WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the West Feliciana Parish School Board St. Francisville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER, LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 19, 2023



The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the West Feliciana Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the School Board's basic financial statements, which follows this MD&A. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information.

Financial Highlights

- The School Board's total net position increased by \$548,388 during the current fiscal year.
- The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed the assets and deferred outflows of resources for fiscal year ending 2023 by \$27,583,163. Of this net position deficit amount, there is a \$46,395,451 unrestricted net deficit primarily due to the recording of the total other post-employment benefit liability of \$19,763,032 and a net pension liability of \$35,825,861.
- The School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,917,815, a decrease of \$7,813,331 in comparison with the prior year predominantly due to expenses on capital projects associated with a new elementary school, Freshman Academy, new auditorium, and stadium remodeling. Of this fund balance, \$10,067,810 is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance), \$3,041,400 is restricted for debt service, \$467,218 is restricted for student activities, and \$2,301,714 is restricted for capital projects.
- The General Fund had \$36,233,479 in fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of state aid, sales and property taxes. The School Board's General Fund had \$36,402,045 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased from \$10,452,637 as of June 30, 2022 to \$10,107,483 as of June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's financial statements. The School Board's financial statements comprise three components: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) and required supplementary information. The following illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments:

- MD&A
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the School Board's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the School Board changed as a result of the current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmentwide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These governmental fund statements are on pages 20-24 of this report.

The School Board maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Construction Fund, which are considered major funds, and other non-major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School Board. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's own programs. The School Board's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds for sales tax collections for other taxing authorities.

The statements related to the School Board's fiduciary fund net position can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 26.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$27,583,163 at June 30, 2023. This is primarily due to the reporting of the School Board's Pension and OPEB liabilities.

The comparative statements on the next page show the composition of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Net Position (continued)

Statements of Net Position

as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,764,430	\$ 16,848,960
Certificate of deposit	100,000	100,000
Investments	11,214,347	12,172,010
Receivables	456,271	797,575
Prepaids and inventory	39,673	62,735
Land, building, and equipment, net	65,933,116	60,929,196
Total assets	84,507,837	90,910,476
Deferred outflows of resources	15,503,159	14,403,293
Liabilities		
Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance	380,011	67,931
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,916,440	6,828,838
Unearned revenues	24,156	30,799
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,779,804	2,082,899
Due in more than one year	54,189,583	55,510,323
Total other post-employment benefit liability		
Due within one year	755,000	794,000
Total other post-employment benefit liability		
Due in more than one year	19,008,032	23,398,474
Net pension liability	35,825,861	21,242,015
Total liabilities	114,878,887	109,955,279
Deferred inflows of resources	12,715,272	23,490,041
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,665,657	15,525,164
Restricted for capital projects	2,301,714	236,689
Restricted for debt service	2,377,699	1,866,311
Restricted for school activities	467,218	455,970
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(46,395,451)</u>	(46,215,685)
Total net position	\$ (27,583,163)	\$ (28,131,551)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Net Position (continued)

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Unrestricted net position contains a deficit of \$46,395,451, a deficit increase of \$179,766 over last fiscal year. This deficit is primarily attributable to the net pension liability and total other post-employment benefit liability.
- Decrease in the total other post-employment benefit liability of approximately \$4.4 million for 2023 as a result of changes in valuation by the School Board's actuary.
- Net pension liability increased by approximately \$14.6 million as a result in changes in the valuation by the actuary.
- Bonds payable decreased by \$1,000,000 from debt service payments on the School Board's Series 2019 and Series 2020 bonded debt.
- The \$13.7 million of net investment in capital assets was predominantly related to construction for the new elementary school and for projects at the high school.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The School Board's net position *increased* by \$548,388 during the current fiscal year. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		 2022
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	1,764,364	\$ 1,277,147
Operating grants		5,165,603	5,472,240
General revenues			
Property taxes		17,564,528	18,120,054
Sales and use taxes		11,069,843	9,524,364
Earnings on investments		542,569	46,034
MFP		9,913,277	9,035,022
Other		429,455	986,480
Total		46,449,639	44,461,341
Expenses			
Regular education		13,816,741	11,763,055
Special education		4,247,518	3,589,244
Other education		4,984,409	4,241,669
Pupil support		1,917,639	1,382,871
Instructional staff		2,483,810	2,232,065
General administrative services		1,006,326	835,757
School administrative services		2,329,603	1,935,067
Business services		772,823	689,276
Plant operations and maintenance		6,581,641	4,090,119
Transportation		2,716,344	2,313,508
Technical support and central services		1,148,119	1,519,381
Food service		1,812,375	1,421,283
Community service programs		13,000	13,000
Appropriations – charter schools		242,800	236,720
Interest and fiscal charges (debt service)		1,828,103	 1,881,751
		45,901,251	 38,144,766
Change in net position	\$	548,388	\$ 6,316,575

Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

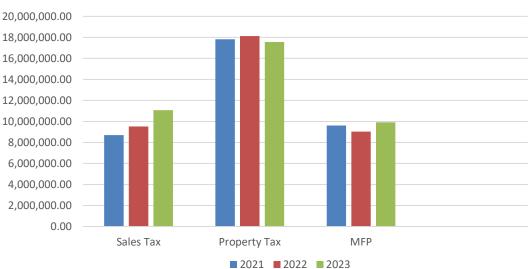
Changes in Net Position (continued)

The key elements for the increase of the School Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

- Overall revenues increased approximately \$2.0 million and expenses increased approximately \$7.8 million. Revenues increased mainly due to the increase in MFP of approximately \$900,000 and sales taxes of \$1,500,000.
- Local revenues consisting of sales and property taxes are approximately 62% of total revenue. The increases in sales taxes is the result of increased sales activity in the parish.
- The increase in total expenses of approximately \$7.8 million is attributable to increases in depreciation on a large number of assets placed into service as well as increased salaries and benefits.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)



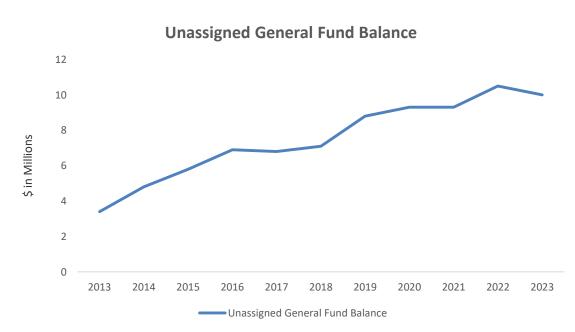
Government-Wide Revenue

Financial Analysis of the School Board's Funds

The School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Most of the School Board's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information is useful in assessing the School Board's financing requirements.

- As the School Board completed the fiscal year its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,917,815 a decrease of \$7,813,331 over the prior year fund balance. This was predominantly due to significant capital project costs associated with new construction and building improvements with proceeds of the issuance of bonded debt in 2019 and 2020. Unassigned fund balance is \$10,067,810, Nonspendable fund balance is \$39,673, and Restricted fund balance is \$5,810,332.
- The majority of the School Board's financial activity occurs in the General Fund. The fund balance at June 30, 2023 is \$10,107,483 compared to \$10,452,637 at the end of 2022, or a decrease of \$345,154. This fund balance is the result of accumulated operating surpluses from the current and prior fiscal years and serves to sustain the system during periods of decreased revenue or need for additional major expenditures.
- The Construction Fund, a major capital projects fund, reported a total fund balance of \$2,046,886 that is restricted. The fund accounts for the proceeds generated from the Series 2019 and 2020 bond issuances for construction of new facilities and building improvements of the School Board.
- The Debt Service Fund was established to meet the requirements of bond ordinances, and is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The fund balance in this fund is \$3,041,400 at June 30, 2023.



