcrest Elementary \$11,304
 - I. A. Lewis Elementary \$7,450
- Parishwide Capital Projects:
 - New football stadium pavillion at Ruston High \$361,183
 - Ruston High football stadium home-side improvements (steps & handrails) \$39,680
 - Choudrant High Baseball outfield fence (wood and metal)- \$12,711
 - Choudrant High Softball outfield fence (wood and metal) \$9,082
 - Ruston Jr High LED lighting upgrades (LPSC) \$87,306
 - Dubach elementary LED lighting upgrades (LPSC) -\$57,217

Projects still in progress at June 30, 2023 are:

- Parishwide Capital Projects:
 - Ruston High drainage project and new parking lot.
 - Choudrant Elementary playground upgrades
 - Simsboro baseball batting cages
- Special Revenue Fund/Other Miscellaneous New intercom systems at Ruston High and Ruston Jr. High (USDOJ-COPS).
- Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER III) Ruston High gym lobby expansion and improvements and replacement of all chillers in main building.
- Simsboro School District No. 3 Maintenance and Operating Simsboro High gym and multipurpose room floor replacements.

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$5,538,057 and obsolete or damaged assets being removed from service in excess of the new asset additions during the fiscal year. For more information regarding capital assets, see Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the School Board had \$38,232,000 in bonded debt outstanding versus \$42,262,000 last year. The outstanding bonds consisted of:

	Governmental Activities						
		2023		2022		Variance	
General Obligation (financed with property taxes)	\$	21,225,000	\$	22,410,000	\$	(1,185,000)	
Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements							
Bonds (financed with property taxes)		5,355,000		8,200,000		(2,845,000)	
Qualified School Construction Bonds (financed with general revenues)		11,652,000		11,652,000		-	
Total	\$	38,232,000	\$	42,262,000	\$	(4,030,000)	

The Ruston School District #1 outstanding bonds currently have an AA- rating and the Simsboro School District #3 bonds have an AA- rating with Standard & Poor's. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that can be issued to 50 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School Board's corporate limits. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit is \$283,307,120 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$23,458,287 (Total of individual issues, net of premiums, \$27,153,863 less the amount restricted in the Debt Service funds of \$13,402,321 plus restricted fund balance associated with QSCB revenue bonds of \$9,706,745.)

In addition to bonds, the School Board has debt associated with claims payable and compensated absences. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt in Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The following economic factors were considered when the budget for fiscal year 2024 was developed and presented to the School Board:

- 1. Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding is estimated in the initial July 2023 budget letter at \$34,234,539, an increase of \$423,087 over the 2022-2023 MFP formula.
- 2. The MFP funded enrollment of students in the Lincoln Parish Schools is projected to be level at 5,579.
- 3. Sales tax revenues are estimated to increase of 3.5% based on a three-year average trend.
- 4. Property tax revenues for operations and maintenance are estimated to increase 1.9% based on a three-year average assessed valuation trend.
- 5. State revenue from a legislative appropriation totaling \$1,954,850 is included to fund the cost of a one-time pay supplement for certified and support employees and an additional differentiated pay supplement for highly effective classroom teachers.
- 6. Employer contributions to the state teacher's retirement system is estimated to decrease 1.5 percent, due to a reduction in the required contribution rate.
- 7. Fund transfers of \$2.5 million from the following funds to the Parishwide Capital Projects fund is included for planned capital maintenance and improvements:
 - 2000 Ad Valorem Capital Maintenance and Improvement (committed) \$1,500,000
 - General Fund (2020 Sales Tax- excess reserve for non-recurring expenditures) \$1,000,000
- 8. Fund transfers from the General Fund (1993 Ad Valorem) budgeted to cover a short-fall in local ad valorem revenues to cover utility costs for the following maintenance and operating funds:
 - Ruston School District No. 1 \$80,000
 - Choudrant School District No. 6 \$80,000
- 9. The purchase of eight air-conditioned school buses according to the district's fleet replacement scheduled is estimated to be \$836,000 in the General Fund (1993 Ad Valorem), an increase of \$382,900 over the previous year.
- 10. An increase in employer contributions to the School Board's self-insured comprehensive medical and dental benefits plan is estimated at \$400,000 in plan costs, or 3.4%, over the previous period due increasing medical cost trends.
- 11. Additional property and casualty insurance premiums of \$225,904 are budgeted to cover rising costs of coverage in the General Fund (1993 Ad Valorem). This is an 18.4% increase in premiums.
- 12. The federal restricted rate for the indirect cost allotment paid to the School Board from most federal grants in 2023-2024 is budgeted at 8.8475%, which is an increase from the prior year's rate of 8.5292%, with the exception of the federal Education Stabilization Funds for which the 2020-21 unrestricted indirect cost rate of 18.76% is estimated. Indirect cost is budgeted as an Other Source of Funds in the General Fund.
- 13. On September 7, 2023, the School Board sold \$10 million in bonds for capital improvements in the Simsboro School District as authorized by the voters in the Simsboro School District. These bonds are 20-year bonds at interest rates ranging form 4.25% to 6.00%. These bonds were sold at a premium of \$772,776.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly have an impact on the present and future budgets of the Lincoln Parish School Board:

• The following federal Education Stabilization Funds have been allocated by the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) through the date of this report since the COVID-19 pandemic began and the majority of spending plans have been approved through the performance end date of each allocation. However, plans continue to evolve and budgets revised to meet needs as they arise to support the School Board's strategic plan and meet the LDOE's approved federal spending plan goals and objectives in response to the coronavirus pandemic and its impact on education. The expended and remaining balance of these awards as of June 30, 2023 is presented in the schedule below:

			na Departr	nent of Educat	TION STABILIZA Tion (LDOE) Feder Academic Recove	ral Flow-Through				
LDOE Program Application/Program Title	Authorizing Legislation	Award	Initial Award Date	Expended FY 2019-20	Expended FY 2020-21	Expended FY 2021-22	Expended FY 2022-23	Total Expended Through June 30, 2023	Remaining Award Funds	Program End Date
STRONG START 2020 APPLICATION:					·					
ESSERF - Formula	CARES ACT	\$ 2,307,286	Apr-20	\$ 17,976	\$ 1,935,877	\$ 241,208	\$ 112,225	\$ 2,307,286	\$ -	9/30/2022
ESSERF - Incentive	CARES ACT	141,118	Jan-21	-	128,389	10,836	806	140,031	1,087	9/30/2022
TOTAL STRONG START 2020		2,448,404		17,976	2,064,266	252,044	113,031	2,447,317	1,087	
ACHIEVE! APPLICATION:										
ESSERF II Formula	CRRSA	9,200,577	Mar-21	-	2,363,697	945,887	4,376,100	7,685,684	1,514,893	9/30/2023
ESSERF II Incentive	CRRSA	53,216	Mar-22	-			7,115	7,115	46,101	9/30/2023
IDEA 611 ARP	ARPA	335,422	Sep-21	-		45,508	289,602	335,110	312	9/30/2023
IDEA 619 ARP	ARPA	27,552	Sep-21	-			26,240	26,240	1,312	9/30/2023
ESSER III EB Interventions (20%)	ARPA	4,143,147	Mar-21	-	482,928	1,736,089	352,638	2,571,655	1,571,492	9/30/2024
ESSER III Formula (80%)	ARPA	16,573,248	Sep-21	-	-	945,887	2,501,329	3,447,216	13,126,032	9/30/2024
Homeless ARP	ARPA	57,231	Sep-21		-	1,270	20,008	21,278	35,953	9/30/2024
ESSER III Incentive	ARPA	325,414	Mar-22	-	-	-	164,374	164,374	161,040	9/30/2024
TOTAL ACHIEVE!		30,715,807			2,846,625	3,674,641	7,737,406	14,258,672	16,457,135	
TOTAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUI	NDS	\$ 33,164,211		\$ 17,976	\$ 4,910,891	\$ 3,926,685	\$ 7,850,437	\$ 16,705,989	\$ 16,458,222	

More supplemental information is presented on the economic condition and outlook in Lincoln Parish in the transmittal letter in the introductory section of this report.

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 School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer at Lincoln Parish School Board, 410 S. Farmerville Street, Ruston, Louisiana 71270-4699, telephone number (318) 255-1430.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	Statement A
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,748,420
Investments	31,669,883
Receivables	6,362,834
Inventory	166,933
Other assets	3,493
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,069,563
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	59,309,313
TOTAL ASSETS	147,330,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	449,529
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,209,657
Deferred outflows related to pensions	24,642,719
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,301,905
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	8,215,086
Unearned revenue	82,163
Interest payable	279,950
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt due within one year	10 102 510
Bonds, claims, compensated absences, and OPEB	10,183,518
Long-term debt due in more than one year Bonds, claims, compensated absences	38,004,668
OPEB liability	107,671,768
Net pension liability	76,633,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	241,070,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	27,699,390
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,400,340
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,099,730
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,022,542
Restricted for:	
Miscellaneous grant programs	971,911
School food service	1,495,336
Maintenance	1,034,101
Student activity funds	124,920
Salary improvement	14,900,668
Debt service	13,122,371
Unrestricted	(144,210,120)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (89,538,271)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES				NE	T (EXPENSE)	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		RGES FOR	GF	PERATING RANTS AND ITRIBUTIONS	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular programs	\$	37,462,004	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	3,288,967	\$	(34,173,037)	
Special programs		7,855,429	•	_		1,181,706		(6,673,723)	
Other instructional programs		10,595,301		<u>-</u>		4,860,178		(5,735,123)	
Support services:		,,				.,,		(0,100,100)	
Student services		5,791,521				1,904,207		(3,887,314)	
Instructional staff support		5,877,728				3,680,171		(2,197,557)	
General administration		1,946,069		112		108,623		(1,837,446)	
School administration		4,937,831				288,496		(4,649,335)	
Business services		981,923		-		12,911		(969,012)	
Plant services		8,154,437		-		1,506,398		(6,648,039)	
				-					
Student transportation services Central services		5,008,791				232,591 180,467		(4,776,200)	
Food services		1,809,088		104 246				(1,628,621)	
		4,673,908		104,316		3,067,647		(1,501,945)	
Community service programs		61,000		-		-		(61,000)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,032,017				-		(1,032,017)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	96,187,047	\$	104,316	\$	20,312,362		(75,770,369)	
	Ta	eral revenues: ixes: Property taxes Sales taxes rants and contrib	outions r	not restricted to	snacifi	c programs		24,873,156 28,022,131	
		State revenue s		iot restricted to	Specifi	c programs		302,856	
		Minimum Found		ogram				33,900,143	
		erest and inves						1,805,517	
		scellaneous	uneni ec	iriligs				3,443,856	
	IVII	scenaricous						3,443,030	
	То	tal general reve	nues					92,347,659	
	Ch	nanges in net po	sition					16,577,290	
	Net	position - beginr	ning					(106,115,561)	

Lincoln Parish School Board

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Lincoln Parish School Board

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Statement C

	GENERAL		2000 AD VALOREM		_	TITLE I		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,039,429	\$	3,035,674	\$	-	\$	17,624,818	\$	44,699,921	
Investments		8,088,432		7,247,181		-		14,848,720		30,184,333	
Receivables		1,341,865		18,166		1,827,093		3,021,148		6,208,272	
Interfund receivables		2,579,116		-		-		6,940		2,586,056	
Inventory		-		-		-		166,933		166,933	
Other assets				-		-		3,493		3,493	
TOTAL ASSETS		36,048,842		10,301,021	_	1,827,093	_	35,672,052		83,849,008	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts, salaries and other payables		5,554,221		124,622		582,305		1,391,686		7,652,834	
Interfund payables		995,078		-		1,244,788		1,334,328		3,574,194	
Unearned revenue						-	_	82,163		82,163	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	L	6,549,299		124,622		1,827,093		2,808,177		11,309,191	
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable		_		-		=0		84,770		84,770	
Restricted		3,086,836		4,210,998		-		24,631,423		31,929,257	
Committed		9,483,265		5,965,401		-		6,852,950		22,301,616	
Assigned		200,000		-		-		1,332,304		1,532,304	
Unassigned		16,729,442		-	_	-		(37,572)	_	16,691,870	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		29,499,543		10,176,399	_			32,863,875		72,539,817	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	36,048,842	\$	10,301,021	\$	1,827,093	\$	35,672,052	\$	83,849,008	

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

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	72,539,817
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Costs of capital assets \$ 151,440,129 Accumulated depreciation (90,061,253)		61,378,876
Net position of the internal service fund is reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.		
Total net position		3,716,017
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pensions		449,529 9,209,657 24,642,719
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions		(27,699,390) (2,400,340)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balances at June 30, 2023 are: Long-term liabilities Bonds premiums (573,863 General obligation bonds payable (21,225,000 Direct placement bonds payable (17,007,000 Compensated absences payable (3,495,536 OPEB liability (112,160,075 Net pension liability (76,633,732 Interest payable (279,950))))) 5) 5)	(231,375,156)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(89,538,271)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement E

REVENUES		GENERAL	2000 AD VALOREM		TITLE I		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL			TOTAL
Local sources:	-			***************************************	_				_	
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	S	9,656,668	\$	4,292,401	\$	1.2	\$	10,924,087	\$	24,873,156
Sales and use	•	16,787,883		-,,	-	_	•	11,234,248	•	28,022,131
Interest earnings		750,430		278,605		_		691,298		1,720,333
Food service		-				_		104,316		104,316
Other		607,052		_		_		2,462,687		3,069,739
State sources:		00.,002						_,,		5,555,.55
Equalization		33,857,692		_		_		42.451		33,900,143
Other		540,453		_		_		1,193,904		1,734,357
Federal sources		103,256		-		5,283,153		13,494,452		18,880,861
TOTAL REVENUES		62,303,434		4,571,006		5,283,153		40,147,443		112,305,036
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular programs		27,388,595		905,105				6,535,390		34,829,090
Special programs		6,414,882		217,983				1,901,428		8,534,293
Other instructional programs		4,164,636		96,683		2,557,393		4,356,502		11,175,214
Support services:		4,104,030		90,003		2,557,595		4,330,302		11,175,214
Student services		4,060,675		100,514		208,383		1,910,285		6,279,857
Instructional staff support		2,202,512		56.716		1,920,610		2,147,270		6,327,108
General administration		1,475,552		138,108		1,920,010		388,673		2,002,333
School administration		3,810,549		123,480		211,196		1,225,911		
Business services		947,967		26,553		211,190		76,728		5,371,136 1,051,248
Plant services		3,695,119		76,718		5.842		4.487.669		8,265,348
				101,562		30,121				
Student transportation services Central services		3,990,619				30,121		550,969		4,673,271
		1,530,651		104,742		-		274,490		1,909,883
Food services		1,024,863		84,668				3,792,219		4,901,750
Community service programs		38,350		-		454.040		22,793		61,143
Capital outlay		508,163		-		154,812		1,117,779		1,780,754
Debt service:								4 000 000		4 000 000
Principal retirement		-		-		-		4,030,000		4,030,000
Interest and bank charges	_	500					_	943,648	_	944,148
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	61,253,633		2,032,832	_	5,088,357	_	33,761,754		102,136,576
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,049,801	\$	2,538,174	\$	194,796	\$	6,385,689	\$	10,168,460

(CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement E

		GENERAL	ΑI	2000 D VALOREM	TITLE I	-	IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 			
Transfers in	\$	4,670,871	\$	-	\$ 150,000	\$	880,041	\$ 5,700,912
Transfers out		(423,898)		(1,163,672)	(344,796)		(3,768,546)	(5,700,912)
Insurance proceeds		13,293		-	-		-	13,293
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-			 		40,933	 40,933
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	_	4,260,266	_	(1,163,672)	 (194,796)		(2,847,572)	 54,226
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,310,067		1,374,502	-		3,538,117	10,222,686
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		24,189,476		8,801,897	 <u>-</u>		29,325,758	 62,317,131
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	29,499,543	\$	10,176,399	\$ _	\$	32,863,875	\$ 72,539,817

(CONCLUDED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Statement F

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	10,222,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period:			
Capital outlays \$ Depreciation expense Loss on disposition of capital assets Donation of capital assets	1,874,773 (5,538,057) (15,392) 335,283		(3,343,393)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Repayment of bond principal			4,030,000
Bond premiums are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, bond premiums increallong-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.	ase		72,113
The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of other post-employment benefits, which is based of an actuarial amount that is increased over an amortized period and decreased for amounts actually paid during the year. The governmental funds reflect only the payments made as current year expenditures. This year, the change in OPEB amounts was:			
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB liability Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows Decrease (Increase) Increase in deferred inflows	(9,881,834) 2,988,846 11,587,741		4,694,753
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid. This year, the change in pension amounts was:			
Decrease (Increase) in pension liability Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows Decrease (Increase) in deferred inflows	(34,824,902) 5,476,395 30,157,958		809,451
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time used (\$227,150)			
exceeded the amounts earned (\$203,743) by \$23,407. Deferred charges on advance refundings are reported in governmental funds as expenditures when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized as interest expense in the Statement of Activities. The amortization for the current year is \$193,744.			23,407
All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (deficits) of the internal service fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.			(100,744)
Net income (loss)			228,255
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities,			
however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			33,762
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	16,577,290

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ourie o	Statement G
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,048,499
Investments	1,485,550
Receivables	154,562
Interfund receivables	988,138
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,676,749
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	562,252
Claims payable	1,323,061
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,885,313
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	75,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,960,732
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	3,716,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,716,017

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tot the Total Ended Galle GG, 2020	S	tatement H
OPERATING REVENUES		
Premiums	\$	14,420,079
Other revenues	0	33,984
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		14,454,063
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		1,533,460
Insurance premiums		2,562,008
Claims	_	10,215,524
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		14,310,992
Operating income (loss)		143,071
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES		
Earnings (loss) on investments		85,184
Change in Net Position		228,255
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		3,487,762
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,716,017

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tot the Teal Eliaca dalle 30, 2020		
	S	Statement I
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	13,355,471
Other receipts		33,984
Payments for administration		(1,533,460)
Payments for insurance premiums		(2,620,918)
Payments for claims		(9,844,957)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(609,880)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale (Purchase) of investments		827,361
Earnings (loss) on investments		85,184
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		912,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		
cash equivalents		302,665
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		2,745,834
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING		3,048,499
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)		143,071
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(132,855)
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivable		(931,753)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(58,910)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		370,567
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(609,880)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY The Lincoln Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Lincoln 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 twelve members who are elected from twelve districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates fourteen schools and is the fiscal agent for three university laboratory schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 5,579 pupils without Pre-K and 5,811 with Pre-K. 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.

GASB Standards establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The School Board is considered a *primary government*, 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. As used in the standards, 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. The School Board also has no *component units*, defined by GASB Standards as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS 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 self-balancing set of 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.

The funds of the School Board are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund The primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2000 Ad Valorem The 2000 Ad Valorem Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a parish-wide 8.48 mill ad valorem tax. Of the total tax collections, 50% is to be used for paying salaries and benefits. The remaining 50% of tax collections is to be used for paying retiree health insurance premiums, paying for technology, and for maintaining, operating and improving school buildings, facilities, vehicles and equipment.

Title I This fund is used to account for the Title I federal grant.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary fund(s) include the following:

Internal service funds accounts for operations that provide services other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' compensation This fund, which began in fiscal year 1991, is used to account for the payment of workers' compensation benefits. Fund revenues are derived from government allocations. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of risk retention amounts; (2) estimated claim losses resulting from risk retention programs which include estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year end, and (3) operating expenses.

Group health insurance Revenues for this fund are received from transfers from governmental funds representing local sales and property taxes, employee deductions from payroll, payments from retirees, and Minimum Foundation Program Funding (MFP). Monies are used to pay member health insurance claims, the administrative cost to the insurance administrator for administration of the plan and processing medical claims, cost of excess and specific insurance to protect the fund from exposure to large claims, hospital pre-certification, Medicare advantage plan premiums, and life insurance with an insurance carrier.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the GASB Standards.

Internal Activities The workers' compensation and group health insurance internal service funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service funds activities were rolled up into the governmental activities. The internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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. 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 in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available.") "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when they mature.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. 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 (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded. In addition, the monthly budget reports are reviewed to ensure compliance with the budget, and where necessary, revisions to the budget are made.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Operating Revenues and Expenses Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Investments are limited by LSA-R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Standards:

Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

The School Board reported at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U. S. Treasury obligations.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2023.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130 or contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

E. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for 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 are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

F. INVENTORY Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Inventory of the school food service fund is accounted for on the consumption method. Inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Revenues related to commodities which are not consumed as of the date of the balance sheet are reflected as unearned revenues since title does not pass to the School Board until the commodities are consumed. Inventories are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that these do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of total assets.

Acquisition of materials and supplies other than the food purchases are accounted for on the purchase method, that is, the expenditures are charged when the items are purchased. The value of these materials and supplies, except for the food purchased in the school food service special revenue fund, are not considered significant at June 30, 2023, and their value is not shown in the accompanying balance sheet.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible assets have a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

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

H. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is deferred charges on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In the Statement of Net Position, the net investment in capital assets includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expense from the deferred charge on refunding. The balance of deferred outflow of resources will be recognized as expense and decrease in net investment in capital assets through the 2029 fiscal year. The School Board had deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB; see Note 9 for additional information. Additionally, the School Board had deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions; see Note 8 for additional information.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred inflows related to OPEB and deferred inflows related to pensions. See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

- I. UNEARNED REVENUES The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or for commodities in inventory at June 30, as described in Note F. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.
- J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All twelve-month employees earn from ten to fifteen days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward to the next fiscal year without limitation. Employee twelve-month positions are limited to 25 days of accumulated vacation leave. Upon retirement, termination, or death, unused accumulated vacation leave is paid to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' right to receive compensation is 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.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of two termination approaches:

The School Board uses the following approach in accruing sick leave. 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. Employees with ten years of experience or more are included in the estimate. Governmental funds report the compensated absences liability only to the extent the liability has matured (leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The full liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board. Expenditures are recorded as payments made to the internal service fund as premiums.

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

L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. \$19,350,395 of the restricted net position reported by the School Board is restricted through enabling legislation.

M. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GASB Standards require the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of resolutions that were passed at a School Board meeting committing the funds.

Assigned: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Superintendent has the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts according to the fund balance policy where the School Board's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for which restricted and unrestricted funds are available, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted resources first. The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

- N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS 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. In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- O. SALES TAXES The School Board receives a two-and-one-half cent sales and use tax. The tax is collected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and is remitted to the School Board the same month the tax is collected. The sales and use tax is recorded as revenue in the general fund and special revenue funds.

A one-half cent sales and use tax approved September 12, 1967, is dedicated to supplement other revenues available for the payment of salaries of teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools and for the expenditures of operating said schools, such operating expenditures to include payment of other personnel employed by the School Board in addition to teachers.

A second one-half cent sales and use tax approved May 19, 1979, and rededicated March 8, 1988, was dedicated as follows:

Two-thirds is for paying salaries of certified and non-certified employees of the School Board above their base pay and paying retirement and other benefits for said employees.

One-third is for constructing, acquiring, erecting, improving, and/or repairing schools and school-related facilities and for paying the cost of utilities therefore, and for improving instruction, providing instructional materials and student services and curriculum enrichment, including salaries for over-staffed instructional positions, in and for the public schools.

The third one-half cent sales and use tax approved January 16, 1993, is dedicated for the purpose of paying institutional and support staff salaries and benefits, including but not limited to salaries and benefits for elementary school librarians, elementary school vocal music instructors, and elementary coordinators.

The fourth one-half cent sales and use tax approved January 15, 2000, is dedicated for paying salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees.

The fifth one-half cent sales and use tax was approved on August 15, 2020. This tax is dedicated to provide additional support to schools, including, but not limited to, enhanced security at all schools and facilities, including a resource officer at each school, and salaries and benefits of teachers and other public school employees.

P. BUDGETS

General Budget Policies The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements.

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds, except for the student activity funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grant-oriented, except for the student activity funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizen comments. Grant funds are included in special revenue funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance
School Food Service	\$ 3,097,544	\$ 3,397,701	\$ (300,157)
2000 Sales Tax	4,331,820	4,359,758	(27,938)

The overage in the School Food Service fund is due to a late journal entry made after the final budget was adopted to adjust food inventories at year end. The overage in the 2000 Sales Tax fund is due to increased amounts distributed to employees in the May annual salary supplement as a result of an increase in tax collections.

Deficit Fund Balance At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the 2023 Simsboro Bond capital project fund had an ending deficit fund balance of \$37,572 due to architect payments made during the fiscal year. This deficit fund balance will be resolved once the approved bond issuances are sold.

NOTE 3-LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Lincoln Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the state of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Tax bills mailed October 15, 2022
Taxes due date December 31, 2022
Levy date June 30, 2022
Penalties and interest are added December 31, 2022
Collection dates December 2022 thru February 2023

Tax sale – 2022 delinquent property

July 7, 2023

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

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total assessed value was \$566,614,241 for the 2022 calendar year. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$59,205,274 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022

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

The tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of 2022 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2022 and January and February 2023. All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue (maintenance funds), and debt service funds. The School Board considers the lien date (December 31, 2022) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2022 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2022 property taxes are budgeted in the 2022-2023 fiscal year of the School Board.

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized <u>Millage</u>	Levied Millage	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	4.23	3.91	Statutory
Special maintenance and operation	4.94	4.92	2028
Special repair and equipment	4.94	4.92	2028
Maintenance and operation	10.25	9.44	2032
Maintenance and operation	8.49	8.48	2029
District taxes:			
Maintenance and operations			
Ruston School District #1	2.61	2.33	2023
Simsboro School District #3	3.19	2.99	2025
Dubach School District #5	3.49	3.10	2028
Choudrant School District #6	3.03	2.99	2029
Bond and interest			
Ruston School District #1	Variable	17.75	2023
Simsboro School District #3	Variable	5.95	2025
Choudrant School District #6	Variable	14.00	2029

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of the reassessment of taxable property required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

NOTE 4-DEPOSITS Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

Custodial credit risk-deposits. At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$47,748,420 and the bank balance was \$48,630,006. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance in the amount of \$479,286, LAMP securities in the amount of \$32,096,938 and the remaining \$16,053,782 was collateralized by securities held by the trust department but not in the School Board's name. The School Board's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Additional information is included at Note 1 (D).

NOTE 5 - **INVESTMENTS** As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had its assets in U. S. agency securities, money market instruments and other government securities managed by a financial institution. The account managed by a financial institution has a fair value of \$63,766,821 as of June 30, 2023, in which \$31,669,883 is reported as investments and \$32,096,938 is reported as cash equivalents.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets and Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, which use bond valued by pricing service that uses matrix pricing. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Matures in Less Than 1 Year		atures in 1 o 5 Years	Percentage of Investment	Fair Market Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Credit Risk
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	\$ 244,106	\$ -	\$	244,106	1%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
Federal Home Loan Bonds	1,592,177	-		1,592,177	5%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
U. S. Treasury Notes	18,480,839	2,123,993	1	6,356,846	58%	Level 1	Not applicable	Unrated
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,692,028	-		1,692,028	5%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
State and Local Government Bonds	9,660,733	-		9,660,733	31%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
Total investments	\$ 31,669,883	\$ 2,123,993	\$ 2	29,545,890	100%			

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk. The School Board has \$9,660,733 in State and Local Government Bonds that mature in 2024 and 2026. These investments are for the QSCB 2009 and 2011 series maturity payment which are payable in 2024 and 2026.

<u>Credit Rate Risk:</u> State law limits investments to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies. Even though the School Board adheres to the state regulations, the School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board does maintain investment accounts at a financial institution.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES The receivables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

General	_	000 Ad ′alorem		Title I		Nonmajor vernmental		Internal Service		Total
\$ 128,657	\$	18,166	\$	-	\$	37,302	\$	-	\$	184,125
1,110,289		-		-		740,500		-		1,850,789
-		-		1,827,093		2,020,406		-		3,847,499
24,559		_		-		222,940		-		247,499
78,360		_		_		_		154,562		232,922
\$ 1,341,865	\$	18,166	\$	1,827,093	\$	3,021,148	\$	154,562	\$	6,362,834
\$	\$ 128,657 1,110,289 - 24,559 78,360	\$ 128,657 \$ 1,110,289 - 24,559 78,360	\$ 128,657 \$ 18,166 1,110,289 - 24,559 - 78,360 -	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657	\$ 128,657 \$ 18,166 \$ - \$ 37,302 \$ - \$ 1,110,289 1,827,093

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Bala	ance Beginning		Additions	Ι	Deletions	Bal	ance Ending
Governmental activities	·-						-	
Non depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	1,484,265	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,484,265
Construction in progress		20,374	_	1,448,891	_	883,967		585,298
Total non depreciable capital assets		1,504,639		1,448,891		883,967		2,069,563
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		135,293,972		421,482		38,023		135,677,431
Improvements other than buildings		2,458,060		462,959		-		2,921,019
Furniture and equipment		2,496,485		307,991		185,681		2,618,795
Transportation equipment		7,843,025		452,700		142,404	_	8,153,321
Total depreciable capital assets		148,091,542		1,645,132		366,108		149,370,566
Total cost of capital assets		149,596,181		3,094,023		1,250,075		151,440,129
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		76,223,147		5,002,795		37,434		81,188,508
Improvements other than buildings		672,944		94,963		-		767,907
Furniture and equipment		2,064,774		86,452		186,444		1,964,782
Transportation equipment		5,913,047		353,847		126,838		6,140,056
Total accumulated depreciation		84,873,912		5,538,057		350,716		90,061,253
Depreciable capital assets, net		63,217,630		(3,892,925)		15,392		59,309,313
Governmental activities	-							
Capital assets, net	\$	64,722,269	\$	(2,444,034)	\$	899,359	\$	61,378,876

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 4,889,254
Special programs	17,564
Vocational programs	9,338
Other instructional programs	1,374
Other Special programs	18,052
Instructional staff support	137
School administration	368
Plant services	42,873
Student transportation services	494,705
Food services	64,392
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,538,057

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

TRSL also administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education and is considered a defined contribution plan (see Optional Retirement Plan note below). A portion of the employer contributions for ORP plan members is dedicated to the unfunded accrued liability of the TRSL defined benefit plan.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/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 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

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

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

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 30 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.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, 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. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of average compensation multiplied by the years of service, but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. 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 $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or a qualified handicapped child.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

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.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2023 were \$962,061, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 27.6%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 were \$9,814,381, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 24.8%. Non-employer contributing entity contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$407,007 from ad valorem tax revenue and \$324 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$406,683 for fiscal year 2023, and were recognized as revenue by the School Board.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported liabilities of \$6,514,907 and \$70,118,825 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). This liability will be liquidated by the general fund and special revenue funds with recorded salaries. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were .979689%, or an increase of .031447% for LSERS and .73444%, or an increase of .03575% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$9,966,991 or \$1,079,690 and \$8,887,301 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows					Deferred Inflows					
	LSERS		TRSL	_	Total	LSERS		TRSL		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 154,256	\$	1,086,817	\$	1,241,073	\$ -	\$	202,216	\$	202,216	
Changes of assumptions	235,013		4,729,480		4,964,493	-		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		3,979,155		3,979,155	167,813		-		167,813	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	324,412		3,357,144		3,681,556	5,671		2,024,640		2,030,311	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	962,061		9,814,381		10,776,442			-		-	
Total	\$ 1,675,742	\$	22,966,977	\$	24,642,719	\$ 173,484	\$	2,226,856	\$	2,400,340	

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 year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LSERS	TRSL	Total
2024	\$ 499,154	\$ 2,471,426	\$ 2,970,580
2025	93,430	1,208,447	1,301,877
2026	(376,683)	(290,261)	(666,944)
2027	324,296	7,536,128	7,860,424

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum	2.3% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled	Active member: RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale. Retiree: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational MP-2017 scale.	Active members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by .997 for females. Non-disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
Mortality - Disabled	sabled Tables for males and females, with the full gene	Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2012-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study
Salary Increases	3.25% based on 2013-2017 experience study	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

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

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

	Target Allocation	LT Expected Real Rate of Return
TRSL (arithmetic)		· · ·
Domestic equity	27.00%	4.15%
International equity	19.00%	5.16%
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	0.85%
International fixed income	5.50%	-0.10%
Private assets	25.50%	8.15%
Other private assets	10.00%	3.72%
Total	100.00%	
LSERS (arithmetic)		
Fixed income	26.00%	0.73%
Equities	39.00%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.85%
Real estate	12.00%	0.62%
Total	100.00%	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.17%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% for LSERS and 7.25% for TRSL. 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 active and inactive 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.

The LSERS discount rate used in the June 30, 2022 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 6.90% used in the June 30, 2021 valuation to 6.80%. The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2022 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.40% used in the June 30, 2021 valuation to 7.25%.

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

	1.0% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1.0% Increase		
LSERS	\$	9,110,793	\$	6,514,907	\$	4,296,189	
TRSL		96,297,236		70,118,825		46,348,160	

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$207,359 and \$2,283,115 as payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Optional Retirement Plan

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL. However, effective July 1, 2014, the employer contribution rate for amounts credited to the ORP participants who are not employed in higher education must be the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$151,512 which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$44,893. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 20.8% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described in the note above.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. The School Board is self-insured for health care costs. The School Board pays the costs of life insurance for qualified individuals. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits Provided and Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are approximately 7% retiree/93% employer of the stated costs of healthcare coverage.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	859
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	711
Total	1,570

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$112,160,075 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the general fund and all special revenue funds with recorded salaries.

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

Actuarial method	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary
Discount rate	3.65% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal index
Heathcare trend	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 6.7% for Pre-65 and 6.4% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both. Both rates include a 2.3% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 6.2% and 4.0% for Dental graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both.
Mortality	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 with the IRS 2024 improvements. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 with the IRS 2024 improvements on a generational basis.
Turnover	Range from 25% at age 20 with $<$ 1 year of service to 13.5% at age 60+ with 4+ years of service
Disability rates	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69+
Retirement rates	Ranges from 4.4% at age <38 increasing to 29.2% at age 67, declining to 7.7% at ages 69. Age 70+ is 100%.
Salary increase	3.00% based on 2018 - 2023 experience study

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	102,278,241			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		3,196,580			
Interest		3,655,057			
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses		1,781,021			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		5,737,483			
Benefit payments		(4,488,307)			
Net changes		9,881,834			
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	112,160,075			

The estimated amount of the OPEB liability due within one year is \$4,488,307. Changes of assumptions and other inputs included updated discount rate (prior rate was 3.54%) and updated mortality tables (prior mortality tables used were PUB-2010 General Employees Amount - Weighted Table with a Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. These changes and other inputs are as follows:

Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		
Claims costs update	\$	(3,557,637)
Trend rate update		3,242,683
Retirement decrement update		(1,576,003)
Withdrawl decrement update		(186,954)
Medical election percent update		10,953,745
Mortality table update		(1,385,426)
Discount rate update	b 4)	(1,752,925)
Net assumption changes or inputs	\$	5,737,483

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 129,818,419	\$ 112,160,075	\$ 98,005,174

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 96,251,264	\$ 112,160,075	\$ 132,257,951			

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of (\$206,446). At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	4,346,042 4,863,615	\$ (422,262) (27,277,128)	
•	\$	9,209,657	\$ (27,699,390)	

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (6,712,750)
2025	(5,902,732)
2026	(5,892,867)
2027	18,616

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		2000 Ad		Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Valorem	Title I	Governmental	Service	Total
Salaries	\$ 2,734,122	\$ 120,745	\$ 577,486	\$ 931,291	\$ -	\$ 4,363,644
Accounts	2,820,099	3,877	4,819	460,395	562,252	3,851,442
	\$ 5,554,221	\$ 124,622	\$ 582,305	\$ 1,391,686	\$ 562,252	\$ 8,215,086

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$3,495,536 of employee leave benefits including \$49,961 of salary-related benefits. These benefits were described in Note 1 (J) and were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Bal	ance, beginning of year	 Additions							Amounts due in one year	
Governmental activities:											
Claims Payable	\$	1,027,913	\$ 12,225,050	\$ 11,854,483	\$	1,398,480	\$	1,323,061			
Bond Premiums		645,976	_	72,113		573,863		-			
General Obligation Bonds		22,410,000	-	1,185,000		21,225,000		1,220,000			
Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		19,852,000	-	2,845,000		17,007,000		2,925,000			
Compensated Absences		3,518,943	203,743	227,150		3,495,536		227,150			
Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability		41,808,830 102,278,241	44,965,021 14,370,141	10,140,119 4,488,307		76,633,732 112,160,075		4,488,307			
	\$	191,541,903	\$ 71,763,955	\$ 30,812,172	\$	232,493,686	\$	10,183,518			

See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information regarding net pension liability and OPEB liability, respectively.

Payments for claims payable are paid using the internal service funds. The majority of the payment requirements for compensated absences will be funded by the School Board's General fund and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary. The General Obligation Bonds and Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements payments are made by the debt service funds.

The individual issues are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Senoral Congation Bonds	<u>O</u> ;	riginal Issue	Interest Rates	Range of Maturities	Intere Mat		O	Principal utstanding ne 30, 2023		ount due in
Ruston No. 1										
March, 2014	\$	8,000,000	2.0-3.5%	2014-2034		83,427	\$	5,170,000	\$	380,000
March, 2015		5,000,000	2.0-3.5%	2015-2035		69,582		4,150,000		280,000
March, 2016		8,000,000	2.0-3.0%	2019-2036	1,6	74,063		7,790,000		50,000
Choudrant No. 6										
November, 2016		5,595,000	2.0-4.0%	2016-2030	68	88,000		4,115,000		510,000
Total					\$ 4,3	15,072	\$	21,225,000	\$	1,220,000
Direct Borrowings and Private Placement	3						1	Principal		
				Range of	Inter	ect to		utstanding	Λm	ount due in
	O	riginal Issue	Interest Rates	Maturities		urity		ne 30, 2023		one year
Ruston No. 1										
September, 2012	\$	9,845,000	0.9-2.47%	2013-2024	\$	28,529	\$	1,155,000	\$	1,155,000
April, 2013		6,605,000	2.58%	2013-2025		55,986		1,440,000		710,000
December, 2015		4,500,000	1.0-3.0%	2015-2026		91,876		1,565,000		505,000
January, 2016		635,000	1.10-3.10%	2016-2026		13,066		215,000		70,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds										
July, 2011		3,415,000	1.0%	2011-2026	1	02,450		3,415,000		_
Simsboro No. 3										
April, 2013		4,500,000	2.20%	2013-2025		32,848		980,000		485,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds										
September, 2009		5,087,000	N/A	2009-2024		_		5,087,000		_
Qualified School Construction Bonds										
May, 2011		3,150,000	0.79%	2011-2026		74,652		3,150,000		_
Total					\$ 3	99,407	\$	17,007,000	\$	2,925,000

All bond principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish for all debt except the Qualified School Construction Bonds for which non-debt ad valorem revenue is pledged. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had accumulated \$3,695,576 in debt service funds for future general obligation debt requirements on general obligation bonds (total restricted fund balance in debt service funds of \$13,402,321 less amounts reported in investment accounts for QSCB payable of \$9,706,745). The Parishwide Sinking fund balances are amounts set aside from general revenues for payments of the Qualified School Construction Bonds. The Ruston No. 1 Qualified School Construction Bonds are paid by the annual ad valorem tax levy for Ruston District No. 1.

The bonds were issued for acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds; purchasing, erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within and for said school district including to the extent feasible, those specific school projects set forth in the capital improvement plan approved by the School Board.

Ronde from Direct Borrowings and

Bonds are due as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					Direct Placements					
		Principal		- A		Principal		- 60			
Year Ending June 30,		Payments	Inter	rest Payments		Payments	Intere	est Payments			
2024	\$	1,220,000	\$	641,220	\$	2,925,000	\$	197,307			
2025		1,750,000		604,723		6,902,000		124,182			
2026		1,825,000		555,569		7,180,000		77,558			
2027		1,900,000		504,622		-		-			
2028		1,975,000		451,233		-		-			
2029-2033		8,895,000		1,361,432		-		_			
2034-2036		3,660,000		196,273				-			
Total	\$	21,225,000	\$	4,315,072	\$	17,007,000	\$	399,047			

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2023, the statutory limit is \$283,307,120 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$23,458,287 (Total of individual issues, net of premiums, \$27,153,863 less the amount restricted in the Debt Service funds of \$13,402,321 plus restricted fund balance associated with QSCB revenue bonds of \$9,706,745.)

<u>Pledged revenues</u>: The School Board has pledged future collections of the 4.23 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) ad valorem tax to repay the QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and 2011 with original parishwide bond issuances of \$5,087,000 for the 2009 and \$3,150,000 for the 2011 issuances. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. The revenue bonds are payable through 2024 for the 2009 and 2026 for the 2011 bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,237,000 and \$74,652, respectively. The School Board has committed \$1,363,191 (in addition to the \$6,808,703 in restricted funds) which is recorded in the debt service funds for payment of the parishwide QSCB bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board received \$1,984,283 from the collection of the 4.23 mills and paid \$24,885 in debt service interest payments and made the required annual payments of \$425,136 into the parishwide QSCB investment accounts. The annual required payment and interest payments are estimated to be 18.3% of the tax revenues over the next 3 years.