Variation Between Original and Final Budgets

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the annual General Fund budget for changes in projected revenues and expenditures. The difference between the original budgeted amount and the final amended budget was primarily due to an increase in projected revenue from sales taxes and an increase in expenditures due to additional amounts for salaries and benefits. The General Fund, with actual revenues of \$36,233,479 operated within the available resources as planned through respective budgets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The School Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$65,933,116 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and right-of-use assets. The total increase in the School Board's capital assets was \$5,003,920 or 8.2%. There were capital additions of \$8,715,365 predominantly due to construction in progress for the new elementary school, facility improvements to the high school, and the addition of right-of-use assets (leased assets) as a result of the implementation of a new accounting standard. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,186,735 for capital assets and \$503,839 for the right-of-use (leased) assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

The following schedule presents capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		
Land	\$	1,099,713	\$	1,099,713		
Land improvements		1,523,837		-		
Construction-in-progress		85,831		46,513,708		
Right to use lease assets		139,463		617,966		
Buildings and improvements		58,907,956		11,330,789		
Equipment and fixtures		4,093,892		1,334,030		
Food services		82,424		32,990		
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>65,933,116</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>60,929,196</u>		

Additional information on the School Board's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 38 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$55,969,387 in long-term liabilities. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of \$1,423,248 in compensated absences and \$49,000,000 in general obligation bonds plus premium outstanding of \$5,233,856. The School Board's long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,623,835 predominantly due to the paydown of the General Obligation Bonds and decreases in the lease liability. The following table presents a summary of the outstanding long-term obligations for the School Board:

Long-Term Liabilities at June 30,

	2023	2022
Compensated absences	\$ 1,423,248	\$ 1,387,471
General obligation bonds	49,000,000	50,000,000
Lease liability	162,283	623,712
Premium on bonds	5,233,856	5,432,039
Claims and judgments	 150,000	150,000
	\$ 55,969,387	\$ 57,593,222

Additional information on the School Board's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 on page 40 of the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following are currently known West Feliciana Parish economic factors being considered going into the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

- The COVID-19 pandemic relief acts funds have been significantly reduced for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. This is expected to be the last year the School Board receives these funds.
- Property tax revenue is projected at approximately \$14.7 million, consistent with fiscal year 2022-2023 budget.
- Sales and use tax revenue is projected at approximately \$9.4 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$1.0 million from the 2022-2023 budget.
- Minimum Foundation Program revenue is projected at approximately \$10,600,000, an increase of approximately \$1,000,000 from fiscal year 2022-2023. This increase is primarily from a pay raise by the State legislature.
- There is an estimated 10% increase in medical premiums for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.
- Capital expenditures are being considered for improvements at each of the schools as well as additional cameras.

These indicators were considered when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2023-2024. Total General Fund revenues and expenditures are anticipated to be an estimated \$36,127,376, a decrease of approximately 1% from the 2022-2023 budget.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to demonstrate the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School Board Office, Misty Cook, Business Manager, West Feliciana Parish School Board, P.O. Box 1910, St. Francisville, LA 70775.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit Investments Receivables Inventory Capital assets, net	\$ 6,764,430 100,000 11,214,347 456,271 39,673 65,933,116
TOTAL ASSETS	84,507,837
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefits liability TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,262,149 4,241,010 15,503,159
LIABILITIES Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Long-term liabilities	380,011 2,916,440 24,156
Due within one year Compensated absences payable Bonds payable and premium Lease liability Due in more than one year	447,601 1,238,180 94,023
Claims and judgments Compensated absences payable Lease liability Bonds payable and premium Total other post-employment benefit liability - due within one year Total other post-employment benefit liability - due in more than one year Net pension liability	150,000 975,647 68,260 52,995,676 755,000 19,008,032 35,825,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,878,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefits obligation TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,408,351 11,306,921 12,715,272
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	13,665,657
Capital projects Debt service Student activities Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,301,714 2,377,699 467,218 (46,395,451)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (27,583,163)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

			Program	enues	Net (Expense)		
					Operating	Revenue and	
		С	harges for		Grants and	Changes in Net	
	Expenses		Services	vices Contrib		Position	
Functions/Programs							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs	\$ 13,816,741	\$	792,428	\$	1,262,518	\$ (11,761,795)	
Special education programs	4,247,518		16,071		388,121	(3,843,326)	
Other education programs	4,984,409		688,579		455,455	(3,840,375)	
Support Services:	4 047 000				475.000	(4 740 440)	
Pupil support services	1,917,639		-		175,226	(1,742,413)	
Instructional staff services	2,483,810		43,429		226,960	(2,213,421)	
General administration services	1,006,326		-		91,954	(914,372)	
School administration services	2,329,603		42,482		212,870	(2,074,251)	
Business services	772,823		1,222		70,617	(700,984)	
Plant operation and maintenance	6,581,641		-		602,320 281,337	(5,979,321) (2,435,007)	
Transportation	2,716,344 1,148,119		-			(, , ,	
Technical support and central services Non-Instructional Services:			-		104,910	(1,043,209)	
Food service	1,812,375		180,153		1,292,127	(340,095)	
Community service programs	13,000		-		1,188	(11,812)	
Appropriations - charter schools Debt Service:	242,800		-		-	(242,800)	
Interest	1,828,103		-		-	(1,828,103)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,901,251	\$	1,764,364	\$	5,165,603	\$ (38,971,284)	
	Local sources						
	Taxes:						
	Ad valorem					17,564,528	
	_ Sales and u					11,069,843	
	Earnings on ir	nvestr	nents			542,569	
	Other					429,455	
	State sources:		(1			0.040.077	
	Minimum foun		9,913,277				
		Tota	l general reve	enues	6	39,519,672	
	Change in Net F	Positio	on			548,388	
	Net Position - Ju	uly 1,	2022			(28,131,551)	
	Net Position - Ju	une 3	0, 2023			\$ (27,583,163)	
-							

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Construction	Debt Service	Other Non-Major	Total
ASSETS	Ф <u>оо о</u> го	• • - - • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • - - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,059	\$ 2,785,849	\$ 3,034,647	\$ 905,875	\$ 6,764,430
Certificate of deposit	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Investments	11,214,347	-	-	-	11,214,347
Receivables	78,579	-	6,753	370,939	456,271
Due from other funds	580,188	-	-	-	580,188
Inventory				39,673	39,673
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,011,173	\$ 2,785,849	\$ 3,041,400	\$ 1,316,487	\$ 19,154,909
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance	380,011	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 380,011
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,511,393	738,963	-	2,383	2,252,739
Unearned revenues	12,286	-	-	11,870	24,156
Due to other funds	12,200	_	_	580,188	580,188
				550,100	550,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,903,690	738,963		594,441	3,237,094

(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Construction	Debt Service	Other Non-Major	Total
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	39,673	39,673
Spendable					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	3,041,400	-	3,041,400
Capital projects	-	2,046,886	-	254,828	2,301,714
Student activities	-	-	-	467,218	467,218
Unassigned (deficit)	10,107,483			(39,673)	10,067,810
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,107,483	2,046,886	3,041,400	722,046	15,917,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	¢ 40.044.470	¢ 0.705.040	¢ 0.044.400	¢ 4 040 407	¢ 40 454 000
FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,011,173	\$ 2,785,849	\$ 3,041,400	\$ 1,316,487	\$19,154,909