The School Board has pledged future collections of the 11.5 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) ad valorem tax to repay the QSCB Revenue Bonds, 2011 with original Ruston District 1 bond issuances of \$3,415,000. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. The revenue bonds are payable through 2026. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,415,000 and \$102,450, respectively. The School Board has \$5,366,210 in restricted funds which is recorded in the debt service funds for payment of the Ruston District 1 bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board received \$5,978,138 from the collection of the 17.75 mills and paid \$34,150 in debt service interest payments and made the required annual payments of \$175,234 into the QSCB investment accounts. The annual required payment and interest payments are estimated to be 3.5% of the tax revenues over the next 3 years.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS Level Only):

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,334,328	
General	Title I		1,244,788	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General		6,940	
Internal Service	General		988,138	
Total		\$	3,574,194	

The primary purpose of the interfund receivables/payables between the General Fund and Title I and Nonmajor Governmental Funds was to cover current year expenditures of \$2,579,116 on cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement transactions are processed. Included in this amount is \$122,711 of indirect costs Title I and \$174,155 from Nonmajor Governmental Funds at year end for expenditures claimed but not yet paid by grantors. General Fund owed \$6,940 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for school athletic expenditure reimbursements and \$988,138 to the Internal Service Fund for employer contributions for the group insurance plan at year end.

Transfers:

	<u>I ransfers In</u>	<u>Iransfers Out</u>
General	\$ 4,670,871	\$ 423,898
2000 Ad Valorem	4 j 1 4	1,163,672
Title I	150,000	344,796
Nonmajor Governmental	880,041_	3,768,546
Total	\$ 5,700,912	\$ 5,700,912
Title I Nonmajor Governmental	880,041	344,7 3,768,5

Transfers are used to move revenues from a fund a statute or budget requires to collect them to a fund that a statute or budget requires to expend them.

During the fiscal year, the General Fund made transfers to support payment of operations in Nonmajor Governmental Funds for:

- \$80,000 to district maintenance and operating funds to cover rising utility costs
- \$343,898 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support student activities and athletic programs

The 2000 Ad Valorem transferred \$400,000 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital outlay. An additional \$763,672 was transferred to the General Fund to support the payment of employee health benefit costs.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds made fund transfers for the following:

- \$150,000 to Title I to assist with program activities
- \$2,439,662 for additional support for employee health benefit costs in the General Fund
- \$1,122,741 to General Fund for payment of indirect costs related to federal grant program activities
- \$56,143 to individual schools to care for athletic fields and to reimburse other facility maintenance costs.

Title I also paid \$344,796 to General Fund for payment for indirect costs related to federal grant program activities.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS (FFS ONLY): The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

	General Fund	2000 Ad Valorem	Nonmajor Governmental	Total	
Non-spendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,770	\$ 84,770	
Restricted for:			,		
School food service	<u>_</u>	<u>-</u>	1,495,336	1,495,336	
Maintenance	-	4	1,034,101	1,034,101	
Grant and donor restricted	925,991		45,920	971,911	
Student activity funds	-	-	124,920	124,920	
Debt service	-	4	13,402,321	13,402,321	
Salary and benefit improvements	2,160,845	4,210,998	8,528,825	14,900,668	
Committed to:					
Maintenance	-	-	2,228,709	2,228,709	
Student activity funds	-	_	384,262	384,262	
School construction	2	4	2,876,788	2,876,788	
Debt service	_		1,363,191	1,363,191	
Health Insurance	<u>-</u>	3,076,415	-	3,076,415	
Salary improvements	9,483,265	-	_	9,483,265	
Technology	-	895,423	-	895,423	
Instruction, repairs, and construction					
of schools	-	1,993,563	-	1,993,563	
Assigned:					
Student activity funds			1,332,304	1,332,304	
Casualty retention	200,000	-	-	200,000	
Unassigned	16,729,442	-	(37,572)	16,691,870	
Total	\$ 29,499,543	\$ 10,176,399	\$ 32,863,875	\$ 72,539,817	

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION, COMMITMENTS AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u> At June 30, 2023, the School Board is involved in various litigations. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel for the School Board that potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements.

<u>Grant Disallowance</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. School Board management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

Construction Projects: The School Board has entered into construction contracts that are still outstanding at year-end. These contracts are not encumbered or recorded as liabilities until services or materials are received. The projects to replace gym floors and construct new batting cage at Simsboro School; for Ruston High gymnasium improvements, replacement of chillers and upgrade intercom system, and continuation of drainage work; to update playground equipment at Choudrant Elementary; and to upgrade the intercom system at Ruston Junior High.

The remaining commitment for these contracts at June 30, 2023 is \$4,703,754 and will be paid with the following fund:

Non-Major Governmental Funds:	Amount			
Education Stabilization Fund	\$3,905,473			
Other Miscellaneous	333,785			
Parishwide Capital Project	291,819			
Simsboro School District No. 3 Maintenance & Operation	172,677			
Total	\$4,703,754			

NOTE 16 - 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; and automobile liability for which the School Board carries commercial insurance. In addition to insurance coverage purchased from third-party insurers, the School Board retains liability for losses up to a specified retention limit per claim for several of the coverages above. The School Board maintains loss retention of property claims of \$100,000 per occurrence, for errors and omissions of \$5,000 per occurrence, for general liability of \$25,000 per occurrence and automobile liability of \$10,000 per occurrence.

For its workers' compensation program the School Board maintains a partially self-insured program whereby the School Board is responsible for payment of all claims incurred during the year up to a maximum of \$450,000 per claim.

The School Board also administers its own health and dental insurance plan for its employees with a combination of self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Claims are paid from contributions made by the School Board and its plan members. In the 2023 fiscal year the School Board retained specific stop-loss insurance coverage which provides excess coverage for claims in excess of \$200,000 per covered member.

On July 1, 2002, the School Board resumed the limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims in place prior to July 1, 1999. During fiscal year 2023 a total of \$116,978 was incurred in claims and changes in estimates. An excess insurance policy covers all claims prior to July 1, 1999, in excess of \$150,000, and after June 30, 2002, in excess of \$450,000 up to \$1,000,000 annually. This risk management program is accounted for in a separate internal service fund. Premiums are paid to the internal service fund from all other funds. The internal service fund for workers' compensation benefits at June 30, 2023 had net position of \$389,186.

The School Board established a risk management program for group health insurance in fiscal year 1990. The group health insurance plan provides benefits to active employees and retirees. Premiums are paid into the group health insurance internal service fund by its members and all other funds. These premiums are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2023 a total of \$11,737,505 was paid for claims and administrative costs from the internal service fund. A third-party administrator is used to manage and pay claims according to group health plan provisions. The incurred but not reported claims at year-end of \$1,252,595 have been accrued as a liability based upon the third-party administrator's calculation using historical claim experience. The internal service fund for group health insurance benefits incurred net income (loss) during the fiscal year 2023 of \$89,253 and at June 30, 2023, had \$3,326,831 in net position.

Changes in the claims amount in previous fiscal years were as follows:

Workers' Compensation	eginning of iscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	nefit Payment	Ending of Fiscal Year Liability	
2021	\$ 322,925	\$ (17,794)	\$ 81,455	\$	223,676
2022	223,676	85,828	71,814		237,690
2023	237,690	25,173	116,978		145,885
Group Health Insurance					
2021	\$ 1,152,058	\$ 9,334,212	\$ 9,772,852	\$	713,418
2022	713,418	11,206,710	11,129,905		790,223
2023	790,223	12,199,877	11,737,505		1,252,595

Settlements during the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage. Additionally, the School Board has made no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 17 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$324. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

The Parish Tax Collector makes pension contributions to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditures is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For the 2023 fiscal year, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$406,683 on behalf of the School Board. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution.

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count with an adjustment made based on February 1 student count. The state provided \$33,900,143 to the School Board, which represents approximately 30% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities an exemption on any new investment in buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of up to ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value.

The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by authorized millage is as follows:

	Ta	xable Assessed	Taxpayer			
Tax Code	Millage	Value		Exemption		
Constitutional	3.91 \$	54,496,088	\$	213,080		
Special Maintenance and Operation	4.92	54,496,088		268,121		
Special Repair and Equipment	4.92	54,496,088		268,121		
Maintenance and Operation	9.44	54,496,088		514,443		
Maintenance and Operation	8.48	54,496,088		462,127		
Ruston School District No. 1	2.33	160,924		375		
Simsboro School District No. 3	2.99	25,592,368		76,521		
Dubach School District No. 5	3.10	7,177,130		22,249		
General Obligation Bond - School District No. 1	17.75	160,924		2,856		
General Obligation Bond - School District No. 3	5.95	25,592,368		152,275		
			\$	1,980,168		

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS On September 7, 2023, the School Board sold \$10 million in bonds for capital improvements in the Simsboro School District as authorized by voters in the Simboro School District. These bonds are 20-year bonds at interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 6.00%. These bonds were sold at a premium of \$772,776.

On September 28, 2023, the School Board approved a resolution in support of an Annual Payment-In-Lieu of Tax Agreement Between the Industrial Development Board of the City of Ruston and JP Morgan Chase ("Chase"), for a capital investment of \$30,000,000 that may create up to 200 new full time jobs. Chase would make an annual payment to the School Board for 15 years in an amount equal to the ad valorem tax that would be otherwise assessed annually on the investment property, less an abatement ranging between 25 to 75 percent of the assessment based on the number of jobs on payroll. An additional annual payment will be made to the School Board for 5 years representing the sales and use taxes owed to the School Board on the purchase of construction materials and equipment and computer equipment, less an abatement of 50 percent.

On November 14, 2023, the School Board received the five 71 passenger 2021 model buses purchased in the amount of \$450,000, that was paid out of the 1993 ad valorem fund.

On December 5, 2023 the School Board approved Industrial Tax Exemption Application #20220452-ITE and the agreement between the Louisiana Department of Economic Development and Weyerhaeuser NR Company to include the exemption of 80% of School Board ad valorem taxes for a period up to 10 years on an estimated capital investment of \$62,559,200 to expand the manufacturing facility located in rural southwest Lincoln Parish. The project is projected to be completed by October 2024.

On December 22, 2023, the School Board received the three 71 passenger 2025 model buses purchased in the amount of \$385,160, that was paid out of the 1993 ad valorem fund.

On February 10, 2024, the School Board approved capital improvement plans and resolutions calling elections to be held on April 27, 2024 to sell \$2,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds for capital outlays that include facility construction and improvements in Choudrant School District No. 6 and \$17,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds for capital outlays that include the purchase of equipment and facility construction and improvements in Ruston School District No. 1.

NOTE 21 - NEW GASB STANDARDS In the current fiscal year the School Board implemented Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for PPPs and ADAs. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

In the current fiscal year, the School Board also implemented GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Years

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability	 2023	 2022	 2021	-	2020	2019		2018
Service costs	\$ 3,196,580	\$ 5,982,418	\$ 5,921,738	\$	6,592,551	\$ 4,247,457	\$	4,376,314
Interest	3,655,057	3,024,396	2,992,496		4,781,108	4,757,804		4,359,055
Effect of plan changes	-		-		(2,213,376)	-		-
Effect of economic/demographic grains or (losses)	1,781,021	2,375,033	(1,167,432)		10,168,491	-		167,605
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	5,737,483	(41,006,330)	1,101,183		(15,578,758)	7,036,182		(3,216,925)
Benefit payments	 (4,488,307)	(4,243,643)	 (4,350,182)		(4,188,006)	(5,246,360)		(3,528,153)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,881,834	(33,868,126)	4,497,803		(437,990)	10,795,083		2,157,896
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 102,278,241	136,146,367	131,648,564		132,086,554	121,291,471	_	119,133,575
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 112,160,075	\$ 102,278,241	\$ 136,146,367	\$	131,648,564	\$ 132,086,554	\$	121,291,471
Covered employee payroll	\$ 42,124,683	\$ 39,729,716	\$ 37,010,511	\$	36,235,258	\$ 37,015,733	\$	36,761,484
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	266.26%	257.44%	367.86%		363.32%	356.84%		329.94%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for OPEB.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Last Six Years

Changes in Assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Actuarial Method	Discount Rate	Healthcare Trend	Mortality	Turnover Rate	Disability Rate	Retirement Rate	Salary Increases
June 30, 2018	July 1, 2017	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.87%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 7.6% for Pre-65 and 6.1% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits" manner, as described by Health Cost Guidelines.	RP-2014 total table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017	Range from 13% at ages 24-30 to 4% at ages 52 and over	Range from .01% at age 23 to .20% at age 66	Ranges from 2% at age 38 increasing to 44.6% at age 58, declining 34% at age 69. Age 70 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2019	July 1, 2017	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.50%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 7.9% for Pre-65 and 6.2% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits" manner, as described by Health Cost Guidelines.	RP-2014 total table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018	Range from 13% at ages 24-30 to 4% at ages 52 and over	Range from .01% at age 23 to .20% at age 66	Ranges from 2% at age 38 increasing to 44.6% at age 58, declining 34% at age 69. Age 70 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2020	July 1, 2019	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	2.21%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 6.0% for Pre-65 and 5.4% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.2% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 4.9% for Pre-65 and 3.9% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB- 2010 General Retirees Amount- Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66-74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2021	July 1, 2019	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	2.16%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 5.6% for Pre-65 and 5.2% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both. Both rates include a 2.2% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 5.6% for Pre-65 and 5.0% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66-74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2022	July 1, 2021	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.54%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 4.9% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both. Both rates include a 2.4% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 5.1% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB- 2010 General Retirees Amount- Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66-74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2023	July 1, 2022	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.65%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 6.7% for Pre-65 and 6.4% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both. Both rates include a 2.3% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 6.2% and 4.0% for Dental graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2021 with the IRS 2024 improvements. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 with the IRS 2024 improvements on a generational basis.	Range from 25% at age 20 with < 1 year of service to 13.5% at age 60+ with 4+ years of service	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69+	Ranges from 4.4% at age <38 increasing to 29.2% at age 67, declining to 7.7% at ages 69. Age 70+ is 100%.	3.00% based on the 2018- 2023 experience study

Significant Plan Changes:

The Medicare Advantage Plan became effective January 1, 2020.

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-1

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh No	mployer's portionate are of the et Pension	Co	oloyer's vered iyroll	Proposithe the L Per	Employer's rtionate Share of e Net Pension ciability as a reentage of its ered Employee Payroll	Plan Fo Po Perce Tot	Fiduciary Net sition as a entage of the tal Pension
Louisiana School Emplo	yees' Retirement Syst	tem							
2015	0.946000%	\$	5,492,956	\$ 2,	658,412		207%		76.18%
2016	0.926012%		5,872,092	2,	580,724		228%		74.49%
2017	0.848463%		6,400,357	2,	408,756		266%		70.09%
2018	0.815374%		5,217,798	2,	335,042		223%		75.03%
2019	0.886082%		5,920,245	2,	557,365		231%		74.44%
2020	0.927375%		6,492,198	2,	692,060		241%		73.49%
2021	0.865996%		6,957,904	2,	600,103		268%		69.67%
2022	0.948242%		4,507,154	2,	913,119		155%		82.51%
2023	0.979689%		6,514,907	3,	159,133		206%		76.31%
Teacher's Retirement Sys	stem of Louisiana								
2015	0.73387%	\$	75,011,728	\$ 31,	415,835		239%		63.7%
2016	0.74462%	:	80,063,171	33,	500,484		239%		62.5%
2017	0.71574%	:	84,006,192	33,	517,043		251%		59.9%
2018	0.67441%	(59,139,787	32,	719,967		211%		65.6%
2019	0.72164%	,	70,922,727	33,	722,755		210%		68.2%
2020	0.74346%	,	73,785,703	34,	215,728		216%		68.6%
2021	0.69363%	,	77,156,754	33,	434,171		231%		65.6%
2022	0.69869%		37,301,676		122,829		109%		83.9%
2023	0.73444%	,	70,118,825	36,	695,586		191%		72.4%

Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-2

,	Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontribution	Co	attributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Louisia	na School Emplo	oyees'	Retirement Sys	stem					
	2015	\$	846,107	\$	846,107	\$	_	\$ 2,580,724	32.8%
	2016		726,884		726,884		-	2,408,756	30.2%
	2017		637,465		637,465		-	2,335,042	27.3%
	2018		705,816		705,816		-	2,557,365	27.6%
	2019		753,762		753,762		-	2,692,060	28.0%
	2020		764,431		764,431		-	2,600,103	29.4%
	2021		836,037		836,037		-	2,913,119	28.7%
	2022		906,671		906,671		-	3,159,133	28.7%
	2023		962,061		962,061		-	3,485,695	27.6%
Teacher	r's Retirement Sy	stem	of Louisiana						
	2015	\$	9,969,650	\$	9,969,650	\$	-	\$ 34,094,812	29.2%
	2016		9,127,479		9,127,479		-	33,517,043	27.2%
	2017		8,346,597		8,346,597		-	32,719,967	25.5%
	2018		8,969,682		8,969,682		-	33,722,755	26.6%
	2019		9,161,390		9,161,390		-	34,215,728	26.8%
	2020		8,693,325		8,693,325		-	33,434,171	26.0%
	2021		8,804,081		8,804,081		-	34,122,829	25.8%
	2022		9,232,993		9,232,993		-	36,695,586	25.2%
	2023		9,814,381		9,814,381		-	39,568,591	24.8%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after June 30, 2010.

Changes in Assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non- disabled Active	Mortality Non- disabled Retiree	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability,	Salary Increases
2015	2014	7.25% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	Retirement 2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2016	2015	7.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2017 & 2018	2016 & 2017	7.125% (net of investments expenses)	2.625% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.075% to 5.375%
2019	2018	7.0625% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2020	2019	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2021	2020	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2022	2021	6.90% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2023	2022	6.80% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%

(Continued)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011. For 2018 and later, amount included a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, as provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

Changes in assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate	Inflation	Mortality Non-	Mortality Non-	Mortality	Termination, Disability, Retirement 2008-2012 experience study 2008-2012 experience study 2012-2017 experience study 2012-2017 experience study 2012-2017 experience study	Salary
Jun	e 30,	of Return	Rate	disabled Active	disabled Retiree	Disabled	Retirement	Increases
2015, 2016, & 2017	2014, 2015, & 2016	7.75% (net of investment expense)	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table		3.5% to 10.0%
2018	2017	7.70% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table		3.5% to 10.0%
2019	2018	7.65% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***		3.3% to 4.8%
2020	2019	7.55% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***		3.3% to 4.8%
2021	2020	7.45% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***		3.1% to 4.6%
2022	2021	7.40% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for mailes and by 1.134 for females ***	The state of the s	3.1% to 4.6%
2023	2022	7.25% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%

*** Base tables for active, non-disabled retirees, and disabled retirees are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

(Concluded)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

2000 AD VALOREM The 2000 Ad Valorem Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a parish-wide 8.48 mill ad valorem tax. Of the total tax collections, 50% is to be used for paying salaries and benefits. The remaining 50% of tax collections is to be used for paying retiree health insurance premiums, paying for technology, and for maintaining, operating and improving school buildings, facilities, vehicles and equipment.

<u>TITLE I</u> This special revenue fund accounts for the federal grants the School Board had received for the Title I programs.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-1

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL FINAL		AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 9,391,800	\$ 9,625,831	\$ 9,656,668	\$ 30,837	
Sales and use	16,407,572	16,360,816	16,787,883	427,067	
Interest earnings	64,966	1,037,021	750,430	(286,591)	
Other	1,262,026	625,793	607,052	(18,741)	
State sources:					
Equalization*	33,829,415	33,857,692	33,857,692	-	
Other	747,921	539,872	540,453	581	
Federal sources	3,100		103,256	103,256	
TOTAL REVENUES	61,706,800	62,047,025	62,303,434	256,409	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs*	27,126,122	27,409,558	27,388,595	20,963	
Special programs	7,326,442	6,511,035	6,414,882	96,153	
Other instructional programs	4,440,191	4,214,709	4,164,636	50,073	
Support services:					
Student services	4,207,968	4,066,738	4,060,675	6,063	
Instructional staff support	2,095,687	2,229,878	2,202,512	27,366	
General administration	1,420,575	1,634,236	1,475,552	158,684	
School administration	3,915,074	3,822,784	3,810,549	12,235	
Business services	1,078,469	933,819	947,967	(14,148)	
Plant services	3,705,017	3,619,400	3,695,119	(75,719)	
Student transportation services	4,566,270	4,441,524	3,990,619	450,905	
Central services	1,601,629	1,570,151	1,530,651	39,500	
Food services	976,818	1,024,426	1,024,863	(437)	
Community service programs	30,915	38,350	38,350		
Capital outlay	242,747	83,123	508,163	(425,040)	
Debt service:					
Interest and bank charges	1,700	500	500		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,735,624	61,600,231	61,253,633	346,598	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,028,824)	\$ 446,794	\$ 1,049,801	\$ 603,007	

^{*}Budget for MFP includes \$5,024,536 local share that is deducted by the state and sent to other state authorized schools (virtual, charter, etc.). This deduction is budgeted as Regular programs expenditures.

(CONTINUED)

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-1

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNTS		(NEGATIVE)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	5,530,924	\$	12,187,167	\$	4,670,871	\$	(7,516,296)	
Transfers out Insurance proceeds		(496,931)		(7,973,822) 13,293		(423,898) 13,293		7,549,924 -	
	-								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6 . <u> </u>	5,033,993		4,226,638		4,260,266		33,628	
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,005,169		4,673,432		5,310,067		636,635	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		22,848,164	_	24,189,476	_	24,189,476			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$:	26,853,333	\$	28,862,908	\$	29,499,543	\$	636,635	

(CONCLUDED)

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

2000 AD VALOREM Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Local sources:					
Taxes: Ad valorem Interest earnings	\$ 4,171,500 14,700	\$ 4,279,113 278,599	\$ 4,292,401 278,605	\$ 13,288 6	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,186,200	4,557,712	4,571,006	13,294	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction: Regular programs Special programs	1,033,855 263,838	907,654 219,893	905,105 217,983	2,549 1,910	
Other instructional programs Support services:	85,810	96,688	96,683	5	
Student services Instructional staff support	93,655 65,888	100,514 54,947	100,514 56,716	(1,769)	
General administration School administration	134,701 145,991	138,108 123,632	138,108 123,480	152	
Business services Plant services Student transportation services	31,798 80,455 108,480	26,553 73,601 101,562	26,553 76,718 101,562	(3,117)	
Central services Food services	96,390 88,121	104,742 84,668	104,742 84,668	-	
Capital outlay	1,769	3,118		3,118	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,230,751	2,035,680	2,032,832	2,848	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,955,449	2,522,032	2,538,174	16,142	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,156,000)	(1,163,672)	(1,163,672)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	799,449	1,358,360	1,374,502	16,142	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	8,801,897	8,801,897	8,801,897		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 9,601,346	\$ 10,160,257	\$ 10,176,399	\$ 16,142	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

TITLE I Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3-3

	BUDGETED		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 4,347,083	\$ 5,283,153	\$ 5,283,153	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	4,347,083	5,283,153	5,283,153	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs	1,776,375	2,712,199	2,557,393	154,806
Support services:				
Student services	76,302	208,383	208,383	-
Instructional staff support	2,188,983	1,920,616	1,920,610	6
School administration	-	211,196	211,196	-
Plant services	9	5,842	5,842	-
Student transportation services	-	30,121	30,121	-
Capital outlay			154,812	(154,812)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,041,660	5,088,357	5,088,357	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	305,423	194,796	194,796	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	150,000	150,000	-
Transfers out	(305,423)	(344,796)	(344,796)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(305,423)	(194,796)	(194,796)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. BUDGETS

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds, except for the student activity funds.

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		1967 GENERAL SALES TAX ACCOUNTS ACCOUNT	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,925	,199 \$ 3,027,191	\$ 5,500,541
Investments	2,896		
Receivables		,837 370,250	370,250
Interfund receivables	2,579		
TOTAL ASSETS	10,518	,101 5,861,889	5,870,791
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:	28 9-414888	NAME OF THE PERSON	William William Co.
Accounts, salaries and other payables	4,789		348,651
Interfund payables	995,	,078 -	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,784	,283 102,771	348,651
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	925	,991 -	2,160,845
Committed		- 5,759,118	-
Assigned	200,	,000 -	
Unassigned	3,607	,827	3,361,295
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,733,	,818 5,759,118	5,522,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,518	,101 \$ 5,861,889	\$ 5,870,791

Exhibit 4

	2020 ALES TAX ACCOUNT		1993 VALOREM X ACCOUNT		TOTAL
\$	7,575,057 - 369,789	\$	3,011,441 2,727,035 114,739	\$	24,039,429 8,088,432 1,341,865 2,579,116
	7,944,846		5,853,215		36,048,842
	309,960		3,634		5,554,221 995,078
	309,960		3,634		6,549,299
	3,724,147 - 3,910,739		- - - 5,849,581		3,086,836 9,483,265 200,000 16,729,442
		-			
_	7,634,886		5,849,581	_	29,499,543
\$	7,944,846	\$	5,853,215	\$	36,048,842

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	GENERAL ACCOUNTS	1967 SALES TAX ACCOUNT	1979 SALES TAX ACCOUNT
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 4,877,689	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	-	5,617,060	5,617,125
Interest earnings	126,959	184,813	145,545
Other	605,260	_	651
State sources:	,		
Equalization	33,857,692	-	<u>-</u>
Other	540,453	_	_
Federal sources	3,256		
TOTAL REVENUES	40,011,309	5,801,873	5,763,321
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	23,534,071	939,715	1,521,668
Special programs	5,634,385	246,214	219,274
Other instructional programs	3,752,264	112,469	145,451
Support services:			
Student services	3,744,480	99,595	85,924
Instructional staff support	1,550,094	63,149	513,035
General administration	1,027,953	22,372	19,895
School administration	3,441,385	122,961	103,817
Business services	887,688	18,893	16,511
Plant services	1,906,397	83,852	121,314
Student transportation services	3,539,222	117,713	102,778
Central services	1,452,809	25,483	21,773
Food services	677,580	94,394	82,351
Community service programs	38,350	_	_
Capital outlay	21,395	-	34,068
Debt service:			
Interest and bank charges	500	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,208,573	1,946,810	2,987,859
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (11,197,264)	\$ 3,855,063	\$ 2,775,462

Exhibit 5

2020 ALES TAX ACCOUNT		1993 VALOREM K ACCOUNT	TOTAL	
\$ 5,553,698 185,532	\$	4,778,979 - 107,581 1,141	\$	9,656,668 16,787,883 750,430 607,052
-		- - 100,000		33,857,692 540,453 103,256
5,739,230	_	4,987,701		62,303,434
1,119,736 299,916 133,925		273,405 15,093 20,527		27,388,595 6,414,882 4,164,636
118,426 71,343 22,572		12,250 4,891 382,760		4,060,675 2,202,512 1,475,552
142,213 21,542 448,716 142,338		173 3,333 1,134,840 88,568		3,810,549 947,967 3,695,119 3,990,619
30,526 113,699 - -		60 56,839 - 452,700		1,530,651 1,024,863 38,350 508,163
		-		500
2,664,952		2,445,439		61,253,633
\$ 3,074,278	\$	2,542,262	\$	1,049,801

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		GENERAL ACCOUNTS	_	1967 ALES TAX ACCOUNT	1979 ALES TAX ACCOUNT
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Insurance proceeds	\$	11,376,420 (126,344) 13,293	\$	(3,360,073)	\$ (2,043,038)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	11,263,369		(3,360,073)	(2,043,038)
Net Change in Fund Balances		66,105		494,990	732,424
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,667,713		5,264,128	 4,789,716
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,733,818	\$	5,759,118	\$ 5,522,140

Exhibit 5

 2020 ALES TAX ACCOUNT	 1993 O VALOREM X ACCOUNT	TOTAL
\$ (480,512) -	\$ (1,119,480) -	\$ 11,376,420 (7,129,447) 13,293
(480,512)	(1,119,480)	4,260,266
2,593,766	1,422,782	5,310,067
5,041,120	4,426,799	 24,189,476
\$ 7,634,886	\$ 5,849,581	\$ 29,499,543

(CONCLUDED)

GENERAL FUND (GENERAL ACOUNTS) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-1

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 4,861,628	\$ 4,877,689	\$ 16,061
Interest earnings	126,952	126,959	7
Other	624,001	605,260	(18,741)
State sources:			,
Equalization*	33,857,692	33,857,692	<u>-</u>
Other	539,872	540,453	581
Federal sources		3,256	3,256
TOTAL REVENUES	40,010,145	40,011,309	1,164
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	23,553,155	23,534,071	19,084
Special programs	5,719,360	5,634,385	84,975
Other instructional programs	3,775,669	3,752,264	23,405
Support services:			
Student services	3,750,542	3,744,480	6,062
Instructional staff support	1,558,569	1,550,094	8,475
General administration	1,032,032	1,027,953	4,079
School administration	3,452,962	3,441,385	11,577
Business services	873,539	887,688	(14,149)
Plant services	1,836,514	1,906,397	(69,883)
Student transportation services	3,537,427	3,539,222	(1,795)
Central services	1,492,309	1,452,809	39,500
Food services	677,143	677,580	(437)
Community service programs	38,350	38,350	=
Capital outlay	69,886	21,395	48,491
Debt service:			
Interest and bank charges	500	500	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,367,957	51,208,573	159,384
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (11,357,812)	\$ (11,197,264)	\$ 160,548

^{*}Budget for MFP includes \$5,024,536 local share that is deducted by the state and sent to other state authorized schools (virtual, charter, etc.). This deduction is budgeted as Regular programs expenditures.

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND (GENERAL ACOUNTS) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-1

	BUDGET ACTU	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE JAL (NEGATIVE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		76,420 \$ (810,747)
Transfers out		26,344) 829,373
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,293	13,293
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,244,74311,26	53,36918,626
Net Change in Fund Balances	(113,069)	66,105 179,174
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,667,713 4,66	57,713
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,554,644 \$ 4,73	33,818 \$ 179,174
		(CONCLUDED)

(CONCLUDED)

GENERAL FUND (1967 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-2

	BUDGET	BUDGET ACTUAL	
DEVENUES			
REVENUES			
Local sources: Taxes:			
Sales and use	¢ 5 504 200	¢ 5.647.000	¢ 25.000
Interest earnings	\$ 5,581,260 189,009	\$ 5,617,060	\$ 35,800
interest earnings	169,009_	184,813	(4,196)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,770,269	5,801,873	31,604
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	934,290	939,715	(5,425)
Special programs	254,040	246,214	7,826
Other instructional programs	112,469	112,469	-
Support services:			
Student services	99,595	99,595	-
Instructional staff support	60,179	63,149	(2,970)
General administration	20,174	22,372	(2,198)
School administration	123,085	122,961	124
Business services	18,893	18,893	-
Plant services	81,928	83,852	(1,924)
Student transportation services	117,713	117,713	-
Central services	25,483	25,483	-
Food services	94,394	94,394	-
Capital outlay	1,923		1,923
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,944,166	1,946,810	(2,644)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,826,103	3,855,063	28,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(2.260.072)	(2.260.072)	
Hansicis out	(3,360,073)	(3,360,073)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	466,030	494,990	28,960
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,264,128	5,264,128	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,730,158	\$ 5,759,118	\$ 28,960

GENERAL FUND (1979 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-3

VARIANCE WITH

REVENUES Local sources: Taxes: Sales and use \$ 5,581,331 \$ 5,617,125 \$ 35,794 Interest earnings 144,920 145,545 625		BUDGET	BUDGET ACTUAL	
Decay Deca	REVENUES			
Taxes: \$ 5,581,331 \$ 5,617,125 \$ 35,794 Other 651 651 625 Other 651 651 - TOTAL REVENUES 5,726,902 5,763,321 36,419 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 1,525,486 1,521,668 3,818 Special programs 219,323 219,274 49 Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 Support services: 3 818 2,987 49 Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 20 20 2,19274 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 45 49 46 669 89 29 4 49 49 49 49 49 49 44 49 44 49 44 49 44 49 44 49 42 54 58 59				
Sales and use Interest earnings \$ 5,581,331 \$ 5,617,125 \$ 35,794 Other 651 144,920 145,545 625 Other 651 651 TOTAL REVENUES 5,726,902 5,763,321 36,419 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 1,525,486 1,521,668 3,818 Special programs 219,323 219,274 49 Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 Support services 85,924 58,924 - Support services 85,924 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 82,351 2,7773 2 Central services 82,351 5				
Interest earnings		\$ 5,581,331	\$ 5,617,125	\$ 35,794
Other 651 651 TOTAL REVENUES 5,726,902 5,763,321 36,419 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Segular programs 1,525,486 1,521,668 3,818 Regular programs 219,323 219,274 49 9 0ther instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 26,669 Support services: 85,924 85,924 49 - - 1,669 1,521,668 3,818 -	Interest earnings			
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs Regular programs Special programs Special programs Support services: Student services Student services Instructional staff support School administration School administration School administration Support services Student transportation services Instructional staff support Support services: Student services Student services Student services Student services Instructional staff support Suppor				
Current: Instruction:	TOTAL REVENUES	5,726,902	5,763,321	36,419
Instruction: Regular programs 1,525,486 1,521,668 3,818 Special programs 219,323 219,274 49 49 49 49 49 45 45 4	EXPENDITURES			
Regular programs 1,525,486 1,521,668 3,818 Special programs 219,323 219,274 49 Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 Support services: 35,924 85,924 - Student services 85,924 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 23 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Central services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,043,038) (2	Current:			
Special programs 219,323 219,274 49 Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 Support services: 85,924 85,924 - Instructional staff support 534,296 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 1- Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424<	Instruction:			
Other instructional programs 172,120 145,451 26,669 Support services: 85,924 85,924 - Instructional staff support 534,296 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING<	Regular programs	1,525,486	1,521,668	3,818
Support services: 85,924 85,924 - Instructional staff support 534,296 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Special programs	219,323	219,274	49
Student services 85,924 85,924 - Instructional staff support 534,296 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Other instructional programs	172,120	145,451	26,669
Instructional staff support 534,296 513,035 21,261 General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Support services:			
General administration 17,697 19,895 (2,198) School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Central services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Student services	85,924	85,924	-
School administration 104,050 103,817 233 Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Instructional staff support	534,296	513,035	21,261
Business services 16,511 16,511 - Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	General administration	17,697	19,895	(2,198)
Plant services 119,669 121,314 (1,645) Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	School administration	104,050	103,817	233
Student transportation services 102,778 102,778 - Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Business services	16,511	16,511	=
Central services 21,773 21,773 - Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Plant services	119,669	121,314	(1,645)
Food services 82,351 82,351 - Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Student transportation services	102,778	102,778	-
Capital outlay 9,043 34,068 (25,025) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Central services	21,773	21,773	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,011,021 2,987,859 23,162 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Food services	82,351	82,351	-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	Capital outlay	9,043	34,068	(25,025)
OVER EXPENDITURES 2,715,881 2,775,462 59,581 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,011,021	2,987,859	23,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -				
Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	OVER EXPENDITURES	2,715,881	2,775,462	59,581
Transfers out (2,043,038) (2,043,038) - Net Change in Fund Balances 672,843 732,424 59,581 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 4,789,716 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 4,789,716 -		(2,043,038)	(2,043,038)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	672,843	732,424	59,581
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 5,462,559 \$ 5,522,140 \$ 59,581	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,789,716	4,789,716	
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,462,559	\$ 5,522,140	\$ 59,581

GENERAL FUND (2020 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-4

	BUDGET	BUDGET ACTUAL			
DEVENIUE					
REVENUES Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$ 5,198,225	\$ 5,553,698	\$ 355,473		
Interest earnings	473,388	185,532	(287,856)		
increst curnings	470,000	100,002	(207,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,671,613	5,739,230	67,617		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	1,123,221	1,119,736	3,485		
Special programs	303,219	299,916	3,303		
Other instructional programs	133,925	133,925	-		
Support services:					
Student services	118,426	118,426	(-)		
Instructional staff support	71,943	71,343	600		
General administration	181,573	22,572	159,001		
School administration	142,514	142,213	301		
Business services	21,542	21,542	-		
Plant services	446,446	448,716	(2,270)		
Student transportation services	142,338	142,338	-		
Central services	30,526	30,526	-		
Food services	113,699	113,699	- -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,829,372	2,664,952	164,420		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,842,241	3,074,278	232,037		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(480,512)	(480,512)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,361,729	2,593,766	232,037		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,041,120	5,041,120			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,402,849	\$ 7,634,886	\$ 232,037		

GENERAL FUND (1993 AD VALOREM TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 6-5

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 4,764,203	\$ 4,778,979	\$ 14,776		
Interest earnings	107,573	107,581	φ 14,776 8		
Other	1,141	1,141	0		
Federal sources	100,000		-		
rederal sources		100,000			
TOTAL REVENUES	4,972,917	4,987,701	14,784		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	273,405	273,405	_		
Special programs	15,093	15,093	_		
Other instructional programs	20,527	20,527	_		
Support services:		,			
Student services	12,250	12,250	- J <u>-</u>		
Instructional staff support	4,891	4,891			
General administration	382,760	382,760	_		
School administration	173	173	_		
Business services	3,333	3,333	_		
Plant services	1,134,840	1,134,840	al endig		
Student transportation services	541,268	88,568	452,700		
Central services	60	60	402,700		
Food services	56,839	56,839	_		
Capital outlay	-	452,700	(452,700)		
	· ·				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,445,439	2,445,439			
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,527,478	2,542,262	14,784		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,119,480)	(1,119,480)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,407,998	1,422,782	14,784		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,426,799	4,426,799			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,834,797	\$ 5,849,581	\$ 14,784		

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2023

Exhibit 7

	_	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,040,183	\$	4,959,072	\$	1,625,563	\$	17,624,818
Investments Receivables		3,789,012		9,780,565		1,279,143		14,848,720
Interfund receivables		2,995,273 6,940		25,875		-		3,021,148 6,940
Inventory		166,933						166,933
Other assets		3,493	_			-		3,493
TOTAL ASSETS	_	18,001,834	_	14,765,512	_	2,904,706	_	35,672,052
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,363,768		-		27,918		1,391,686
Interfund payables		1,296,756		=		37,572		1,334,328
Unearned revenue	·	82,163		-		<u> </u>	_	82,163
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,742,687		-		65,490		2,808,177
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		84,770		-		-		84,770
Restricted		11,229,102		13,402,321		-		24,631,423
Committed		2,612,971		1,363,191		2,876,788		6,852,950
Assigned		1,332,304		-		-		1,332,304
Unassigned	-	-	_	-		(37,572)		(37,572)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	15,259,147		14,765,512		2,839,216		32,863,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		40.004.05						
FUND BALANCES	\$	18,001,834	\$	14,765,512	\$	2,904,706	\$	35,672,052

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL	
REVENUES	REVEROE	- OLIVICE	- TROULETO	TOTAL	
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 3,784,871	\$ 7,139,216	\$ -	\$ 10,924,087	
Sales and use	11,234,248			11,234,248	
Interest earnings	327,091		71,946	691,298	
Food service	104,316			104,316	
Other	2,462,687		_	2,462,687	
State sources:	2,102,001			2, 102,007	
Equalization	42,451		2	42,451	
Other	1,049,381		144,523	1,193,904	
Federal sources	13,494,452			13,494,452	
TOTAL REVENUES	32,499,497	7,431,477	216,469	40,147,443	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	6,535,390	_	· -	6,535,390	
Special programs	1,901,428			1,901,428	
Other instructional programs	4,356,502			4,356,502	
Support services:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Student services	1,910,285	<u>.</u>	-	1,910,285	
Instructional staff support	2,147,270			2,147,270	
General administration	169,598		-	388,673	
School administration	1,225,911			1,225,911	
Business services	73,613		2,105	76,728	
Plant services	4,473,780		13,889	4,487,669	
Student transportation services	550,969		-	550,969	
Central services	274,490		_	274,490	
Food services	3,792,219			3,792,219	
Community service programs	22,793		-	22,793	
Capital outlay	715,042		402,737	1,117,779	
Debt service:			,		
Principal retirement	_	4,030,000	_	4,030,000	
Interest and bank charges		943,648		943,648	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,149,290	5,193,733	418,731	33,761,754	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	¢ 4.250.007	¢ 227.744	¢ (202.202)	¢ 6305.000	
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,350,207	\$ 2,237,744	\$ (202,262)	\$ 6,385,689	

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8

		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	480,041	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	880,041	
Transfers out		(3,768,546)		-		-		(3,768,546)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		40,933	_	-			_	40,933	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,247,572)		-		400,000		(2,847,572)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,102,635		2,237,744		197,738		3,538,117	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	91	14,156,512	_	12,527,768	_	2,641,478		29,325,758	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	15,259,147	\$	14,765,512	\$	2,839,216	\$	32,863,875	

(CONCLUDED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS The special programs fund accounts for special education federal grants to the School Board. All of the grants are restricted for special purposes.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE To assist through cash grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

<u>PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE</u> The parishwide maintenance fund accounts for the proceeds of a specific parish-wide ad valorem tax to be used for maintenance and upkeep of school facilities.

EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS This special revenue fund accounts for the federal grants the School Board had received under the CARES Act, Coronavirus Responses and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing education services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Ruston School District No. 1 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Ruston School District ad valorem tax to be used for the utilities of the schools in the district.

<u>SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Simsboro School District No. 3 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Simsboro School District ad valorem tax to be used for the utilities of the schools in the district.

<u>DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Dubach School District No. 5 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Dubach School District ad valorem tax to be used for maintaining and operating the school facilities in the district including the payment of the cost of the utilities.

<u>CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Choudrant School District No. 6 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Choudrant School District ad valorem tax to be used for maintaining and operating the school facilities in the district including the cost of the utilities.

2000 SALES TAX The 2000 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax to be used for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees.

1993 SALES TAX The 1993 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax to be used for paying instructional and support staff salaries and benefits.

EARLY CHILDHOOD These funds account for state 8g grants, TANF/LA4, and other state and federal early childhood grants to provide enhancement to early childhood educational programs.

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS This fund accounts for the student activity funds for each of the schools within the School District.

<u>OTHER MISCELLANEOUS</u> This fund accounts for several small state and federal funds, such as Title II, Rural Education Achievement, Carl Perkins, Title III and Title IV, which are restricted for special purposes.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	ED	PECIAL UCATION OGRAMS		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE		EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,374,410	\$	1,182,419	\$	<u>-</u>
Investments		-		44,937		1,180,106		-
Receivables		604,093		251,434		7,667		946,463
Interfund receivables		-		-		-		_
Inventory		-		151,745		15,188		_
Other assets		-		=		2,500		
TOTAL ASSETS		604,093	_	1,822,526		2,387,880		946,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		79,575		175,445		143,983		432,109
Interfund payables		524,518		-		-		514,354
Unearned revenue	-		_	82,163		=		=
TOTAL LIABILITIES		604,093		257,608		143,983		946,463
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		69,582		15,188		-
Restricted		-		1,495,336		-		-
Committed		-		-		2,228,709		-
Assigned	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>			1,564,918		2,243,897		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	604,093	\$	1,822,526	\$	2,387,880	\$	946,463

Exhibit 9

RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS
\$ 251,779	\$ 489,767	\$ 331,330	\$ 30,420
3,184	- 292	- 62	222
3,104	292	-	222
-	=	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-			
254,963	490,059	331,392	30,642
49,141	7,786	167	15,861
-	-	-	-
		-	
49,141	7,786	167	15,861
205,822	- 482,273	- 331,225	- 14,781
205,022	402,273	-	14,701
-			
205,822	482,273	331,225	14,781

490,059

254,963

(CONTINUED)

30,642

331,392

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	s	2000 SALES TAX		1993 SALES TAX		EARLY CHILDHOOD		STUDENT ACTIVTY FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,857,495	\$	2,689,010	\$	16	\$	1,833,553
Investments		2,563,969						-
Receivables		370,250		370,250		222,940		-
Interfund receivables		-		-		-		6,940
Inventory Other assets			1					993
TOTAL ASSETS		5,791,714		3,059,260		222,940		1,841,486
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		-		322,149		97,954		-
Interfund payables		_		-		79,066		-
Unearned revenue				-				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				322,149		177,020		
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Restricted		5,791,714		2,737,111		45,920		124,920
Committed		-		-		-		384,262
Assigned	-	-		-				1,332,304
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,791,714		2,737,111		45,920		1,841,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES		5,791,714	\$	3,059,260	\$	222,940	\$	1,841,486

Exhibit 9

OTHER MISCELLANEOU	ıs .	TOTAL
\$ 218,416	- - 6 - -	\$ 11,040,183 3,789,012 2,995,273 6,940 166,933 3,493
218,416	<u>6</u>	18,001,834
39,598 178,818 218,416	3 <u>-</u> .	1,363,768 1,296,756 82,163 2,742,687
	- - - -	84,770 11,229,102 2,612,971 1,332,304
\$ 218,416	<u>-</u> :	\$ 18,001,834

(CONCLUDED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	SPECIAL Education Programs	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE	EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,491,069	\$ -	
Sales and use	-	-	-,,	_	
Interest earnings	<u>-</u>	32,871	53,163	_	
Food service	_	104,316	-	_	
Other	_	-	-	_	
State sources:					
Equalization	100	42,451	_	_	
Other	<u> </u>	12, 101	108,363	_	
Federal sources	1,985,822	3,017,636	-	7,534,595	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,985,822	3,197,274	2,652,595	7,534,595	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	607	_	75,800	2,763,489	
Special programs	675,729	_	<u>-</u>	147,078	
Other instructional programs	30,015	_	_	684,418	
Support services:					
Student services	159,036			1,292,366	
Instructional staff support	957,265	_	1,944	177,179	
General administration	_	_	76,123	3,639	
School administration			-,	67,332	
Business services	103	1,410	1,197	7,575	
Plant services	<u>-</u>	-	2,071,956	702,117	
Student transportation services	19,032		-,,	83,226	
Central services	269		4,132	180,198	
Food services		3,396,291	4,090	51,421	
Community service programs		-	-		
Capital outlay			183,420	433,798	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,842,056	3,397,701	2,418,662	6,593,836	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 143,766	\$ (200,427)	\$ 233,933	\$ 940,759	

Exhibit 10

OUDRANT NO. AINTENANCE OPERATIONS	MAII	NTENANCE	DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		SIMSB MAIN & OPE	RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		
146,564	\$	123,882	\$	238,201	\$	785,155	\$	
- 59		- 1,154		464		- 768		
-		1,104		-		-		
-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		
								
146,623		125,036		238,665		785,923	785,923	
-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		
_		_		_		_		
-		-		-		-		
4,532		3,676		7,216		24,087		
-		-		-		-		
42 213,510		1,000 117,455		378 133,745		610 870,057		
213,310		117,433		155,745		-		
_		_		-		_		
-		-		.=		-		
_		53,600		- 44,224		-		
218,084		175,731		185,563		894,754		

53,102 \$

(108,831) \$

(CONTINUED)

(71,461)

(50,695) \$

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	EC	SPECIAL S EDUCATION PROGRAMS S			PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE		EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(143,766)		-		(56,143)		(940,759)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			_			36,248		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(143,766)				(19,895)		(940,759)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(200,427)		214,038		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-	_	1,765,345		2,029,859		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$	1,564,918	\$	2,243,897	\$	

Exhibit 10

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

					•.•			
RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		MAII	BORO NO. 3 NTENANCE PERATIONS	MAII	BACH NO. 5 NTENANCE PERATIONS	CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	80,000 - -	
			4		4		80,000	
	(108,831)		53,102		(50,695)		8,539	
	314,653		429,171		381,920		6,242	
\$	205,822	\$	482,273	\$	331,225	\$	14,781	

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	2000 SALES TAX		1993 SALES TAX		EARLY CHILDHOOD	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS	
Local sources:	-					-	
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Sales and use		5,617,124		5,617,124	-		_
Interest earnings		156,829		78,461	-		3,322
Food service		-		-			
Other		-		-	-		2,462,687
State sources:							
Equalization		-		-	-		-
Other		-		-	938,518		2,500
Federal sources		<u>-</u>		-	236,501		_
TOTAL REVENUES		5,773,953		5,695,585	1,175,019		2,468,509
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		2,100,852		1,233,713	<u>-</u>		265,022
Special programs		568,039		336,088	167,339		6,983
Other instructional programs		251,507		148,688	984,355		2,056,119
Support services:							
Student services		222,172		131,441	-		72,425
Instructional staff support		155,554		479,825	27,880		129,988
General administration		26,746		23,579	-		-
School administration		275,220		657,611	-		225,748
Business services		38,674		22,624	-		_
Plant services		182,109		116,163	-		66,668
Student transportation services		268,290		157,480	-		22,825
Central services		56,510		33,381	1 -		_
Food services		214,085		126,332	-		_
Community service programs		-		-	_		22,793
Capital outlay		-		-			-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,359,758		3,466,925	1,179,574		2,868,571
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,414,195	\$	2,228,660	\$ (4,555)	\$	(400,062)

Exhibit 10

HER LANEOUS	TOTAL			
\$ -	\$	3,784,871		
-		11,234,248		
-		327,091		
-		104,316		
-		2,462,687		
-		42,451		
-		1,049,381		
 719,898		13,494,452		
719,898		32,499,497		
95,907		6,535,390		
172		1,901,428		
201,400		4,356,502		
32,845		1,910,285		
217,635		2,147,270		
4		169,598		
-		1,225,911		
-		73,613		
-		4,473,780		
116		550,969		
=		274,490		
-		3,792,219		
_		22,793		
 		715,042		
 548,075		28,149,290		
\$ 171,823	\$	4,350,207		
	/~	ONTINUES:		

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2000 SALES TAX		1993 SALES TAX		EARLY CHILDHOOD		STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(639,900) -	\$	(1,799,762) -	\$	(16,393) -	\$	400,041 - 4,685
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(639,900)		(1,799,762)		(16,393)		404,726
Net Change in Fund Balances		774,295		428,898		(20,948)		4,664
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	5,017,419		2,308,213		66,868		1,836,822
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,791,714	\$	2,737,111	\$	45,920	\$	1,841,486

Exhibit 10

MISC	OTHER ELLANEOUS	TOTAL				
\$	(171,823) -	\$	480,041 (3,768,546) 40,933			
	(171,823)		(3,247,572)			
	-		1,102,635			
			14,156,512			
\$		\$	15,259,147			
-	_	(C	ONCLUDED)			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 11-1

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 1,985,82	2 \$	1,985,822	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,985,82	2	1,985,822		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	60	7	607		-
Special programs	675,72	9	675,729		-
Other instructional programs	30,01	5	30,015		
Support services:					
Student services	159,03	6	159,036		-
Instructional staff support	957,26	5	957,265		-
Business services	10	3	103		-
Student transportation services	19,03	2	19,032		-
Central services	26	9	269		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,842,05	6	1,842,056		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	143,76	6	143,766		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(143,76	6)	(143,766)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	- \$	-	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUDGE	BUDGETACTUAL		FINAL POS		ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$ 32	2,871 \$	32,871	\$	_	
Food service		I,316	104,316	Ψ	_	
State sources:		.,0.0	,			
Equalization	42	2,451	42,451			
Federal sources	2,719		3,017,636		298,341	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,898	3,933	3,197,274		298,341	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
Business services	1	,410	1,410		-	
Food services	3,096	5,134	3,396,291		(300,157)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,097	7,544	3,397,701		(300,157)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(198	3,611)	(200,427)		(1,816)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,533	3,767	1,765,345		231,578	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	_\$ 1,335	5,156\$	1,564,918	\$	229,762	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 11-3

VARIANCE WITH

	BUDGET			ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	2,483,362	\$	2,491,069	\$	7,707
Interest earnings		53,159		53,163		4
State sources:						
Other		108,363		108,363		-
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,644,884		2,652,595		7,711
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		75,800		75,800		-
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		1,944		1,944		-
General administration		76,123		76,123		-
Business services		1,197		1,197		-
Plant services		2,211,059		2,071,956		139,103
Central services		4,132		4,132		-
Food services		4,090		4,090		-
Capital outlay	_	114,778		183,420		(68,642)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,489,123		2,418,662		70,461
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		155,761		233,933		78,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(56,143)		(56,143)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		36,248		36,248		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(40.005)		(40.005)		
SOURCES (USES)	_	(19,895)	_	(19,895)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		135,866		214,038		78,172
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,029,859		2,029,859		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,165,725	\$	2,243,897	\$	78,172
			_			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES \$ 7,534,595 \$ 7,534,595 \$ - TOTAL REVENUES 7,534,595 7,534,595 \$ - EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Engular programs 2,763,489 2,763,489 - Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Special programs 684,418 684,418 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - - Support services: 1,292,366 1,292,366 -		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Pederal sources		· ·		
TOTAL REVENUES 7,534,595 7,534,595 - EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 2,763,489 2,763,489 - Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: 3 1,292,366 - - Support services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - - General administration 3,639 3,639 - - School administration 67,332 67,332 - - Business services 7,575 7,575 - - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 - Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 5,421 - - <td>REVENUES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs	Federal sources	\$ 7,534,595	\$ 7,534,595	\$ -
Current: Instruction: Regular programs 2,763,489 2,763,489 - Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Instructional staff support 7,575 7,575 - Fend of the services 740,598 702,117 38,481 - Fend services 33,226 83,226 - Fend services 180,198 180,198 - Fend services 180,198 180,198 - Fend services 51,421 51,421 - Fend services 51,42	TOTAL REVENUES	7,534,595	7,534,595	
Instruction: Regular programs 2,763,489 2,763,489 - 5,762 147,078 147,078 - 1,778 147,078 - 1,778 147,078 - 1,778 147,078 - 1,778 - 1,778 - 1,778 - 1,778 147,078 - 1,788 - 1,78	EXPENDITURES			
Regular programs 2,763,489 2,763,489 - Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: 3 - - Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 -	Current:			
Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Business services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - -	Instruction:			
Special programs 147,078 147,078 - Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Business services 7,575 7,575 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (940,759) (940,759) -	Regular programs	2,763,489	2,763,489	-
Other instructional programs 684,418 684,418 - Support services: 3 3 684,418 - Student services 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Business services 7,575 7,575 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (940,759) (940,759) - Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) -				-
Support services: 1,292,366 1,292,366 - Instructional staff support 177,179 177,179 - General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Susiness services 7,575 7,575 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - <td></td> <td>684,418</td> <td></td> <td>9</td>		684,418		9
Instructional staff support				
Instructional staff support	Student services	1,292,366	1,292,366	-
General administration 3,639 3,639 - School administration 67,332 67,332 - Business services 7,575 7,575 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - -	Instructional staff support			=
Business services 7,575 7,575 - Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -				-
Plant services 740,598 702,117 38,481 Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	School administration			-
Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	Business services	7,575	7,575	-
Student transportation services 83,226 83,226 - Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	Plant services	740,598	702,117	38,481
Central services 180,198 180,198 - Food services 51,421 51,421 - Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - -	Student transportation services			-
Capital outlay 395,317 433,798 (38,481) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -				=
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 6,593,836 6,593,836 - EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	Food services	51,421	51,421	-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (940,759) (940,759) - Transfers out (940,759) - - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	Capital outlay	395,317	433,798	(38,481)
OVER EXPENDITURES 940,759 940,759 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - - -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,593,836	6,593,836	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - -				
Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - -	OVER EXPENDITURES	940,759	940,759	-
Transfers out (940,759) (940,759) - Net Change in Fund Balances - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING - - - -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	그리트 그렇게 되었다. 그는 그리고 그리고 그렇게 되었다. 나는 그리고	(940,759)	(940,759)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	_	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ - \$ -	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u> </u>		
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINAL	NCE WITH BUDGET SITIVE GATIVE)
	 					
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	781,953	\$	785,155	\$	3,202
Interest earnings		766		768		2
TOTAL REVENUES		782,719	,	785,923		3,204
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
General administration		24,087		24,087		-
Business services		610		610		-
Plant services		870,057		870,057		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		894,754		894,754		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(112,035)		(108,831)		3,204
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		314,653		314,653		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	202,618	\$	205,822	\$	3,204

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BL	BUDGET		ACTUAL		Γ ACTUAL		ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	237,910	\$	238,201	\$	291		
Interest earnings	7	464		464		-		
TOTAL REVENUES		238,374		238,665		291		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Support services:								
General administration		7,216		7,216		-		
Business services		378		378		-		
Plant services		177,969		133,745		44,224		
Capital outlay				44,224		(44,224)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		185,563		185,563				
Net Change in Fund Balances		52,811		53,102		291		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	· .	429,171	4	429,171	×	-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	481,982	\$	482,273	\$	291		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BI	JDGET	FINAL PO		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	123,820	\$	123,882	\$	62
Interest earnings		1,154		1,154		
TOTAL REVENUES		124,974		125,036		62
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
General administration		3,676		3,676		-
Business services		1,000		1,000		-
Plant services		117,455		117,455		-
Capital outlay		53,600		53,600		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		175,731		175,731		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(50,757)		(50,695)		62
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		381,920		381,920		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	331,163	\$	331,225	\$	62

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Ex		

	<u></u> E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WI FINAL BUDGI POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	146,342	\$	146,564	\$	222
Interest earnings		59		59		
TOTAL REVENUES		146,401		146,623		222
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
General administration		4,532		4,532		-
Business services		42		42		-
Plant services		213,510		213,510		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		218,084		218,084		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(71,683)		(71,461)		222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	<u> </u>	80,000		80,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,317		8,539		222
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		6,242		6,242		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	14,559	\$	14,781	\$	222

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2000 SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUDGET	VAF FIN BUDGETACTUAL(I	
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 5,581,331 \$	5,617,124	\$ 35,793
Interest earnings	156,204	156,829	625
TOTAL REVENUES	5,737,535	5,773,953	36,418
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,086,583	2,100,852	(14,269)
Special programs	568,992	568,039	953
Other instructional programs	251,501	251,507	(6)
Support services:			
Student services	222,172	222,172	-
Instructional staff support	143,113	155,554	(12,441)
General administration	24,548	26,746	(2,198)
School administration	275,245	275,220	25
Business services	38,674	38,674	-
Plant services	177,842	182,109	(4,267)
Student transportation services	268,290	268,290	-
Central services	56,510	56,510	-
Food services	214,085	214,085	-
Capital outlay	4,265	-	4,265
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,331,820	4,359,758	(27,938)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,405,715	1,414,195	8,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(639,900)	(639,900)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	765,815	774,295	8,480
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,017,419	5,017,419	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,783,234 \$	5,791,714	\$ 8,480

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 1993 SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUDGET	BUDGET ACTUAL	
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 5,581,331	\$ 5,617,124	\$ 35,793
Interest earnings	77,836	78,461	625
TOTAL REVENUES	5,659,167	5,695,585	36,418
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	1,237,030	1,233,713	3,317
Special programs	336,260	336,088	172
Other instructional programs	148,698	148,688	10
Support services:			
Student services	131,441	131,441	-
Instructional staff support	478,228	479,825	(1,597)
General administration	21,381	23,579	(2,198)
School administration	657,905	657,611	294
Business services	22,624	22,624	-
Plant services	113,643	116,163	(2,520)
Student transportation services	157,480	157,480	4
Central services	33,381	33,381	-
Food services	126,332	126,332	-
Capital outlay	2,522	-	2,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,466,925	3,466,925	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,192,242	2,228,660	36,418
OVER EXPENDITORES	2,152,242	2,220,000	30,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,799,762)	(1,799,762)	- T
	(1,100,102)	(.,.00,,02)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	392,480	428,898	36,418
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,308,213	2,308,213	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,700,693	\$ 2,737,111	\$ 36,418

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EARLY CHILDHOOD

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINAL POS	ICE WITH BUDGET SITIVE SATIVE)
REVENUES						
State sources:						
Other	\$	938,518	\$	938,518	\$	_
Federal sources		236,501		236,501		-
TOTAL REVENUES		1,175,019		1,175,019		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Special programs		167,339		167,339		-
Other instructional programs		984,355		984,355		-
Support services:						
Instructional staff support	· -	27,880	_	27,880		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,179,574		1,179,574		-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,555)		(4,555)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	<u> </u>	(16,393)		(16,393)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,948)		(20,948)		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		66,868		66,868		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	45,920	\$	45,920	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 719,898	\$ 719,898	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	719,898	719,898	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	95,907	95,907	-
Special programs	172	172	-
Other instructional programs	201,400	201,400	-
Support services:			
Student services	32,845	32,845	-
Instructional staff support	217,635	217,635	-
Student transportation services	116	116	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	548,075	548,075	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	171,823	171,823	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(171,823)	(171,823)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire land for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the legal boundaries of the respective school districts.

The School Board utilizes the following debt service funds:

RUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1: Accounts for debt service transactions for general obligation bonds authorized by voters in the district, including Series 2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB).

SIMSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3: Accounts for debt service transactions for general obligation bonds authorized by voters in the district.

CHOUDRANT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6: Accounts for debt service transactions for general obligation bonds authorized by voters in the district.

PARISHWIDE 2009 QSCB SINKING:** Accounts for activity related to the bond principal held for investment, the accumulation of annual sinking fund and debt services payments for the parishwide Series 2009 QSCB.

PARISHWIDE 2011 QSCB SINKING:** Accounts for activity related to the bond principal held for investment, the accumulation of annual sinking fund and debt services payments for the parishwide Series 2011 QSCB.