(concluded)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	15,917,815
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2023 Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2023:	\$	98,330,566		
Buildings Movable property		(26,104,404) (6,293,046)		65,933,116
	-	(0,200,010)	-	
Claims and judgments				(150,000)
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities:				
Interfund receivables		580,188		
Interfund payables	_	(580,188)	-	-
Accrued interest on bonds payable				(663,701)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023:				
Bonds payable and unamortized premium		(54,233,856)		
Lease liability		(162,283)		
Compensated absences payable	_	(1,423,248)	-	(55,819,387)
Other post-employment benefit liability balances in accordance with GASB 75				
Deferred inflow of resources - related to total other post-employment benefits		(11,306,921)		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to total other post-employment benefits		4,241,010		
Total other post-employment benefit liability	_	(19,763,032)	-	(26,828,943)
Net pension obligation balances in accordance with GASB 68				
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability		11,262,149		
Net pension liability		(35,825,861)		
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	\$	(1,408,351)		(25,972,063)
Total net position at June 30, 2023 - Governmental Activities			\$	(27,583,163)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Other Debt Service Non-Major General Construction REVENUES Local sources: Taxes: \$ 13,949,945 \$ 17,564,528 3,614,583 Ad valorem taxes \$ \$ Sales and use taxes 11,069,843 11,069,843 _ Rentals, leases, and royalties 4,250 -Food Sales 180,153 -Earnings on investments 424,071 80,489 34,238 3,771 Other 1,584,211 2,030,287 446,076 -State sources: Minimum foundation program (MFP) 9,829,309 83,968 9,913,277 Restricted grants-in-aid 236,397 Other 141,571 -Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 73,214 1,186,129 1,259,343 _ Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants 58,803 3,349,546 3,408,349 _ Commodities 119,943 ---TOTAL REVENUES 36,233,479 80,489 3,648,821 6,507,721 46,470,510

(continued)

Total

4,250

180,153

542,569

236,397

141,571

119,943

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Debt	Other	Tatal
	General	Construction	Service	Non-Major	Total
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	12,649,947	-	-	1,452,936	14,102,883
Special education programs	3,772,936	-	-	540,433	4,313,369
Other education programs	3,402,882	-	-	1,624,210	5,027,092
Support services:					
Pupil support services	1,509,065	-	-	450,130	1,959,195
Instructional staff services	1,916,618	-	-	615,643	2,532,261
General administration services	899,651	-	118,865	-	1,018,516
School administration services	2,335,820	-	-	46,078	2,381,898
Business services	757,787	-	-	47,897	805,684
Plant operation and maintenance	4,976,142	-	-	88,114	5,064,256
Transportation	2,254,970	-	-	22,700	2,277,670
Technical support and central services	1,150,994	-	-	-	1,150,994
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service	24,949	-	-	1,792,117	1,817,066
Community service programs	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Facility acquisition and construction	-	8,075,709	-	-	8,075,709
Appropriations - charter schools	242,800	-	-	-	242,800
Debt service:	,				,
Principal retirement	486,765	-	1,000,000	-	1,486,765
Interest and bank charges	7,719	-	2,032,300	-	2,040,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,402,045	8,075,709	3,151,165	6,680,258	54,309,177
				0,000,200	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (168,566)	\$ (7,995,220)	\$ 497,656	\$ (172,537)	\$ (7,838,667)
					(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 General	Construction		Construction		Construction		Construction			Debt ervice	N	Other on-Major	 Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Lease proceeds TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 412,173 (614,097) 25,336 (176,588)	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	494,098 (292,174) - 201,924	\$ 906,271 (906,271) 25,336 25,336						
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(345,154)	(7,9	95,220)		497,656		29,387	(7,813,331)						
Fund balances, June 30, 2022 FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	 10,452,637 10,107,483		42,106 46,886	<u> </u>	<u>543,744</u> 041,400	\$	<u>692,659</u> 722,046	 23,731,146 15,917,815						
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 10,107,483	\$ 2,0	46,886	\$3,	041,400	\$	722,046	\$ 15,917,815						

(concluded)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(7,813,331)
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized\$ 8,715,Loss on asset disposal(20,	365 871)	
Depreciation and amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2023 (3,690,	,	5,003,920
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable		13,732
Long Term Liabilities:		
Principal payment on bonds 1,000,	000	
Principal payment on lease liability 486,		
	336)	
Amortization of premium on bonds 198,		4 000 005
Decrease of compensated absences earned over amounts used (35,	777)	1,623,835
Change in total other post-employment benefits liability		
and deferred outflows and inflows in accordance with GASB 75		618,654
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and		
outflows in accordance with GASB 68		1,101,578
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	548,388

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Sales Tax		Occupancy Tax		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes for other governments	\$	500 -	\$	-	\$	500 -
Total assets		500		-		500
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to local governments		- 500		-		- 500
Total liabilities		500		-		500
NET POSITION						
Restricted for: Other governments Total net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Sales Tax	Occupancy Tax	Total
Sales tax collections for other governments	7,956,795	\$ 238,225	\$ 8,195,020
Total additions	7,956,795	238,225	8,195,020
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expense Payment of sales taxes to other governments	90,755 7,866,040	4,600 233,625	95,355 8,099,665
Total deductions	7,956,795	238,225	8,195,020
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	- \$-	- \$-	- \$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of West Feliciana Parish School Board (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 standards standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

a. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of West Feliciana Parish (the 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 authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is currently comprised of 7 members who are elected from 7 districts for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 4 schools within the Parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,200 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, these schools offer special education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard* establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, 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. 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 debt in its own name with the approval of the state bond commission. The School Board also has no *component units*, defined by GASB 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. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. <u>Fund Accounting (continued)</u>

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major funds. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The major funds of the School Board are the General Fund, the Construction Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Construction Fund</u> - The Construction Fund is used to account for capital projects funded by the Series 2019 and 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of the 2019 and 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or have been received from contributors for expenditures related to specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives and for school activity accounts.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund, established to account for funds dedicated to capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Custodial Funds:

These funds are used to account for collecting and disbursing activities that the School Board performs on behalf of other local governments in a custodial capacity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the school board, except for the fiduciary activities. The fiduciary activities are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the Fund Financial Statement level.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from the exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange transactions.

Program Revenues

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The school board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the plant operation and maintenance function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Ad valorem taxes revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales and use taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next month. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred and is anticipated to be collected within one year.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. These funds are custodial in nature and held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the School Board. The fiduciary fund consists of the collection and disbursement of sales taxes in its capacity as the collection agent for the parish.

d. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2022-2023 were completed and made available for public inspection on July 18, 2022 at the School Board office. A public hearing was held on August 16, 2022 for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2023 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General and Special Revenue Funds, were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual total revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual total expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, notes, bills, Louisiana Asset Management Pool, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, the resulting bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

f. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

g. 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 Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost or acquisition value. The School Board maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets. See Note 1(i) for consideration of right-of-use assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or term of lease agreement, as applicable. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the school board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and 3 to 20 years for equipment.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. <u>Leases</u>

The School Board is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for copiers and school buses used for administration activities and transportation of students. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value of \$10,000 or more and with lease periods greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the School Board initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its remaining lease term with consideration of optional renewal periods. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

j. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 40 days; the School Board will pay the balance of unused vacation upon separation.