**Note: These funds were renamed in the 2023 report. For the 2022 report, these were named Parishwide Sinking and Ruston No. 1 Sinking, respectively.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	SCHOOL DISTRICTS					
		RUSTON NO. 1	SIMSBORO NO. 3		СН	OUDRANT NO. 6
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,609,956	\$	502,501	\$	723,286
Investments		2,732,000		-		-
Receivables	·	24,254		582		1,039
TOTAL ASSETS		5,366,210		503,083		724,325
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted		5,366,210		503,083		724,325
Committed			-			-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	5,366,210	\$	503,083	\$	724,325

Exhibit 12

SCHOOL	DISTR	ICTS		
 ISHWIDE 2009 SB SINKING		ISHWIDE 2011 SB SINKING		TOTAL
\$ 578,115 4,453,670 -	\$	545,214 2,594,895 -	\$	4,959,072 9,780,565 25,875
5,031,785	_	3,140,109	_	14,765,512
4,454,305 577,480		2,354,398 785,711		13,402,321 1,363,191
\$ 5,031,785	\$	3,140,109	\$	14,765,512

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SCHOOL DISTRICTS						
	RUSTON		SI	MSBORO	СН	OUDRANT	
		NO. 1		NO. 3		NO. 6	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	5,978,138	\$	474,625	\$	686,453	
Interest earnings		81,872		14,338		22,212	
TOTAL REVENUES		6,060,010		488,963		708,665	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
General administration		183,496		14,358		21,221	
Business services		81		33		39	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		3,060,000		475,000		495,000	
Interest and bank charges		704,865		33,048		179,850	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,948,442		522,439		696,110	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,111,568		(33,476)		12,555	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		3,254,642		536,559		711,770	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,366,210	\$	503,083	\$	724,325	

Exhibit 13

	SCHOOL	DISTR	ICTS		
	PARISHWIDE 2009 PARISHWIDE 2				
QC:	SB SINKING	QC	SB SINKING	_	TOTAL
\$	<u>_</u>	\$		\$	7,139,216
	103,561		70,278		292,261
	103,561		70,278		7,431,477
	_		-		219,075
	350		507		1,010
	-		-		4,030,000
	500		25,385		943,648
	850		25,892		5,193,733
	102,711		44,386		2,237,744
	4,929,074		3,095,723		12,527,768
\$	5,031,785	\$	3,140,109	\$	14,765,512

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within the respective districts.

The School Board utilizes the following capital project funds:

PARISHWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

2023 SIMSBORO BOND

INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	C	RISHWIDE APITAL ROJECTS	2023 ISBORO BOND		SURANCE ROCEEDS FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	457,928 -	\$ 27,918	\$	1,139,717 1,279,143	\$ 1,625,563 1,279,143
TOTAL ASSETS		457,928	 27,918	_	2,418,860	 2,904,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables	- <u> </u>	-	 27,918 37,572			 27,918 37,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 65,490			65,490
FUND BALANCES:						
Committed		457,928	-		2,418,860	2,876,788
Unassigned		-	 (37,572)	_		 (37,572)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		457,928	 (37,572)	_	2,418,860	 2,839,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	457,928	\$ 27,918	\$	2,418,860	\$ 2,904,706

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	С	RISHWIDE APITAL ROJECTS	SIM	2023 SBORO SOND	SURANCE ROCEEDS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$	2,797	\$	-	\$ 69,149	\$ 71,946
State sources:						
Other	_	144,523			 	 144,523
TOTAL REVENUES		147,320			 69,149	 216,469
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
Business services		118		-	1,987	2,105
Plant services		13,889		-	-	13,889
Capital outlay		365,165		37,572	 -	 402,737
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		379,172		37,572	 1,987	 418,731
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(231,852)		(37,572)	67,162	(202,262)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		400,000				 400,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		168,148		(37,572)	67,162	197,738
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		289,780			 2,351,698	 2,641,478
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	457,928	\$	(37,572)	\$ 2,418,860	\$ 2,839,216

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The internal service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of benefits by the School Board's risk retention programs. The School Board maintains the following risk retention funds:

Workers' Compensation - This fund, which began in fiscal year 1991, is used to account for the payment of workers' compensation benefits. Fund revenues are derived from government allocations. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of risk retention amounts; (2) estimated claim losses resulting from risk retention programs which include estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year end, and (3) operating expenses.

Group Health Insurance - Monies in this fund are received from employee deductions from payroll, retiree premium contributions from automated bank drafts, and employer contributions funded through operating transfers from the General Fund, 1967 Sales Tax Fund, and other local tax and grant program funds. Monies are used to pay employee health insurance claims, the administrative cost to the insurance administrator for administration of the plan and processing medical claims, cost of excess and specific insurance to protect the fund from exposure to large claims, hospital pre-certification, Medicare advantage plan premiums, and life insurance with an insurance carrier.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		ORKERS' PENSATION	GROUP HEALTH SURANCE		TOTAL
ASSETS			11 68 68 6		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	514,322	\$ 2,534,177	\$	3,048,499
Investments		-	1,485,550		1,485,550
Receivables		20,749	133,813		154,562
Interfund receivables		-	 988,138	_	988,138
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		535,071	 5,141,678		5,676,749
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-	562,252		562,252
Claims payable		70,466	 1,252,595		1,323,061
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		70,466	1,814,847		1,885,313
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Claims payable		75,419	 		75,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES		145,885	 1,814,847		1,960,732
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	-	389,186	 3,326,831		3,716,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	389,186	\$ 3,326,831	\$	3,716,017

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	WORKERS' COMPENSATION		 GROUP HEALTH ISURANCE		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Premiums	\$	141,978	\$ 14,278,101	\$	14,420,079
Other revenues		31,376	 2,608		33,984
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		173,354	 14,280,709		14,454,063
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Insurance premiums Claims	_	713 - 50,173	1,532,747 2,562,008 10,165,351		1,533,460 2,562,008 10,215,524
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	50,886	 14,260,106	_	14,310,992
Operating income (loss)		122,468	20,603		143,071
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES					
Earnings (loss) on investments		16,534	 68,650		85,184
Change in Net Position		139,002	89,253		228,255
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		250,184	 3,237,578		3,487,762
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	389,186	\$ 3,326,831	\$	3,716,017

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORKERS' PENSATION	IN	GROUP HEALTH ISURANCE		TOTAL
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 121,229	\$	13,234,242	\$	13,355,471
Other receipts	31,376		2,608		33,984
Payments for administration	(713)		(1,532,747)		(1,533,460)
Payments for insurance premiums	-		(2,620,918)		(2,620,918)
Payments for claims	 (141,978)		(9,702,979)		(9,844,957)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 9,914		(619,794)		(609,880)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale (Purchase) of investments	419,815		407,546		827,361
Earnings (loss) on investments	 16,534		68,650		85,184
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 436,349		476,196		912,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	446,263		(143,598)		302,665
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	 68,059		2,677,775		2,745,834
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	 514,322		2,534,177	_	3,048,499
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	122,468		20,603		143,071
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(20,749)		(112,106)		(132,855)
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivable	-		(931,753)		(931,753)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(04.005)		(58,910)		(58,910)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	 (91,805)		462,372	_	370,567
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 9,914	\$	(619,794)	\$	(609,880)

GENERAL INFORMATION

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHOOL	Balance, Beginning	 Additions	D	eductions	 Balance, Ending
Choudrant Elementary	\$ 67,365	\$ 103,665	\$	92,193	\$ 78,837
Choudrant High School	158,060	392,806		392,721	158,145
Cypress Springs Elementary	32,616	96,919		113,061	16,474
Dubach High School	62,194	43,767		41,425	64,536
Early Childhood Center	163,569	23,681		64,193	123,057
Glen View Elementary	207,083	57,748		90,766	174,065
Hillcrest Elementary	57,756	67,651		62,449	62,958
I. A. Lewis School	75,397	87,059		88,922	73,534
Ruston Elementary	49,369	83,067		94,889	37,547
Ruston High School	624,016	1,678,103		1,590,528	711,591
Ruston Junior High	174,567	317,260		332,107	159,720
Simsboro High	 164,830	 309,945		293,753	 181,022
Totals	\$ 1,836,822	\$ 3,261,671	\$	3,257,007	\$ 1,841,486

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

Exhibit 20

The schedule of compensation paid to School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month and the president receives \$700 per month for performing the duties of the office.

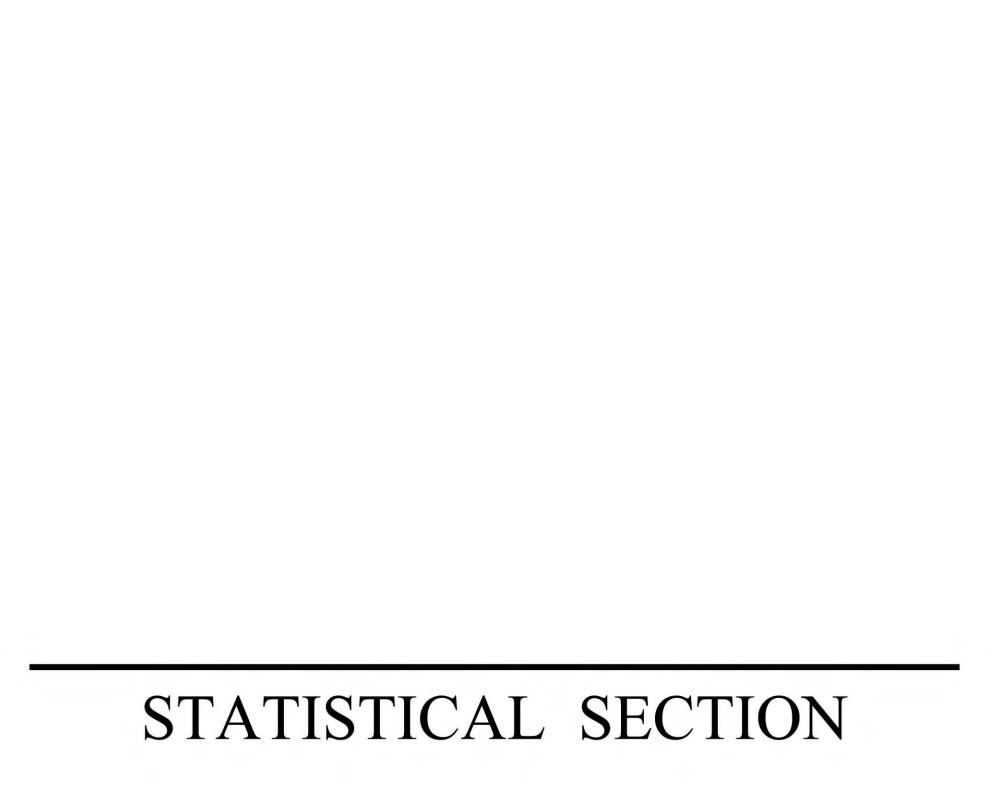
Joe E. Mitcham, Jr., President	\$ 8,400
Deborah E. Abrahm	7,200
Otha L. Anders	7,200
Lisa A. Best	3,600
Richard Canterbury	7,200
Donna Doss	7,200
David Ferguson	7,200
Danny R. Hancock	7,200
Lynda Henderson, Vice President	7,200
George Mack, Jr.	7,200
John Phillips	3,600
Hunter Smith	7,200
Susan Wiley	3,600
Danielle Williams	_3,600
Total	<u>\$87,600</u>

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

Exhibit 21

Agency Head Name: Ricky Durrett, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$ 171,021		
Benefits - insurance	16,738		
Benefits - retirement	44,556		
Benefits - medicare	2,532		
Benefits - public official's bond	315		
Cell phone	1,200		
Dues	659		
Travel	2,986		
Car allowance	7,440		
Other - subscriptions	79		
Total	\$ 247,526		



Lincoln Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

	Table Number	Page Number	
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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's			
financial performance and well being has changed over time.			
Net Position by Component	1	179	
Changes in Net Position	2	180	
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Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	182	
Revenue Capacity			
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the School Board's most			
significant local revenue sources, property tax.			
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	183	
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Principal Property Taxpayers	7	185	
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Debt Capacity			
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School Board's			
current levels of outstanding debt and the School Board's ability to issue debt in the future.			
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	188	
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Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	13	191	
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Lincoln Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	15	193
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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services the School Board provides and the activities it performs.

School Building Information	17	195
School Personnel	18	196
Operating Statistics	19	197

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the relevant year.

(concluded)

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Net Position by Component As of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$18,889,958	\$ 19,672,809	\$ 21,318,895	\$ 20,760,858	\$ 20,757,280	\$ 22,413,218	\$ 23,692,562	\$ 22,489,550	\$ 22,457,566	\$ 23,022,542
Restricted	19,385,787	20,730,179	21,861,350	20,490,861	21,966,989	25,363,085	22,754,166	23,833,155	27,091,784	31,649,307
Unrestricted	(20,778,030)	(101,376,587)	(104,556,524)	(109,622,258)	(167,155,292)	(177,233,125)	(180,793,731)	(171,257,646)	(155,664,911)	(144,210,120)
Total governmental activities net position	\$17,497,715	\$ (60,973,599)	\$(61,376,279)	\$(68,370,539)	\$ (124,431,023)	\$ (129,456,822)	\$ (134,347,003)	\$(124,934,941)	\$(106,115,561)	\$ (89,538,271)

Ruston, Louisiana

Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses				•			-	-		-
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$ 32,663,625	\$ 34,247,192	\$ 33,264,279	\$ 34,522,849	\$ 32,441,982	\$ 33,583,437	\$ 33,590,558	\$ 34,639,889	\$ 31,946,623	\$ 37,462,004
Special programs	8,759,210	8,864,384	9,222,025	10,306,694	9,664,182	9,671,384	9,222,009	8,733,602	6,945,695	7,855,429
Other instructional programs	6,491,780	6,380,248	7,038,294	6,859,185	6,417,769	7,458,160	8,198,315	8,176,319	8,429,207	10,595,301
Support services:										
Student services	4,560,723	4,694,693	4,943,395	4,663,641	4,132,205	4,700,001	4,759,305	5,178,102	5,142,462	5,791,521
Instructional staff support	5,027,381	4,805,141	5,063,025	5,935,285	5,338,573	5,755,190	5,112,000	5,549,246	5,145,437	5,877,728
General administration	1,701,078	1,645,180	2,144,596	1,872,977	2,215,037	2,070,153	946,192	1,580,250	1,742,879	1,946,069
School administration	5,026,979	4,971,805	5,047,343	5,146,860	4,856,223	4,940,707	4,869,990	4,632,871	4,003,368	4,937,831
Business services	895,336	971,276	999,380	988,405	962,695	1,131,950	954,941	903,136	786,872	981,923
Plant services	6,336,565	6,452,901	6,754,949	6,332,191	6,726,152	6,563,512	6,859,060	6,887,276	7,022,398	8,154,437
Student transportation services	4,572,395	4,178,165	3,968,266	4,412,274	4,188,198	4,433,524	5,020,985	4,537,688	4,570,725	5,008,791
Central services	716,716	726,120	692,382	514,685	494,850	464,282	1,300,965	1,655,378	1,636,742	1,809,088
Food services	4,763,151	4,689,505	4,702,082	4,451,103	4,133,028	4,466,320	4,216,653	4,209,939	4,060,133	4,673,908
Community service programs	98,181	103,415	122,103	126,702	117,721	119,519	108,151	46,108	65,603	61,000
Interest on long-term debt	1,389,160	1,505,207	1,576,941	1,540,338	1,433,042	1,410,677	1,308,394	1,218,820	1,129,010	1,032,017
Total expenses	83,002,280	84,235,232	85,539,060	87,673,189	83,121,657	86,768,816	86,467,518	87,948,624	82,627,154	96,187,047
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Food Service Operations	285,760	274,055	236,185	104,455	110,469	114,424	100,208	18,659	16,151	104,316
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,597,696	7,126,905	8,646,589	8,663,197	8,576,786	9,778,532	9,196,432	14,817,450	15,516,304	20,312,362
Total program revenues	7,883,456	7,400,960	8,882,774	8,767,652	8,687,255	9,892,956	9,296,640	14,906,034	15,532,455	20,416,678
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(75,118,824)	(76,834,272)	(76,656,286)	(78,905,537)	(74,434,402)	(76,875,860)	(77,170,878)	(73,042,590)	(67,094,699)	(75,770,369)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Taxes										
Property taxes	16,981,856	17,670,812	18,624,264	19,905,768	19,767,276	20,466,383	20,895,217	21,935,720	22,504,794	24,873,156
Sales taxes	15,930,635	21,824,714	21,677,475	19,215,744	19,766,667	17,792,665	17,881,164	24,344,433	27,408,856	28,022,131
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	32,329,375	33,247,328	34,355,511	31,436,022	28,470,824	29,042,734	30,687,814	31,637,334	32,629,129	34,202,999
Interest and investment earnings	215,195	112,897	228,500	381,412	671,474	978,771	797,508	238,591	229,275	1,805,517
Miscellaneous	683,297	1,122,743	1,367,856	972,324	2,943,149	3,569,508	2,018,994	2,619,432	3,142,025	3,443,856
Total	66,140,358	73,978,494	76,253,606	71,911,270	71,619,390	71,850,061	72,280,697	80,775,510	85,914,079	92,347,659
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,978,466)	\$ (2,855,778)	\$ (402,680)	\$ (6,994,267)	\$ (2,815,012)	\$ (5,025,799)	\$ (4,890,181)	\$ 7,732,920	\$ 18,819,380	\$ 16,577,290

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 2,504,929	\$ 2,786,218	\$ 3,177,809	\$ 2,703,222	\$ 2,787,025	\$ 2,361,210	\$ 1,494,990	\$ 1,576,417	\$ 2,567,805	\$ 3,086,836
Committed	5,633,198	4,865,055	4,963,711	3,845,407	3,993,612	3,704,218	3,470,446	5,235,095	7,607,188	9,483,265
Assigned	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	206,935	200,000
Unassigned	9,835,583	10,942,748	14,654,620	16,463,570	11,417,295	8,571,303	8,552,249	11,775,592	13,807,548	16,729,442
Total general fund	18,173,710	18,794,021	22,996,140	23,212,199	18,397,932	14,836,731	13,717,685	18,787,104	24,189,476	29,499,543
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	144,401	100,469	73,536	146,018	58,455	31,366	101,038	54,101	73,488	84,770
Restricted	23,366,913	25,756,027	25,295,473	18,771,100	19,503,129	23,402,437	21,634,248	22,602,837	24,837,691	28,842,421
Committed	10,225,053	10,404,549	7,885,242	9,639,941	11,770,879	7,162,361	7,359,743	12,217,819	11,660,144	12,818,351
Assigned								642,198	1,556,332	1,332,304
Unassigned			-			-		-	-	(37,572)
Total all other governmental funds	33,736,367	36,261,045	33,254,251	28,557,059	31,332,463	30,596,164	29,095,029	35,516,955	38,127,655	43,040,274
Grand Total of funds	\$ 51,910,077	\$ 55,055,066	\$ 56,250,391	\$ 51,769,258	\$ 49,730,395	\$ 45,432,895	\$ 42,812,714	\$ 54,304,059	\$ 62,317,131	\$ 72,539,817

Ruston, Louisiana

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

\$ 24,873,156 28,022,131 1,720,333 104,316 3,069,739 57,789,675
28,022,131 1,720,333 104,316 3,069,739
1,720,333 104,316 3,069,739
104,316 3,069,739
3,069,739
57 789 675
27,703,070
33,900,143
1,734,357
35,634,500
18,880,861
112,305,036
54,538,597
6,279,857
6,327,108
2,002,333
5,371,136
1,051,248
8,265,348
4,673,271
1,909,883
4,901,750
61,143
1,780,754
1,700,721
4,030,000
944,148
244,140 -
102,136,576
10,168,460
10,100,100
5,700,912
(5,700,912)
54,226
54,226
\$ 10,222,686
5.0%
- - 04 04) 50 50 72

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Pr	roperty		Less:	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Homestead Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
2014	\$ 189,625,042	\$102,372,586	\$132,835,571	\$ 56,722,532	\$368,110,667	83.35	\$ 3,305,682,426	12.85%
2015	192,958,394	100,769,419	145,669,235	56,961,721	382,435,327	83.35	3,368,585,893	13.04%
2016	196,294,125	105,606,908	158,949,220	57,071,964	403,778,289	83.35	3,568,550,012	12.91%
2017	224,435,657	112,921,687	176,394,963	58,577,541	455,174,766	80.27	4,008,485,298	12.82%
2018	229,235,196	115,363,001	168,168,483	58,144,746	454,621,934	77.77	4,020,231,828	12.75%
2019	234,538,663	113,495,781	181,304,775	58,159,866	471,179,353	77.77	4,161,196,264	12.72%
2020	245,232,502	113,340,276	181,871,840	57,891,849	482,552,769	76.25	4,284,065,966	12.62%
2021	245,927,203	114,712,195	178,179,165	58,281,765	480,536,798	76.74	4,409,596,734	12.22%
2022	249,457,826	120,956,211	181,294,115	58,965,783	492,742,369	75.93	4,530,165,514	12.18%
2023	264,363,915	120,956,211	181,294,115	59,205,274	507,408,967	80.78	4,530,165,514	12.51%

Source: Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor Agency

- (1) Property in the parish is reassessed every four years. Reassessments were done in FY 2017 for the 2016 Tax Roll and in FY 2021 for the 2020 Tax Roll.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to actual value:
 - 10% land
 - 10% residential improvements
 - 15% industrial improvements
 - 15% machinery
 - 15% commercial improvements
 - 25% public service properties, excluding land
- (3) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.
- (4) Total direct tax rate includes operating and debt millages combined for all parishwide and individual taxing discricts of the School Board.

Overlapping Governments Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	School	ol District Direc	t Rate	Overlappin	ng Rates	Total Direct and
Ended June 30	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Lincoln Parish Police Jury	City of Ruston	Overlapping Rates
2014	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.66	8.80	112.81
2015	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.38	8.80	112.53
2016	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.38	8.80	112.53
2017	41.52	38.75	80.27	17.51	8.16	105.94
2018	41.52	36.25	77.77	17.82	8.15	103.74
2019	41.52	36.25	77.77	17.62	8.16	103.55
2020	42.00	34.25	76.25	19.07	8.16	103.48
2021	42.99	33.75	76.74	18.50	8.08	103.32
2022	43.04	32.89	75.93	18.36	8.08	102.37
2023	43.08	37.70	80.78	18.36	8.08	107.22

- (1) School district debt service millage is for individual school districts.
- (2) The above schedule does not include water districts, fire districts, forestry districts, or levee district
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of city and parish governments that apply to property owners within Lincoln Parish. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

Table 7

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2023 and Nine Years Ago

		Fisca	al Year 20)23	Fisc	cal Year 20	014
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
TGNR TVL LLC	\$	38,011,453	1	7.71 %			
Roseburg Forest Products		13,602,893	2	2.76	\$ 10,507,881	3	2.85 %
ETC Texas Pipeline		11,567,279	3	2.35			
Origin Bancorp Inc.		10,560,567	4	2.14			
Weyerhaeuser NR Co. LA 762		10,484,466	5	2.13	9,169,900	4	2.49
Enable Mississippi River Trans		8,066,780	6	1.64	11,369,820	2	3.09
Penntex North Louisiana LLC		6,969,412	7	1.41			
Enable Gas Transfer		6,856,030	8	1.39	5,074,460	8	1.38
Entergy Louisiana		6,674,100	9	1.35	4,969,580	9	1.35
Nadel & Gussman Ruston LLC		6,523,979	10	1.32			
Wildhorse Resources LLC					30,203,990	1	8.21
Regency Gas Gathering & Proc					6,443,180	5	1.75
LaClede Gas Co					6,341,840	6	1.72
Community Trust Bank					5,515,103	7	1.50
Saint Gobain					4,753,167	10	1.29
Totals	\$	119,316,959		16.50 %	\$ 94,348,921		25.63 %

Source: Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Table 5 - Total Assessed Value

Property Tax Levies and Collections Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for		ed within the ear of the Levy	Coll	ections In		Total Collections to Date			
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subse	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2014	\$ 17,414,011	\$ 16,476,372	94.62%	\$	(1,889)	\$	16,474,483	94.60%		
2015	17,363,790	17,135,203	98.68%		(400)		17,134,803	98.68%		
2016	18,366,805	17,737,510	96.57%		1,888		17,739,398	96.58%		
2017	19,601,161	19,572,825	99.86%		19,291		19,592,116	99.95%		
2018	19,466,515	19,424,102	99.78%		28,987		19,453,089	99.93%		
2019	20,208,296	20,095,703	99.44%		2,489		20,098,192	99.46%		
2020	21,053,202	20,545,365	97.59%		37,552		20,582,917	97.77%		
2021	21,668,636	21,533,861	99.38%		42,611		21,576,472	99.57%		
2022	22,564,461	21,349,026	94.61%		136,933		21,485,959	95.22%		
2023	24,548,432	23,480,171	95.65%		N/A		23,480,171	95.65%		

Source: Lincoln Parish Sheriff (ex-officio tax collector)

N/A - Information is not yet available.

(1) Negative amounts represent refunds submitted to taxpayers

Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections - All Governments Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Sales and Use Tax Rates

		Parishwide				Municipalities				Parishwide				Municipalities		
Fiscal Year	School Board	Police Jury	Sheriff Dept.	City of Ruston	City of Grambling	Grambling EDD	Cooktown EDD	Other	Total Rate	School Board	Police Jury	Sheriff Dept.	Ruston	Grambling	Other	Total
2014	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	1.75%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	\$ 16,029,943	\$ 6,011,299	\$ 2,000,568	\$ 8,964,195	\$ 465,755	\$ 1,392,676	\$ 34,864,436
2015	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	1.75%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	21,717,482	8,144,046	2,706,659	10,037,505	478,108	2,132,781	45,216,581
2016	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	21,683,420	8,131,268	2,706,573	10,538,261	522,764	2,117,525	45,699,811
2017	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	19,215,744	7,207,333	2,386,995	10,891,088	603,641	1,709,517	42,014,318
2018	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	19,759,622	7,373,025	2,457,726	15,316,281	625,480	1,823,289	47,355,423
2019	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	5.75%	17,798,249	6,672,272	2,222,435	16,251,258	687,833	1,656,631	45,288,679
2020	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.00%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	5.75%	17,875,875	6,703,456	2,230,830	17,793,237	639,615	1,485,469	46,728,482
2021	2.50%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.00%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	6.00%	24,344,435	7,694,158	2,564,705	20,716,797	826,411	1,191,615	57,338,121
2022	2.50%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.50%	6.50%	27,140,073	8,158,973	2,719,443	22,052,809	885,329	1,410,928	62,367,557
2023	2.50%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.50%	6.50%	28,290,913	8,716,578	2,819,166	23,157,258	921,387	2,069,031	65,974,333

- (1) Information provided by Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission.
- (2) Total rate represents the maximum amount that may be assessed by local taxing authorities. These rates do not include the state sales and use tax rate.
- (3) The Municipalities Other column includes Dubach, Choudrant, Convention and Visitors Bureau and Simsboro
- (4) Grambling column contains Grambling and Grambling Economic District. Tax for Grambling Econonic Development District effective 4/1/2016
- (5) City of Grambling tax rate changed from 2.00 to 2.25 effective 4/1/2016
- (6) City of Ruston tax rate changed from 1.75 to 2.50 effective 7/1/2016
- (7) City of Grambling EDD tax rate effective 4/1/2016
- (8) Sales tax collections totals are as of June 30th each year
- (9) Cooktown EDD Effective 4/1/2019, tax changed to 2.50 effective 10/1/2020
- (10) Lincoln Parish School Board tax rate changed from 2.00 to 2.50 effective 10/1/2020
- (11) Ruston Power and Light EDD tax rate 1.75% effective 1/1/2022
- (12) Collections are reported on the cash basis.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_	General gation & Private cement Bonds	C	Qualified School onstruction Bonds	(Total Bonds Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income	(Per Capita
2014	\$	43,840,000	\$	11,652,000	\$	55,492,000	3.58%	\$	1,170
2015		46,050,000		11,652,000		57,702,000	3.56%		1,212
2016		51,285,000		11,652,000		62,937,000	3.87%		1,317
2017		49,171,541		11,652,000		60,823,541	3.58%		1,274
2018		45,915,404		11,652,000		57,567,404	3.30%		1,206
2019		42,492,315		11,652,000		54,144,315	3.02%		1,147
2020		38,935,202		11,652,000		50,587,202	2.68%		1,082
2021		35,238,089		11,652,000		46,890,089	2.24%		1,007
2022		31,255,975		11,652,000		42,907,975	1.95%		891
2023		27,153,863		11,652,000		38,805,863	1.77%		806

- (1) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements
- (2) General Obligation Bonds column includes premium. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 15) for personal income and
- (3) population data.

Table 11

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds and Private Placement Bonds	Ava	ss: Amounts ilable in Debt rvice Funds	Net	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	(Per Capita
June 30	Dollus		rvice ruitus	Net	Froperty		арна
2014	\$ 43,840,000	\$	3,700,630	\$ 40,139,370	1.21%	\$	847
2015	46,050,000		3,013,379	43,036,621	1.28%		904
2016	51,285,000		2,943,546	48,341,454	1.35%		1,012
2017	49,171,541		2,785,903	46,385,638	1.16%		972
2018	45,915,404		3,204,528	42,710,876	1.06%		895
2019	42,492,315		2,087,796	40,404,519	0.97%		856
2020	38,935,202		1,840,584	37,094,618	0.87%		794
2021	35,238,089		2,010,423	33,227,666	0.75%		714
2022	31,255,975		1,998,637	29,257,338	0.65%		608
2023	27,153,863		3,695,576	23,458,287	0.52%		487

- (1) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) General Obligation Bonds column does not include Qualified School Construction Bonds
- (3) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. (Table 15)
- (4) See Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. (Table 5)

Legal Debt Margin Information Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$140,194,956	\$145,001,026	\$ 152,080,583	\$ 169,538,261	\$ 169,213,004	\$ 264,669,610	\$270,222,309	\$269,409,282	\$ 275,854,076	\$283,307,120
Total net debt applicable to limit	40,139,370	43,036,621	48,341,454	46,385,638	42,710,876	39,016,127	37,094,618	33,227,666	29,257,338	23,458,287
Legal debt margin	\$100,055,586	\$101,964,405	\$ 103,739,129	\$ 123,152,623	\$ 126,502,128	\$ 225,653,483	\$233,127,691	\$236,181,616	\$246,596,738	\$259,848,833
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	28.63%	29.68%	31.79%	27.36%	25.24%	14.74%	13.73%	12.33%	10.61%	8.28%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value	\$507,408,967
Add back: exempt real property	59,205,274
Total assessed value	\$ 566,614,241
Debt limit (50% of total assessed value)	\$283,307,120
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds	21,225,000
Private Placement bonds	5,355,000
Premium on bonds	573,863
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	3,695,576
Total net debt applicable to limit	23,458,287
Legal debt margin	\$259,848,833

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Assessed value is obtained from the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor.

- (1) The debt limit is 33% of total assessed value. This percentage is in accordance with Act 103 or 1980 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature R.S. 39:562 (C).
- (2) In the 2018-19 school year, Louisiana Legislature passed Act No 569, which allowed the School Board to use the debt limit of 50% of total assessed value, if the population of the parish is between 30,000 and 50,000.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Lincoln Parish Police Jury City of Ruston	\$ 2,173,980 70,685,000	100.00% 100.00%	\$	2,173,980 70,685,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt	70,005,000	100.0070	-	72,858,980
Lincoln Parish School Board Direct Debt			_	38,805,863
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	111,664,843

Sources: Debt outstanding data extracted from annual financial report of respective governments.

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School Board. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School Board.
- (2) Various tax districts exist within Lincoln Parish that involve a small percentage of parish taxpayers. These districts' debt is not included as the amounts and impact on this schedule is not significant.

Pledged Revenue Coverage For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Qualified School Construction Bonds

Fiscal Year	Co	onstitutional				8.8						
Ended	A	d Valorem	Less: C	perating	Net Available	Net Available Debt Service						
June 30	Millage		Expenses		Revenue	Pr	incipal(1)	Interest		Total		Coverage
2014	\$	1,554,544	\$	_	\$ 1,554,544	\$	776,800	\$	59,036	\$	835,836	1.86
2015		1,618,146		_	1,618,146		712,099		59,036		771,135	2.10
2016		1,702,466		/ -	1,702,466		695,226		59,036		754,262	2.26
2017		1,780,598		-	1,780,598		682,523		59,036		741,559	2.40
2018		1,774,921		-	1,774,921		538,714		59,036		597,750	2.97
2019		1,834,996		-	1,834,996		630,744		59,036		689,780	2.66
2020		1,840,469		-	1,840,469		624,867		59,036		683,903	2.69
2021		1,858,826		-	1,858,826		617,310		59,036		676,346	2.75
2022		1,919,408		-	1,919,408		613,902		59,036		672,938	2.85
2023		1,984,283		_	1,984,283		603,470		59,036		662,506	3.00

Source: Lincoln Parish School System

Notes:

(1) Principal payments are required annual payments into the QSCB investment account.

Table 15

Demographic and Economic Statistics Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Percentage on Free & Reduced Meals	Unemployment Rate
2014	47,414	\$1,550,864,526	\$ 32,709	6,354	58.23	7.6
2015	47,617	1,622,644,509	34,077	6,370	64.12	7.8
2016	47,774	1,627,994,598	34,077	6,488	64.42	7.3
2017	47,745	1,701,058,860	35,628	5,989	44.35	6.5
2018	47,744	1,746,714,240	36,585	5,888	60.93	5.2
2019	47,196	1,794,958,272	38,032	5,821	62.82	7.0
2020	46,742	1,888,844,220	40,410	5,767	61.93	6.3
2021	46,552	2,092,233,088	44,944	5,590	63.81	6.3
2022	48,152	2,195,153,376	45,588	5,584	60.78	4.3
2023	48,129	2,194,104,852	45,588	5,579	63.30	3.5

Sources:

- (1) Population data & Personal Income data obtained from www.StatsAmerica.org
- (2) Free and reduced meals data obtained from Louisiana Department of Education.
- (3) Unemployment rate obtained from www.StatsAmerica.org
- (4) School enrollment does not include Pre-K students as of February 1st.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Ruston, Louisiana

Principal Employers June 30, 2023 and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2014		
	Number of Employees		% of Total Employment	Number of Employees		% of Total mployment
Louisiana Tech University	1,230	1	6.06%	1,095	2	5.79%
Lincoln Parish School Board	1,104	2	5.44%	963	3	5.09%
Grambling State University	900	3	4.43%	691	4	3.65%
Northern Louisiana Medical Center	520	4	2.56%	678	5	3.58%
Genesis Entergy, Ruston	480	5	2.36%			
Walmart	450	6	2.22%	475	6	2.51%
Ardagh Glass Inc	433	7	2.13%			
Louisiana Methodists Childrens' Home	400	8	1.97%	363	7	1.92%
City of Ruston	268	9	1.32%	321	9	1.70%
North Louisiana Rehabiliation Center, Inc	230	10	1.13%			
Hunt, Guillot and Associates, LC				320	10	1.69%
State of LA - Civil Service				1,813	1	9.58%
Verallia North America				360	8	1.90%

Source: North Louisiana Economic Partnership 2020

Notes:

(1) Employment data obtained from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

School Building Information June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Form of Government Area of Parish Regular School Days President/School Board 472 Square Miles 180

Number of Schools:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pre-K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-K - 5	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-K - 6	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	1
Pre-K - 12	-	-5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
K-2	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
K-5	5	5	5	-	-	-		-	-	-
K-6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
K-8 (1)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
K-12 (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
3 - 5	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6 Grade Only	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Middle School (6-8 only)	1	1	1	1	-	-	-		-	-
Junior High (7-8 only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5th - 9th Grade	_	-	-	-	-		-	3-	-	1
High School (7-12 only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High School (9-12 only)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	17	17	17	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Enrollment (Public School Only):										
Preschool	64	89	97	82	74	81	77	81	53	71
Kindergarten	498	490	500	465	493	473	466	429	507	475
Grades 1-5	2,520	2,491	2,496	2,333	2,245	2,208	2,221	2,139	2,119	2,154
Grades 6-8	1,507	1,483	1,479	1,419	1,371	1,394	1,342	1,257	1,197	1,214
Grades 9-12	1,765	1,817	1,916	1,690	1,705	1,665	1,691	1,684	1,708	1,665
Total	6,354	6,370	6,488	5,989	5,888	5,821	5,797	5,590	5,584	5,579

Source: Lincoln Parish School Board Student Membership - February 1st Note:

- (1) Owned and operated by Louisiana Tech University
- (2) Owned and operated by Louisiana Methodist Children & Family Services

School Personnel Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Teachers										
Less than a Bachelor's degree	-	-	¥ .	-	-	-	1	-	6	1
Bachelor	251	256	257	242	244	235	227	237	230	228
Master	158	160	175	158	159	160	148	153	153	175
Master +30	55	56	50	48	38	40	40	40	36	32
Specialist in Education	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0
Ph.D or Ed.D	1	2	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Total	467	475	486	453	447	442	422	436	430	440
Principals & Assistants										
Bachelor	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Master	7	7	12	10	10	11	11	12	11	15
Master +30	14	12	12	10	10	9	8	9	7	6
Specialist in Education	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ph.D or Ed.D	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
Total	26	24	27	25	25	25	24	25	24	26

Source:

2014-2017 Agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements.

2018-2023 Lincoln Parish School Board

Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Expenses	Enrollment	ost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
- 0 4110 5 0	Emperises	Binomient	 чрп		Starr	Tuno
2014	\$ 83,002,280	6,354	\$ 13,063	7.73%	467	13.61
2015	84,235,232	6,370	13,224	1.23%	475	13.41
2016	85,539,060	6,488	13,184	-0.30%	486	13.35
2017	87,673,189	5,989	14,639	11.03%	453	13.22
2018	83,121,657	5,888	14,117	-3.57%	447	13.17
2019	86,768,816	5,821	14,906	5.59%	442	13.17
2020	86,467,518	5,767	14,994	0.59%	422	13.67
2021	87,948,624	5,590	15,733	4.93%	436	12.82
2022	82,627,154	5,584	14,797	-5.95%	430	12.99
2023	96,187,047	5,579	17,241	16.52%	440	12.68

- (1) Expenses are on full accrual and is extracted from Table 2, Changes in Net Position
- (2) Enrollment is extracted from Table 15, Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Teaching staff is extracted from Table 18, School Personnel.

Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Single Audit Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Lincoln Parish School Board Table of Contents

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Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001.

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.

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Quen, Steen & Williamson, LRP

Monroe, Louisiana March 4, 2024



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Lincoln Parish School Board's 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 Lincoln Parish 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.

Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Unmodified Opinion Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the 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 qualified and unmodified opinions 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.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the School Board did not comply with the requirements regarding the Child Nutrition Cluster as described in finding number 2023-002 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School Board to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *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 GAAS, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

allen, Theen & Williamson, SLP

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report, under a separate cover, thereon dated March 4, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana March 4, 2024

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 22.00 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 85.02 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	\$ 717,111 168,452 	\$ 297,687 \$ 297,687 2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892 73,500
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program 10.55: Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55: Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 22.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 85.02 86.03 86.03 87.01 88.01 88.01 89.01 89.02 89.02 89.03 89.0	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program 10.55: Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55: National School Lunch Program 10.55: Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 22.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03: United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02:	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Non Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55. COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55. National School Lunch Program 10.55. National School Lunch Program 10.55. COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.57. COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 22.00. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) Covid States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 85. Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Second States (IDEA Part B)	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
National School Lunch Program Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55. COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55. National School Lunch Program 10.55. Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55. COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.00 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03 United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 85.02 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55: National School Lunch Program 10.55: Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commission Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03: United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: 85.55: Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02:	3 N/A 5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,685,089 2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55: National School Lunch Program 10.55: Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03: United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01e 84.01e 84.01e 84.01e 85.55 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02c	5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 9 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.55: Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03: United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: 84.01: 85.55: 10.55: 10.64: 1	5 N/A 5 N/A 9 N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 9 139324-ECF2022	168,452 1,799,526	2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.55: COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.00: Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.03: United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01:	N/A N/A N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022	1,799,526	2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.553 COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.039 United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	N/A 2004-100650431 N/A 139324-ECF2022		2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.553 COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) General States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 84.010 85.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	3 2004-100650431 N/A 0 139324-ECF2022	07691	2,982,776 3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.556 COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.039 United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	3 2004-100650431 N/A 0 139324-ECF2022	07691	3,256 25,940 8,920 3,020,892
COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.579 COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commision Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.039 United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	3 2004-100650431 N/A 0 139324-ECF2022	07691	25,940 8,920 3,020,892
COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commission Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) 66.039 United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	9 N/A 9 139324-ECF2022	07691	8,920 3,020,892
Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commission Direct Program:) 139324-ECF2022	07691	3,020,892
Total United States Department of Agriculture Federal Communications Commission Direct Program:) 139324-ECF2022	07691	3,020,892
Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.016 84.016 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02		07691	73,500
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund 32.009 Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.016 84.016 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02		07691	73,500
Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01e 84.01e 84.01e Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02		07691	73,500
Direct Program: DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 84.01 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	100/50/21		
DERA National Grants (Discretionary) United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.01 84.01 84.01 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	DD 100/50421		
United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.016 84.016 84.010 Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	100/50431		
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: 67 ants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02 Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02 84.02 84.02	9B 100650431		100,000
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 84.010 84.010 Special Education Cluster: 67 ants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02 Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02 84.02 84.02			
## Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ## 84.010 ## 84.010 ## Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) ## 84.02 Grants to States (IDEA Part B) ## 84.02			
\$4.010 \$	DA 28-22-DSS-31	72,668	
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	OA 28-21-RD19-31	98,672	
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	OA 28-22-T1-31	1,303,922	
Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02' Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02'	OA 28-23-T1-31	3,807,891	5,283,153
Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02			
The state of the s	7A 28-22-B1-31	990,001	
Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	7A 28-23-B1-31	622,639	
The state of the s	7A 28-21-I1SA-31	2,700	
COVID-19 - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) 84.02	7X 28-22-IA11-31	289,602	
Preschool Grants 84.17	3A 28-22-P1-31	50,964	
Preschool Grants 84.17	3A 28-23-P1-31	3,676	
COVID-19 - Preschool Grants 84.17	3X 28-22-IA19-31	26,240	
Total Special Education Cluster		-	1,985,822
Rural Education Achievement 84.35	BB 28-23-RLIS-31		96,597
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.36	7A 28-22-50-31	126,079	
	28-23-50-31	141,192	267,271
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.36	5A 28-22-S3-31	40	
84.36	5A 28-22-60-31	12,903	
84.36		833	13,776
Title IVA- Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.42-	4A 28-22-71-31	46,796	
84.42		114,928	
84.42		10,000	171,724
Migrant Education State Grant Program 84.01			1,202
Comprehensive Literacy Development 84.37		7,496	
84.37	C 28-20-CCH9-31	21,400	\$ 28,896
			(continued)

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Assistance	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Listing No.	Grantor No.		Expenditures
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - CARES/ARP				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER I Formula)	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-31	\$ 112,225	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER Incentive)	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-31	806	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER II Formula - Achieve)	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-31	4,376,100	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER II Incentive)	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-31	7,115	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (Homeless ARP)	84.425W	28-22-HARP-31	20,008	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER III Incentive)	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-31	164,374	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER III Formula)	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-31	2,501,329	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization (ESSER III EB)	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-31	352,638	\$ 7,534,595
Career and Technical Education:				
Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-22-02-31	12,243	
	84.048A	28-23-02-31	76,089	88,332
Total United States Department of Education				15,471,368
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
CCDF Cluster:				
Childcare & Development Block Grant	93.575	28-22-COLC-31	8,473	
COVID-19 - Childcare & Development Block Grant	93.575	28-21-B3SA-31	11,948	
COVID-19 - B-3 Seats - CRRSA - Childcare Mandatory and Matching	93.575	28-21-B3SC-31	82,857	
Total CCDF Cluster				103,278
ESSA/Preschool Development Grants	93.434	28-22-RSB5-31	5,828	
•	93.434	28-22-B3SP-31	105,995	111,823
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				215,101
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 18,880,861
				(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Lincoln Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Lincoln Parish School Board, (the School Board) Ruston, Louisiana 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). The School Board's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3-RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal
	Sources
Major Funds:	
General fund	\$ 103,256
Title I	5,283,153
Nonmajor Funds:	
Special education programs	1,985,822
School food service	3,017,636
Education stabilization funds	7,534,595
Early childhood	236,501
Other miscellaneous	719,898_
Total federal expenditures	\$18,880,861

NOTE 4-RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal basic financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In the current year the School Board had transferred 100,000 from Title II (AL# 84.367A) and 50,000 from Title IV (AL# 84.424A) to Title I (AL# 84.010A).

- **NOTE 5-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS** For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.
- **NOTE 6 NONCASH PROGRAMS** The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- NOTE 7 INDIRECT COST RATE The School Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.
- iii. The audit disclosed one instance of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements, as defined by Government Auditing Standards.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were two significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200). The significant deficiency 2023-002 was considered to be a material weakness.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified except for the Child Nutrition Cluster, which was qualified.
- vi. The audit disclosed two audit findings related to compliance which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal programs are:

Child N	utritio	n Clu	ster:
~ .			-

School Breakfast Program	AL #10.553
National School Lunch Program	AL #10.555

COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Funds:

Education Stabilization (ESSER I and II)	AL #84.425D
Education Stabilization (ESSER III)	AL #84.425U
Homeless ARP	AL #84.425W

Special Education Cluster:

Grants to States – IDEA Part B	AL #84.027A
Preschool Grants – IDEA Preschool	AL #84.173A
COVID-19 - Grants to States – IDEA Part B ARP	AL #84.027X

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

PART II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2023-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

Condition found: A draft of the Lincoln Parish School Board's OPEB Valuation Report was not provided to the auditor until mid-December and the agency was unable to provide records to the auditor as scheduled throughout the engagement due to the overwhelming demands of their ERP software implementation which was ultimately placed on hold in order to address our audit requests and their regular duties. These events have not given the auditor sufficient time for our audit staff to be able to complete auditing procedures and to incorporate this information in the financial statements and note disclosures before the deadline. Therefore, the School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was not completed within the six month deadline as per R.S. 24:513 A(5)(a)(i).

Context: This finding is appears to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The School Board was unable to meet the required timelines due to a new ERP software implementation and late OPEB valuation.

Effect: The School Board did not meet state compliance requirements in regards to financial reporting.

<u>Recommendations to prevent future occurrences</u>: The School Board should strengthen the process and cross train staff to help the School Board meet the required timelines.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: We agree with the auditor's statement of the condition. To ensure timely submission for the fiscal year 2024 audit cycle, the end-of-fiscal year close process will be strengthened by cross-training staff to respond to auditor field work documentation requests and reporting package items. A review of preliminary audit reporting package documentation will be scheduled with business department staff the first week in June, unless the reporting package is received sooner from the auditor, and tasks assigned; end-of-year tasks will be scheduled and assigned to ensure the accurate and timely closeout and recording of final district and school financial accounting transactions. Weekly task meetings will be held with department staff throughout the fiscal closeout and audit process to monitor and reassign tasks to balance workloads if needed to ensure targets are met.

PART III - Findings and questions costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

Reference # and title: 2023-002 Internal Control and Compliance over Financial Reporting

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Agriculture; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast ProgramAL #10.5532023National School Lunch ProgramAL #10.5552023

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) requires the School Board to complete monthly claims for reimbursement for meals and snacks served to eligible students within 60 days of the following the last day of the month covered by the claim. Required internal controls over these claims for reimbursement required that all data for the claim be maintained and complete and accurate. Additionally, internal controls require that reports be reviewed by someone other than the person completing the claim.

Condition found: In testing a sample of two months, it was noted that the School Board did not have a review process of the claim by a second person before the claim was submitted. It was also noted that the School Board did not include all students that received meals in requesting for reimbursement as well as the School Board used the wrong CEP percentage in the request for reimbursement. In reviewing the full year's claims to determine the amount over/under requested, it was noted that these errors caused the School Board to under request for reimbursement in the amount of \$20,044.

Context: This finding appears to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause effect):

Cause: The auditor was unable to determine the cause.

Effect: The School Board did not meet all compliance requirements related to financial reporting.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should establish monitoring procedures over the reports being submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education to ensure reports are complete and accurate. Additionally, there should be a review process for reports being submitted.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: It was determined that the work of the Child Nutrition Program (CNP) bookkeeper was not being adequately supervised or reviewed by the CNP Supervisor related to collecting, reporting, and submitting accurate data for CEP reimbursement claims. The CNP Bookkeeper resigned in October 2023 and the Supervisor retired in December 2023. The Lincoln Parish School Board hired a new CNP Supervisor in November 2023, and a new CNP secretary/bookkeeper in December 2023.

PART III - Findings and questions costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

Reference # and title: 2023-003 Internal Control over Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Agriculture; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast ProgramAL #10.5532023National School Lunch ProgramAL #10.5552023

Criteria or specific requirement: According to 2 CFR sections 180.220 and 180.995, the School Board is required to review any vendors they are contracting with for goods and services that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 to ensure that the vendor is not suspended or debarred from federal funds. This verification can be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), (2) collecting a certification from the vendor or (3) adding a clause or condition to the contract with the vendor.

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing a sample of two vendors to determine if the School Board either obtained a suspension and debarment certification or reviewed the excluded parties listing, it was noted that the School Board could not provide supporting documentation for one of the vendors. However, when the auditor reviewed for the vendor, it was noted that vendor was not suspended or debarred from receiving federal funds.

Context: This finding appears to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause effect):

Cause: The auditor was unable to determine the cause.

Effect: The School Board did not meet all compliance requirements related to procurement, suspension and debarment.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should establish monitoring procedures over vendors that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 for the fiscal year to ensure the vendor is not suspended nor debarred. The supporting documentation for their review should also be maintained.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: It was determined that the CNP Supervisor did not maintain the necessary documentation to verify the eligibility status of all vendors related to the suspension and debarment verification process as required. The CNP Bookkeeper resigned in October 2023 and the Supervisor retired in December 2023. The Lincoln Parish School Board hired a new CNP Supervisor in November 2023, and a new CNP secretary/bookkeeper in December 2023.

Lincoln Parish School Board

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Lincoln Parish School Board

OTHER INFORMATION

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOLS

Lincoln Parish School Board

410 South Farmerville Street Ruston, Louisiana 71270-4699 Phone: 318-255-1430 Fax: 318-255-1433 www.lincolnschools.org Ricky Durrett Superintendent

Gregg Phillips
President

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

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Reporting

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Education; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER II and III) 84.425D and 84.425U

2021

<u>Condition</u>: Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) requires the School Board to complete periodic expense reports (PER) each quarter to ensure the amounts expended to date are being properly reported. Good internal controls over the reports require that they are reviewed and approved before submission to ensure amounts being submitted are complete and accurate.

In testing a sample of five PER reports, it was noted that two of the five reports did not agree to the School Board's general ledger. In both cases, the amounts being reported to LDOE were understated.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: A reconciliation of total program expenditures claimed for reimbursement across the entire award period to the total accumulated on the Period Expense Report was made for each ESF grant award. The total expenditures on the Periodic Expense Report was reconciled to School Board's general ledger transactions for the entire grant award period. This finding is considered cleared.

Respectfully,

Chief Financial Officer

Juante H. Duke

Lincoln Parish School Board



410 South Farmerville Street Ruston, Louisiana 71270-4699 Phone: 318-255-1430 Fax: 318-255-1433

Fax: 318-255-1433 www.lincolnschools.org Ricky Durrett Superintendent

Gregg Phillips
President

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference # and title: 2023-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

A draft of the Lincoln Parish School Board's OPEB Valuation Report was not provided to the auditor until mid-December and the agency was unable to provide records to the auditor as scheduled throughout the engagement due to the overwhelming demands of their ERP software implementation which was ultimately placed on hold in order to address our audit requests and their regular duties. These events have not given the auditor sufficient time for our audit staff to be able to complete auditing procedures and to incorporate this information in the financial statements and note disclosures before the deadline. Therefore, the School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was not completed within the six month deadline as per R.S. 24:513 A(5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The Chief Financial Officer will work with auditors to complete remaining report preparation tasks to have the audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 submitted to the Legislative Auditors by no later than March 15, 2024.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mrs. Juanita Duke, Chief Financial Officer
Lincoln Parish School Board
410 South Farmerville Street
Ruston, LA 71270

Phone: (318) 255-1430
Fax: (318) 255-3203

Anticipated completion date: March 15, 2024

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Reference # and title: 2023-002 Internal Control and Compliance over Financial Reporting

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Agriculture; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast ProgramAL #10.5532023National School Lunch ProgramAL #10.5552023

Condition: Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) requires the School Board to complete monthly claims for reimbursement for meals and snacks served to eligible students within 60 days of the following the last day of the month covered by the claim. Required internal controls over these claims for reimbursement required that all data for the claim be maintained and complete and accurate. Additionally, internal controls require that reports be reviewed by someone other than the person completing the claim.

In testing a sample of two months, it was noted that the School Board did not have a review process of the claim by a second person before the claim was submitted. It was also noted that the School Board did not include all students that received meals in requesting for reimbursement as well as the School Board used the wrong CEP percentage in the request for reimbursement. In reviewing the full year's claims to determine the amount over/under requested, it was noted that these errors caused the School Board to under request for reimbursement in the amount of \$20,044.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The Lincoln Parish School Board hired a new CNP Supervisor in November, 2023 and a new CNP secretary/bookkeeper in December, 2023. CEP reimbursement claim training was conducted on-site with CNP department staff on December 13, 2023, by:

- Stephanie Loup Executive Director of Nutrition Louisiana Department of Education
- Misty Woods Director of School Food Service- Louisiana Department of Education

During this training, the CEP free claim percentage for 2023-2024 was validated as 83.78% and a mock claim worksheet was completed with new administrative staff. This percentage will be validated annually.

Regarding the review process of the CEP claim, we have implemented a two-check verification method for this process. Step One is related to the bookkeeper's responsibilities. The bookkeeper collects and fills out the CNP Reimbursement Claim form in the CNP Claim portal, prints the completed form, and then signs and dates the form before it is submitted to the CNP Supervisor. Step Two is related to the CNP Supervisor's responsibility. The Supervisor will conduct final review of the report data. If the report is accurate, the Supervisor signs and dates the printed form and returns the form to the Bookkeeper for filing with claim records. Then, the official claim is submitted electronically by the Bookkeeper via the State CNP Claim portal.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Cody Carrico, Supervisor of Food Service
Lincoln Parish School Board
1428 Arlington Street

Phone: (318) 255-1474
Fax: (318) 254-1220

Ruston, LA 71270

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023 – Actively in place

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Reference # and title: 2023-003 Internal Control over Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Agriculture; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast ProgramAL #10.5532023National School Lunch ProgramAL #10.5552023

Condition: According to 2 CFR sections 180.220 and 180.995, the School Board is required to review any vendors they are contracting with for goods and services that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 to ensure that the vendor is not suspended or debarred from federal funds. This verification can be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), (2) collecting a certification from the vendor or (3) adding a clause or condition to the contract with the vendor.

In testing a sample of two vendors to determine if the School Board either obtained a suspension and debarment certification or reviewed the excluded parties listing, it was noted that the School Board could not provide supporting documentation for one of the vendors. However, when the auditor reviewed for the vendor, it was noted that vendor was not suspended or debarred from receiving federal funds.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The CNP Supervisor has contacted all current vendors regarding the vendor suspension and debarment certification process. All vendors were asked to provide a signed certification or confirmation of no suspension or debarment is active for their business name or owner at www.SAM.gov.

Also, the CNP Supervisor set up a SAM.gov account to have access to actively check vendor eligibility status multiple times per year. Several contracts have supporting documentation via the CNP NE LA Co-op purchasing as well.

A file has been made to retain the Vendor SAM verification information or completed Debarment Certification Form. This information will be verified at the first of each school year (July/August) and midschool year (January/February).

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Cody Carrico, Supervisor of Food Service
Lincoln Parish School Board
1428 Arlington Street

Phone: (318) 255-1474
Fax: (318) 254-1220

Anticipated completion date: January 31, 2023 – Process in place

Respectfully,

Chief Financial Officer

Ruston, LA 71270

Lincoln Parish School Board

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Lincoln Parish School Board

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Comment: The following exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures:

Sexual Harassment: The sexual harassment policy does not address the annual reporting.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Managements Response: In lieu of amending its sexual harassment policy to include the requirement set-forth in state law to collect and retain data annually, the School Board amended its reporting procedures after the June 30, 2022 agreed upon procedures testing to include collecting and retaining summarized data annually for employee sexual harassment training and complaints. This information was readily available and provided to auditors upon request.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

<u>Comment</u>: It was noted that there was no discussion of the 2022 finding at each meeting until the finding was considered to be resolved.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: Management was unaware of the requirement to update the finance committee or school board at its regular meetings on the status of audit findings until the findings are resolved. A report will be provided to update the Board on the status of audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2023 at the next regular scheduled School Board meeting in March 2024.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations 13 and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

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

Comment: In testing the collection processes, there were three exceptions noted in which there is not adequate segregation of duties. These exceptions were noted for three of the four schools tested. In many cases, the bookkeeper completes all functions reflected in item #D above.

However, the School Board has a mitigating control in that the Principal opens and initials the bank statement as well as reviews and approves the bank reconciliations. Additionally, the Central Office not only has access to each school's general ledger through their online platform, but also the Central Office reviews the bank reconciliations for each school.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

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

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

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

<u>Comment</u>: In testing the disbursement processes, there were four exceptions noted in which there is not adequate segregation of duties. These exceptions were noted at the four schools tested. The bookkeeper receives all checks to mail; however, the bookkeeper is also in the process of preparing the invoice for payment.

However, the School Board has a mitigating control in that the Principal opens and initials the bank statement as well as reviews and approves the bank reconciliations. Additionally, the Central Office not only has access to each school's general ledger through their online platform, but also the Central Office reviews the bank reconciliations for each school.

In testing a total of 25 non-payroll disbursements, there was one exception noted in which the invoice did not reflect the approver's signature or initials and one exception noted in which there was no evidence showing receipt of goods.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: Current procedures as stated in the Student Activity Funds Policy and Procedures Manual (page 16) requires that a payment cannot be made without an approved, original itemized invoice and evidence of receipt. The noted exception was an isolated incident and has been addressed by management.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (P-Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain

supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

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

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

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

10)Ethics

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

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

11) Debt Service

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

12) Fraud Notice

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe

evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Comment: We performed the agreed upon procedures and discussed the results with management.

14)Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

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

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

allen Sieer & Williamson, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana March 4, 2024



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING BESE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Lincoln Parish School Board, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Lincoln Parish School Board's management is responsible for the performance and statistical data.

Management of the Lincoln Parish School Board, Ruston, Louisiana and the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana (the specified parties) have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting users to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514(I). This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

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

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

<u>Comment</u>: No exceptions were noted in testing of the roll books; however, it was noted that Schedule 2 could not be reconciled to EdLink system.

Managements Response: State data on student enrollment and class size are tracked in the Louisiana Department of Education's EdLink System. The information in EdLink is updated by the School System on a daily basis throughout the school year. Schedule 2 class size data is reported as of October 1, 2022 and could not be reconciled to data in the EdLink System as of the same date because EdLink data is reported in real time.

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.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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).

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

We are required to be independent of Lincoln Parish School Board and to meet our other 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 Lincoln Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514(I) and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the sufficiency of the procedures. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen, Steen & Williamsm, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana March 4, 2024

Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

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

Tof the Teal Effect out 60, 2020		Column A		Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	19,088,858		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	Ψ	1,261,283		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		11,648,512		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		1,994		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		495,029		
Instructional Equipment		48,064		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		,	\$	32,543,740
Other Instructional Activities		436,782		
Pupil Support Services		4,060,211		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		0		
Net Pupil Support Services				4,060,211
Instructional Staff Services		2,202,861		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	4	0		
Net Instructional Staff Services				2,202,861
School Administration		3,800,585		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		0		
Net School Administration			_	3,800,585
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			_	42,607,397
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			_	501,164
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes				1,984,326
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				15,323,599
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				7,130,057
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				406,683
Sales and Use Taxes			_	28,022,132
Total Local Taxation Revenue			=	52,866,797
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				•
Earnings from 16th Section Property				0
Earnings from Other Real Property			_	35,686
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			=	35,686
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax				86,130
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes				216,726
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Pevenue in Liquid Taxes				0
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			_	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			=	302,856
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			_	19,527
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$_	0

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

School Type	Class Size Range									
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+			
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	72.80%	578	26.07%	207	1.01%	8	0.13%	1		
Elementary Activity Classes	56.64%	81	41.26%	59	2.10%	3	0.00%	C		
Middle/Jr. High	74.38%	119	25.00%	40	0.63%	1	0.00%	C		
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	54.55%	18	33.33%	11	9.09%	3	3.03%	1		
High	75.32%	406	22.63%	122	2.04%	11	0.00%	C		
High Activity Classes	91.67%	88	4.17%	4	2.08%	2	2.08%	2		
Combination	74.72%	461	19.77%	122	5.51%	34	0.00%	C		
Combination Activity Classes	78.26%	90	17.39%	20	4.35%	5	0.00%	С		

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