All school board employees earn 10 to 12 days of sick leave each year depending on the number of months employed within a year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (continued)

Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

The cost of compensated absence privileges is recognized as current year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees or their heirs are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as long-term liabilities.

k. Pension Plans

The School Board is a participating employer in three defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 8. 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 each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

I. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The West Feliciana Parish School Board receives a three percent sales tax dedicated for salaries and related benefits and for maintaining and operating the public schools within the Parish.

The School Board is authorized to collect one percent sales and use tax levied by the West Feliciana Parish Government and the Town of St. Francisville for all sales within the incorporated area of the Town of St. Francisville. The additional two percent sales and use tax is levied by the West Feliciana Parish Government for all sales outside the incorporated area of the Town of St. Francisville.

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Values are established by the West Feliciana Parish Assessor's Office each year.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m. 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 to the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

n. Inter-fund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

o. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Spendable</u>

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the School Board's or its designee's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The School Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Under this Statement, governments with subscription-based information technology arrangements, as defined, are required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and an corresponding subscription liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023 no significant subscription-based information technology arrangements were identified.

The School Board implemented GASB Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the School Board's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures.

The School Board implemented GASB Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the School Board's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting of public-private and public-public partnerships and availability of payment arrangements.

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes were levied for the fiscal year 2023 by the School Board on September 20, 2022 based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1, 2022. These taxes become due and payable on November 15 of each year and become delinquent after December 31 of the year levied.

Total assessed value was \$412,012,732 in calendar year 2022. 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 \$19,081,229 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parish-wide ad valorem taxes collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Constitutional School Tax	5.00	4.46	N/A
Special	14.75	14.75	2028
General Fund	3.75	3.75	2031
Consolidated General Fund	11.00	11.00	2029
General Obligation Bonds	8.80	8.80	2048

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Sales Taxes

The School Board receives sales tax collected on sales occurring within the boundaries of West Feliciana Parish. The School Board recognized \$11,069,843 of sales tax revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023. The following is a summary sales tax rates, terms, and expiration dates of the sales taxes collected during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Sales Tax Rate	Term	Expiration Date
Constitutional School Tax	1%	Perpetuity	N/A
Construction	1%	Perpetuity	N/A
Technology	0.5%	10 Years	2030
General Fund	0.5%	10 Years	2032

4. Cash, Deposits, and Investments

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$6,484,919 and the bank balances were \$8,046,037. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk. Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Board had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Investments measured at	
the net asset value (NAV)	

External investment pool <u>\$11,214,347</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Cash, Deposits, and Investments (continued)

B. <u>Investments</u> (continued)

The \$11,214,347 in investments is invested in LAMP. 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.

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate 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.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: The School Board does not have a limit on the amount the School Board may invest in one issuer. One hundred percent of the School Board's investments are in LAMP funds.
- <u>Foreign currency risk:</u> Not applicable. LAMP complies with the provisions of Louisiana Law concerning permissible investments for municipalities, parishes and other political subdivisions set forth in La R.S. 33:2955 and the investment policy does not provide for investment in foreign obligations.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. 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 value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and 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. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Interfund Transactions

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

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 580,188	\$-		
Other Non-major Funds	-	<u>580,188</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 580,188</u>	<u>\$580,188</u>		

The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement grant programs until reimbursements are received from the granting agencies.

Transfers:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General Fund Other Non-major Funds	\$ 412,17 494,09	•	614,097 292,174
Total	<u>\$ 906,27</u>		906,271

The purpose of interfund transfers is to cover operating expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs and to cover operating deficits of other governmental non- major funds with transfers from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	JL	Balance ine 30, 2022	 Increases	_[Decreases	A	djustments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Cost	_								
Land	\$	1,099,713	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,099,713
Land improvements		-	-		-		1,571,866		1,571,866
Construction-in-progress		46,513,708	8,569,661		-		(54,997,538)		85,831
Buildings and improvements		35,553,087	22,738		(367,182)		49,755,688		84,964,331
Equipment and fixtures		5,317,707	36,201		(1,595)		3,669,984		9,022,297
Food service equipment		401,137	61,429		-		-		462,566
Right to use lease assets		1,098,626	 25,336		-		-		1,123,962
	\$	89,983,978	\$ 8,715,365	\$	(368,777)	\$	-	\$	98,330,566
Accumulated depreciation/ Amortization	_								
Land improvements	\$	-	\$ 48,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,029
Buildings and improvements		24,222,298	2,180,388		(346,311)		-		26,056,375
Equipment and fixtures		3,983,676	946,324		(1,595)		-		4,928,405
Food service equipment		368,148	11,994		-		-		380,142
Leased assets		480,660	 503,839		-		-		984,499
	\$	29,054,782	\$ 3,690,574	\$	(347,906)	\$	-	\$	32,397,450
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	60,929,196	\$ 5,024,791	\$	(20,871)	\$	-	\$	65,933,116

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Adjustments of \$54,997,538 were for construction work-in-process beginning in the prior year and completed and placed into service as assets during 2023. Depreciation expense of \$3,186,735 for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular education programs	\$ 326,730
Special education programs	99,930
Other education programs	116,466
Pupil support services	45,390
Instructional staff services	58,666
General administrative services	23,597
School administration services	55,183
Business and central services	18,666
Plant operations and maintenance	2,297,947
Transportation	63,405
Techonical support	26,666
Food service	 54,089
	\$ 3,186,735

For the year ended June 30, 2023, amortization expense of \$503,839 for leased assets was charged to Transportation.

7. Long-term Liabilities

In September 2019, the School Board issued \$30,000,000 of Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting, and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor. Bond payments are due on March 1st of each year beginning 2020 through 2049 with interest payments due semiannually on March 1st and September 1st, bearing an interest rate of 3.00% to 5.00%. The bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest from ad valorem taxes.

In November 2020, the School Board issued \$22,600,000 of Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting, and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor. Bond payments are due on March 1st of each year beginning 2021 through 2050 with interest payments due semiannually on March 1st and September 1st, bearing an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%. The bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest from ad valorem taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	 Additions	 Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	 Current
Compensated absences	\$	1,387,471	\$ 483,378	\$ (447,601)	\$	1,423,248	\$ 447,601
Lease liability		623,712	25,336	(486,765)		162,283	94,023
Claims and judgments		150,000	-	-		150,000	-
Premium on bonds		5,432,039	-	(198,183)		5,233,856	198,180
General obligation bonds		50,000,000	 -	 (1,000,000)		49,000,000	 1,040,000
	\$	57,593,222	\$ 508,714	\$ (2,132,549)	\$	55,969,387	\$ 1,779,804

General obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds issued included the following:

	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2023
\$30,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, issued September 19, 2019 for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or purchase of public school facilities due in annual installments of \$510,000 to \$1,695,000 through March 1, 2049 with interest at 3.0% to 5.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.	\$ 27,845,000
\$22,600,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, issued November 10, 2020 for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or purchase of public school facilities due in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$1,255,000 through March 1, 2050 with interest at 3.0% to 4.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy. Total	<u>21,155,000</u> <u>\$ 49,000,000</u>

Both Series of General Obligation Bonds were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due. The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The debt service requirements for the General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Year ending					
June, 30	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,976,767	\$	3,016,767	
2025	1,085,000	1,933,117		3,018,117	
2026	1,130,000	1,885,917		3,015,917	
2027	1,185,000	1,833,367		3,018,367	
2028	1,240,000	1,778,267		3,018,267	
2029-2033	7,075,000	8,031,533		15,106,533	
2034-2038	8,640,000	6,310,400		14,950,400	
2039-2043	10,550,000	4,359,133		14,909,133	
2044-2048	12,900,000	1,990,000		14,890,000	
2049-2050	 4,155,000	 77,900		4,232,900	
	\$ 49,000,000	\$ 30,176,401	\$	79,176,401	

In accordance with LSA – R.S. 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50% of the assessed value of taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2023, the total assessed value of taxable property for the parish was \$412,012,732, which resulted in a statutory limit of \$206,006,366.

The School Board is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for copiers and school buses used for administration activities and transportation of students. These leases range in terms from 3 to 5 years, with various renewal options available, and payment terms vary in both frequency and amounts. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$162,283. In determining the present values, discount rates of 2.04% to 6.17% were applied, depending on the duration of the lease agreement and other factors. The recorded value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,123,962 and accumulated amortization of these asset was \$984,499. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

ding							
30	Principal			Interest	Total		
4	\$	94,023	\$	6,292	\$	100,315	
5		63,620		2,095		65,715	
6		4,640		42		4,682	
	\$	162,283	\$	8,429	\$	170,712	
	30 4 5 6	4 \$ 5	30 Principal 4 \$ 94,023 5 63,620 6 4,640	30 Principal 4 \$ 94,023 \$ 5 63,620 \$ 6 4,640	30 Principal Interest 4 \$ 94,023 \$ 6,292 5 63,620 2,095 6 4,640 42	30 Principal Interest 4 \$ 94,023 \$ 6,292 \$ 5 63,620 2,095 \$ 6 4,640 42 \$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the School Board does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

The following is a schedule of the recorded amounts and accumulated amortization of leased assets by underlying asset class:

	Recorded	Accumulated	Net Right-to-use	2023		
	Amount	Amortization	Asset	Amortization		
Equipment and fixtures	<u>\$ 1,123,962</u>	<u>\$ 984,499</u>	<u>\$ 139,463</u>	\$ 503,839		

Compensated absences payable consist of the portion of accumulated sick and annual leave of the governmental funds that is expected to require current resources. These liabilities will be liquidated through the general and special revenue funds.

The claims and judgments will be liquidated from the general fund.

8. Retirement Systems

The School Board (the School Board) is a participating employer in three cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees and all Systems are component units of the State of Louisiana.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

TRSL: 8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 www.trsl.org LSERS: 8660 United Plaza Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70804 (225) 925-6484 www.lsers.net LASERS 8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 44213 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213 (225) 925-0185 www.lasersonline.org

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Retirement Systems (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in LRS 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:761.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to state employees as defined in LRS 11:411-414. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:444.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 50 months ¹	Highest 36 or 50 months ¹	Highest 36 or 50 months ¹
Years of service required and/or age eligible benefits	30 years any age ⁵ 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5 years age 60 5 years age 62 ⁷	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age 2 5-10 years age 60 6 5 years age 62 7	30 years any age 25 years age 55 20 years any age ² 5-10 years age 60 ⁶ 5 years age 62 ⁷
Benefit percent per years of service	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to 3.5% ³

¹ Employees hired after a certain date use the revised benefit calculation based on the highest 60 months of service

- ² With actuarial reduced benefits
- ³ Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%
- ⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired
- ⁵ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at age 55
- ⁶ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired
- ⁷ Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Retirement Systems (continued)

Plan Descriptions: (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the School System participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to these systems, (TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS) if approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, provided the plan meets certain statutory criteria related to funded status and interest earnings.

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. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.80%	8.00%
Plan B	24.80%	5.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	40.40%	7.50% - 8.00%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 4,862,297	\$ 4,382,701	\$ 4,472,533
School Employees' Retirement System	364,650	363,089	358,063
State Employees' Retirement System	22,274	27,542	28,715

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>Retirement Systems</u> (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2023 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2022 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2021 rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Ν	let Pension		Increase (decrease)
		Liability at	Rate at	to June 30, 2021
	Ju	ine 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	Rate
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	33,003,216	0.3457%	-0.0129%
School Employees' Retirement System		2,581,187	0.3882%	-0.0172%
State Employees' Retirement System		241,458	0.0032%	0.0001%
	\$	35,825,861		

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense to the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Pens	Pension Expense		
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	3,797,187		
School Employees' Retirement System		305,017		
State Employees' Retirement System		45,440		
	\$	4,147,644		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Retirement Systems (continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	573,312	\$	(95,178)
Changes of assumptions		2,323,551		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,892,339		(66,487)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,223,726		(1,246,686)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,249,221		-
Total	\$	11,262,149	\$	(1,408,351)

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows
	of	of Resources		f Resources
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	10,693,558	\$	(1,207,452)
School Employees' Retirement System		519,988		(200,899)
State Employees' Retirement System		48,603		-
	\$	11,262,149	\$	(1,408,351)

The School Board reported a total of \$5,249,221 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	S	Subsequent		
	Co	ontributions		
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	4,862,297		
School Employees' Retirement System		364,650		
State Employees' Retirement System		22,274		
	\$	5,249,221		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>Retirement Systems</u> (continued)

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

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

Year	 TRSL	 LSERS	 LASERS	 TOTAL
2023	\$ 1,221,625	\$ (109)	\$ 13,896	\$ 1,235,412
2024	874,699	(24,696)	4,020	854,023
2025	(492,244)	(149,241)	(4,918)	(646,403)
2026	 3,019,727	 128,485	 13,333	 3,161,545
	\$ 4,623,807	\$ (45,561)	\$ 26,331	\$ 4,604,577

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Expected Remaining			
Service Lives	5 years	3 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.40% in 2021)	6.80% per annum; net of plan investment expenses (decreased from 6.90% in 2021)	7.25% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.40% in 2021)
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.5% per annum	2.3% per annum
Mortality	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – RP- 2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP- 2017 generational improvement table, with continued future	Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, and RP- 2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables.	Non-disabled members - The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
	mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Retirement Systems (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	TRSL	LSERS	LA	SERS	
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disa assumptions were five-year (2014-20 of the System's m	e projected bas 018) experienc	sed on a
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service	3.25% based on a 2013- 2017 experience study of the System's numbers	Salary increases of on a 2014-2018 ex System's membincrease ranges members are:	xperience stud bers. The	dy of the salary
			Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
			Regular	3.0%	12.8%
			Judges	2.6%	5.1%
			Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
			Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
			Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.	The present value benefits is based being paid by the previously grant increases. The payments do not potential future authorized by the they were dea substantively auto	on benefits of System and i ed cost of projected include provis increases n Board of Trus emed not	currently ncludes living benefit ions for not yet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>Retirement Systems</u> (continued)

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long term rate of return on pension plan investments:

TRSL

LSERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.32% for 2022.

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

LASERS The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which bestestimates ranges 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 ranges are combined to produce the

ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term nominal rate of return is 8.34% for 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2022:

	F	Target Allocatio	n	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.39%	
Domestic equity	27.00%	-	31.00%	4.15%	-	4.57%	
International equity	19.00%	-	23.00%	5.16%	-	5.76%	
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.67%	-	
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	-	3.00%	0.85%	-	1.48%	
International fixed income	5.50%	-	17.00%	-0.10%	-	5.04%	
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	-	0.73%	-	
Alternatives	-	23.00%	26.00%	-	1.85%	8.30%	
Private assets	25.50%	-	-	8.15%	-	-	
Other private assets	10.00%	-	-	3.72%	-	-	
Real estate	-	12.00%	-	-	0.62%	-	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				
Inflation							

Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return

N/A - amount not provided by retirement system

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Retirement Systems (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease		Current Rate		1.	0% Increase
TRSL						
RATES		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
School Board's Share of NPL	\$	45,324,753	\$	33,003,216	\$	21,814,945
LSERS						
RATES		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
School Board's Share of NPL	\$	3,609,670	\$	2,581,187	\$	1,702,138
LASERS						
RATES		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
School Board's Share of NPL	\$	303,825	\$	241,458	\$	184,589

9. Total Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The West Feliciana Parish School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The West Feliciana Parish School Board's OPEB plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The School Board has the authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 17 Sections 1221 through 1224. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Benefits Provided. Medical benefits are provided through an insured comprehensive medical plan and insured life insurance programs to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service.

Basic life insurance of \$5,000 and additional life insurance coverage in varying amounts are provided to retirees. The employer pays for 50% of the basic coverage and 50% of the additional coverage (maximum of \$35,000 additional coverage). The rates used for basic coverage are blended for all active and retired combined, while unblended rates are used for the additional coverage. Since GASB 74/75 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the valuation used a mortality table to determine the "unblended" rates for the basic coverage so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	234
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	- 262
Active employees	496

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$19,763,032 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Prior discount rate	3.54%, annually (beginning of year to determine ADC)
Discount rate	3.65%, annually (as of end of measurement date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Table modified according to TRSL experience study.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 24,192,474
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	821,555
Interest	872,935
Differences between expected and actual experi	(301,801)
Changes in assumptions	(5,106,192)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (715,939)
Net changes	 (4,429,442)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 19,763,032

The amount due within one year for the total OPEB Liability is estimated to be \$755,000.

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

	1.0)% Decrease (2.65%)	Cur	rent Discount (3.65%)	1.	0% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	22,871,317	\$	19,763,032	\$	17,281,428

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trends. 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 trends that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0	% Decrease	Cu	Irrent Trend	1.	0% Increase
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)		(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,295,401	\$	19,763,032	\$	22,875,450

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB Expense of \$618,654. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 496,914	\$ (3,233,573)
Changes in assumptions	3,744,096	(8,073,348)
Total	\$ 4,241,010	\$ (11,306,921)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. <u>Total Other Post-Employment Benefits</u> (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

Years ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,597,205)
2025	(1,907,500)
2026	(1,907,500)
2027	(1,589,255)
2028	 (64,451)
	\$ (7,065,911)

10. State Required Disclosure – Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:513 B to provide required note disclosure in the financial statements of local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the School Board collected \$7,956,795 of sales tax for the West Feliciana Parish Government (\$6,063,319) and the Town of St. Francisville (\$1,893,476). Of this amount, the School Board withheld \$90,755 for the taxing authorities' share of administrative fees. This resulted in a distribution of \$7,866,040 of sales tax collections to the West Feliciana Parish Government (\$5,993,547) and the Town of St. Francisville (\$1,872,493) during the year ended June 30, 2023.

11. Contingencies

Litigation. The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government. An accrual of \$150,000 has been made within the statement of net position to cover any potential exposure.

<u>Grant Disallowances.</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to audits under the single audit approach as well as audits conducted by the Louisiana and U.S. Department of Education. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 for the School Board are as follows:

	General Fund		S	Debt Service Fund	on-major /ernmental Funds
Receivables: Due from other governments	\$	78,579	\$	6,753	\$ 370,939
Gross receivables	\$	78,579	\$	6,753	\$ 370,939

13. Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances

a. Details of restricted Net Position as reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net Position Restricted:	
Capital projects	\$ 2,301,714
Student activities	467,218
Dedicated property taxes:	
Debt service	2,377,699
Total Net Position Restricted	<u>\$ 5,146,631</u>

b. Details of nonspendable, restricted, and unassigned fund balances at year-end are as follows:

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Non-major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: School food inventory	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 39,673	\$ 39,673
School lood inventory	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	φ 00,010	φ 00,070
Restricted:					
Dedicated property taxes - debt service	-	-	3,041,400	-	3,041,400
Capital projects	-	2,046,886	-	254,828	2,301,714
Student activities				467,218	467,218
Total restricted		2,046,886	3,041,400	722,046	5,810,332
Unassigned (deficit)	10,107,483			(39,673)	10,067,810
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 10,107,483</u>	\$ 2,046,886	\$ 3,041,400	\$ 722,046	<u>\$ 15,917,815</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts, salaries and other payables as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Vendors	\$	841,823
Salaries and benefits		1,332,503
Accrued interest payable		663,701
Claims payable		78,413
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,916,440

15. Tax Revenues Abated

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, approximately \$657,000 in West Feliciana Parish School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

16. Appropriations to Charter Schools

Appropriations to Type 2 Charter Schools during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Advantage Charter Academy	\$ 13,089
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy	47,120
University View Academy	 182,591
Grant total	\$ 242,800

17. Commitments

The School Board had construction commitments of approximately \$6,099,000 related to Construction Fund projects at June 30, 2023.

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CONSTRUCTION FUND

The Construction Fund is used to account for capital projects funded by the Series 2019 and 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of the 2019 and 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$14,950,196	\$14,950,196	\$ 13,949,945	\$ (1,000,251)
Sales and use taxes	9,050,000	10,450,000	11,069,843	619,843
Rentals, leases, and royalties	10,000	10,000	4,250	(5,750)
Earnings on investments	10,500	285,500	424,071	138,571
Other	409,500	466,000	446,076	(19,924)
State sources:				
Minimum foundation program (MFP)	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,829,309	229,309
Restricted grants-in-aid	65,591	65,591	236,397	170,806
Other	251,849	267,080	141,571	(125,509)
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid-direct	72,000	72,000	73,214	1,214
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		52,000	58,803	6,803
TOTAL REVENUES	34,419,636	36,218,367	36,233,479	15,112
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction: Regular education programs	12,437,575	13,228,903	12,649,947	578,956
Special education programs	3,681,749	3,720,205	3,772,936	(52,731)
Other education programs	3,147,489	3,403,284	3,402,882	402
Support services:	3,147,403	3,403,204	3,402,002	402
Pupil support services	1,505,696	1,576,243	1,509,065	67,178
Instructional staff services	2,028,664	1,923,985	1,916,618	7,367
General administration services	592,534	671,650	899,651	(228,001)
School administration services	2,289,626	2,309,615	2,335,820	(26,205)
Business services	740,815	760,967	757,787	3,180
Plant operation and maintenance	4,381,573	4,627,958	4,976,142	(348,184)
Transportation	2,475,845	2,624,573	2,254,970	369,603
Technical support and central services	1,132,942	1,240,216	1,150,994	89,222
Non-Instructional services:				
Food service	-	32,640	24,949	7,691
Community service programs	13,000	13,000	13,000	-
Appropriations - charter schools	-	-	242,800	(242,800)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	475,160	483,700	486,765	(3,065)
Interest and bank charges	-	-	7,719	(7,719)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,902,668	36,616,939	36,402,045	214,894
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(402.022)	(200 572)	(100 500)	220.000
EXPENDITURES	(483,032)	(398,572)	(168,566)	230,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	306,548	306,548	412,173	105,625
Operating transfers out	(298,677)	(298,677)	(614,097)	(315,420)
Lease proceeds	(200,011)	(,0.1.)	25,336	25,336
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			,	
SOURCES (USES)	7,871	7,871	(176,588)	(184,459)
. ,	· · · ·	· · · · ·		, ·/_
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(475,161)	(390,701)	(345,154)	45,547
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	10,039,118	10,039,118	10,452,637	413,519
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 9,563,957	\$ 9,648,417	\$ 10,107,483	\$ 459,066

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial statement reporting date	Measurement Date	Se	rvice Cost	 Interest	a	Difference between actual and expected experience	Changes in assumptions	 Benefit Payments	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered- employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll
6/30/2023	6/30/2023	\$	821,555	\$ 872,935	\$	(301,801)	\$ (5,106,192)	\$ (715,939)	\$ (4,429,442)	\$24,192,474	\$19,763,032	\$14,002,481	141.14%
6/30/2022	6/30/2022		509,685	619,459		745,367	(5,982,587)	(756,198)	(4,864,274)	29,056,748	24,192,474	12,867,166	188.02%
6/30/2021	6/30/2021		489,614	666,677		(4,611,075)	2,701,611	(712,913)	(1,466,086)	30,522,834	29,056,748	12,372,275	234.85%
6/30/2020	6/30/2020		523,492	974,752		(1,150,137)	2,701,611	(753,859)	2,295,859	28,226,975	30,522,834	11,518,774	264.98%
6/30/2019	6/30/2019		407,122	849,393		(302,201)	4,169,180	(720,845)	4,402,649	23,824,326	28,226,975	11,075,744	254.85%
6/30/2018	6/30/2018		350,004	893,950		(708,964)	-	(1,055,403)	(520,413)	24,344,739	23,824,326	10,342,489	230.35%

Notes to Schedule:

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB plan.

Benefit Changes

The commencement of benefit changes for 3 years from eligibility for retirement benefits to 5 years.

Changes of Assumptions

0	sumptions				
	Measurement				
	Date	Rate	Mortality	Trend	
	6/30/2023	3.65%	RP-2014	Variable	
	6/30/2022	3.54%	RP-2014	Variable	
	6/30/2021	2.16%	RP-2014	Variable	
	6/30/2020	2.21%	RP-2014	5.50%	
	6/30/2019	3.50%	RP-2000	5.50%	
	6/30/2018	3.62%	RP-2000	5.50%	

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (*)

		Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Employer's Proportionate Share of the	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
Pension Plan	Year	Liability (Asset)	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
		(/ 10001)		i dyron		Liability
TRSL	2023	0.3457%	\$ 33,003,216	\$ 17,406,652	189.6012%	72.40%
	2022	0.3586%	19,142,378	17,335,936	110.4202%	83.90%
	2021	0.3540%	38,421,813	16,825,418	228.3558%	65.61%
	2020	0.3343%	33,181,876	15,969,610	207.7814%	68.57%
	2019	0.3363%	33,049,665	15,179,131	217.7309%	68.20%
	2018	0.3394%	34,789,950	14,933,126	232.9716%	65.60%
	2017	0.3069%	36,025,625	14,019,472	256.9685%	59.90%
	2016	0.3257%	35,018,339	14,047,301	249.2887%	62.50%
	2015	0.3257%	33,594,890	14,376,425	233.6804%	63.70%
LSERS	2023	0.3882%	2,581,187	1,265,118	204.0274%	76.31%
	2022	0.4054%	1,926,702	1,247,605	154.4321%	82.51%
	2021	0.4315%	3,467,045	1,305,376	265,5974%	69.67%
	2020	0.4227%	2,958,867	1,234,905	239.6028%	73.49%
	2019	0.3795%	2,535,808	1,137,138	222.9991%	74.44%
	2018	0.3917%	2,506,639	1,138,350	220.1993%	75.03%
	2017	0.3794%	2,862,227	1,079,873	265.0522%	70.09%
	2016	0.4183%	2,652,344	1,134,968	233.6933%	74.49%
	2015	0.4705%	2,727,320	1,320,472	206.5413%	76.18%
LASERS	2023	0.0032%	241,458	66,179	364.8559%	63.70%
	2022	0.0031%	172,935	71,774	240.9438%	72.80%
	2021	0.0028%	235,052	55,322	424.8798%	58.00%
	2020	0.0022%	159,823	40,926	390.5170%	62.90%
	2019	0.0021%	143,491	41,122	348.9397%	64.30%
	2018	0.0020%	141,058	38,907	362.5517%	62.50%
	2017	0.0010%	74,678	20,287	368.1077%	57.70%
	2016	0.0025%	171,126	45,140	379.1006%	62.70%
	2015	0.0051%	320,773	79,703	402.4604%	65.00%

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Plan	Year	Contractually Required Contribution ¹	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
TRSL	2023	\$ 4,862,297	\$ 4,862,297	\$-	\$ 19,623,683	24.7777%
	2022	4,382,701	4,382,701	-	17,406,652	25.1783%
	2021	4,472,533	4,472,533	-	17,335,936	25.7992%
	2020	4,364,251	4,364,251	-	16,825,418	25.9384%
	2019	4,261,235	4,261,235	-	15,969,610	26.6834%
	2018	4,030,024	4,030,024	-	15,179,131	26.5498%
	2017	3,824,820	3,824,820	-	14,933,126	25.6130%
	2016	3,697,321	3,697,321	-	14,019,472	26.3728%
	2015	3,939,399	3,939,399	-	14,047,301	28.0438%
LSERS	2023	364,650	364,650	-	1,318,888	27.6483%
	2022	363,089	363,089	-	1,265,118	28.7000%
	2021	358,063	358,063	-	1,247,605	28.7000%
	2020	383,827	383,827	-	1,305,376	29.4036%
	2019	345,854	345,854	-	1,234,905	28.0065%
	2018	313,853	313,853	-	1,137,138	27.6003%
	2017	310,780	310,780	-	1,138,350	27.3009%
	2016	325,709	325,709	-	1,079,873	30.1897%
	2015	374,388	374,388	-	1,134,968	32.9867%
LASERS	2023	22,274	22,274	-	56,186	39.6433%
	2022	27,542	27,542	-	66,179	41.6174%
	2021	28,715	28,715	-	71,774	40.0075%
	2020	22,516	22,516	-	55,322	40.6999%
	2019	15,511	15,511	-	40,926	37.9001%
	2018	15,716	15,716	-	41,122	38.2180%
	2017	13,929	13,929	-	38,907	35.8008%
	2016	7,516	7,516	-	20,287	37.0484%
	2015	17,812	17,812	-	45,140	39.4595%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. **For reference only:**

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to retirement systems

³ Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June 30 of each year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana

2015 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2016 – Members employed on or after July 1, 2015 – can retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years or service credit (actuarially reduced) 2017 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2022 - Act 170 of 2022 provided a supplemental appropriation of \$48,092,612 to TRSL to be applied to the IUAL, which is a component of the Original Amortization Base. Act 657 of 2022 grants a 2% permanent benefit increase, payable July 1, 2022, to eligible TRSL retirees, beneficiaries and survivors calculated on the first \$68,396 of their annual benefit

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

2016 - Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

2015 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2015 – Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections per Act 852 of 2014

2017 – A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session. Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions

Discount	
Rato.	

Rate:		
Year (*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2022	7.250%	-0.150%
2021	7.400%	-0.050%
2020	7.450%	-0.100%
2019	7.550%	-0.100%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%
2016	7.750%	0.000%
2015	7.750%	
LSERS		
2022	6.800%	-0.100%
2021	6.900%	-0.1000%
2020	7.000%	0.000%
2019	7.000%	-0.0625%
2018	7.0625%	-0.0625%
2017	7.125%	0.000%
2016	7.125%	0.125%
2015	7.000%	
LASERS	7 0500/	0.4500/
2022	7.250%	-0.150%
2021	7.400%	-0.150%
2020	7.550%	-0.050%
2019	7.600%	-0.050%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%
2016	7.750%	0.000%
2015	7.750%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Inflation Rate:

Rate:		
Year (*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	0.000%
2020	2.300%	-0.200%
2019	2.500%	0.000%
2018	2.500%	0.000%
2017	2.500%	0.000%
2016	2.500%	0.000%
2015	2.500%	
LSERS		
2022	2.500%	0.000%
2021	2.500%	0.000%
2020	2.500%	0.000%
2019	2.500%	0.000%
2018	2.500%	-0.125%
2017	2.625%	0.000%
2016	2.625%	-0.125%
2015	2.750%	
LASERS		
2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	0.000%
2020	2.300%	-0.200%
2019	2.500%	-0.250%
2018	2.750%	0.000%
2017	2.750%	-0.250%
2016	3.000%	0.000%
2015	3.000%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Salary Increases:

Year (*)	Range
TRSL	
2022	3.100% to 4.600%
2021	3.100% to 4.600%
2020	3.100% to 4.600%
2019	3.300% to 4.800%
2018	3.300% to 4.800%
2017	3.500% to 10.00%
2016	3.500% to 10.00%
2015	3.500% to 10.00%

LSERS

_

2022	3.250%
2021	3.250%
2020	3.250%
2019	3.250%
2018	3.250%
2017	3.075% to 5.375%
2016	3.200% to 5.500%
2015	3.200% to 5.500%

LASERS

2022	2.600% to 13.800%
2021	2.600% to 13.800%
2020	3.000% to 12.800%
2019	2.800% to 14.000%
2018	2.800% to 14.300%
2017	2.800% to 14.300%
2016	3.000% to 14.500%
2015	3.000% to 14.500%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Mortality table:

TRSL

2022 - No Changes

2021 – No Changes

2020 – No Changes

2019 – No Changes

2018 – Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

2017 – Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

LSERS

2022 - No Changes

2021 – No Changes

2020 – No Changes

2019 – No Changes

2018 – RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables

2017 - RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

LASERS

2022 – No Changes

2021 – No Changes

2020 – No Changes

2019 – Non-disabled members - Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.

Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

2018 – No Changes

2017 – Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement.

Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

School Food Service

The School Food Service fund includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service programs in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service programs are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

Julius Freyhan

The Julius Freyhan fund accounts for funding used to restore the Julius Freyhan building as a community center and as a museum of early West Feliciana Parish education.

<u>Title I</u>

Title I includes programs primarily in the areas of reading and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funding for teachers, aids, instructional materials, equipment and parental involvement.

Special Education - IDEA B

IDEA B (Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B) is a federally funded program designed to assist states in providing free, appropriate education to all special needs children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Head Start

The objectives of the Head Start Program are to provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children so that the children will attain overall social competence. Parents also participate in various decision-making processes related to the operation of the program.

Title II

Title II is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teaching and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

Education Stabilization II Formula

The Education Stabilization II Formula grant is federally awarded by the Department of Education to State educational agencies for the purpose of providing local educational agencies, including charter schools, with emergency relief funds to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Education Stabilization III EB Intervention

The Education Stabilization III EB Intervention grant is federally awarded by the Department of Education to State educational agencies for the purpose of providing local educational agencies, including charter schools, with emergency relief funds to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

Education Stabilization III EB Incentive

The Education Stabilization III EB Incentive grant is federally awarded by the Department of Education to State educational agencies for the purpose of providing local educational agencies, including charter schools, with emergency relief funds to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

Carl Perkins

Carl Perkins is a federally funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

Cohort 2

The Cohort 2 program will implement the five strategies outlined in the Early Childhood Care and Education Network- Roadmap. The ultimate goal of the Early Childhood and Education Network is to prepare children for Kindergarten.

Title IV SSAE

The program intends to improve student academic achievement by increasing the capacity of local education agencies to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education; improve school conditions for student learning; and improve the use of technology to improve the academic and digital literacy of all students.

Believe!

The Believe! Grant is a program to address early childhood care and education at a systemic and impactful level.

School Activity Accounts

The Student Activity Accounts Fund is used to account for those monies collected by pupils and school personnel for school and school related purposes. Each school maintains accounts for its individual student body organizations. These accounts are under the supervision of the school principals, who are responsible for collecting, controlling, disbursing, and accounting for all student activity funds.

<u>WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service		Julius Freyhan		Title I		Special Education	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	137,746 10,208 39,673	\$	254,828 - -	\$	16,813 48,406 -	\$	- 93,028 -
Total assets	\$	187,627	\$	254,828	\$	65,219	\$	93,028
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	1,928 11,870 173,829	\$	- - -	\$	- - 65,219		- - 93,028
Total liabilities		187,627		-		65,219		93,028
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Spendable:		39,673		-		-		-
Restricted		-		254,828		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(39,673)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		-		254,828		-		-
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	187,627	\$	254,828	\$	65,219	\$	93,028

(continued)

<u>WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	Head Start		Title II		Education Stabilization II Formula		Education Stabilization III EB Interventions	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	29,270 80,981 -	\$	- 15,183 -	\$	- 29,961 -	\$	- 73,406 -
Total assets	\$	110,251	\$	15,183	\$	29,961	\$	73,406
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expense	e: \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		110,251		15,183		29,961		72,951
Total liabilities		110,251		15,183		29,961		73,406
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Spendable: Restricted								
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (dencit)								
Total fund balances		-						-
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	110,251	\$	15,183	\$	29,961	\$	73,406

(continued)

<u>WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	Stab	ducation vilization III vicentive	Carl erkins	Co	hort 2	ie IV SAE
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	- 19,631 -	 - -	\$	- 135 -	\$ -
Total assets	\$	19,631	\$ -	\$	135	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expense	÷\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unearned revenues		-	-		-	-
Due to other funds		19,631	 -	·	135	 -
Total liabilities		19,631	 -		135	 -
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-
Spendable:						
Restricted		-	-		-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		-	 -		-	 -
Total fund balances			 -			
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	19,631	\$ -	\$	135	\$ -

<u>WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

Assets	Believe!		School Activity Accounts		 Total
<u></u>					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	-	\$	467,218 - -	\$ 905,875 370,939 39,673
Total assets	\$	-	\$	467,218	\$ 1,316,487
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,383 11,870 580,188
Total liabilities		-		-	 594,441
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable Spendable:		-		-	39,673
Restricted		-		467,218	722,046
Unassigned (deficit)				-	 (39,673)
Total fund balances		-		467,218	 722,046
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$	-	\$	467,218	\$ 1,316,487

(concluded)

<u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

Revenues		School Food Service		Julius Freyhan		Title I	E	Special ducation
Local sources:								
Food sales	\$	180,153	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,771	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Other		-		-		-		-
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		83,968		-		-		-
Federal sources:		00,000						
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct		-		-		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		1,006,577		-		377,097		638,837
Commodities		119,943		-		-		-
Total revenues		1,390,641		3,771		377,097		638,837
		.,,.		-,		,		,
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		-		-		112,525		-
Special education programs		-		-		-		524,476
Other education programs		-		-		129,045		10,924
Support services:								
Pupil support services		-		-		-		26,278
Instructional staff services		-		-		70,929		52,603
School administration		-		-		-		-
Business services		-		-		45,750		36
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		2,116
Non-Instructional Services:								
School food service		1,792,117		-		-		-
Total expenditures		1,792,117		-		358,249		616,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(401,476)		3,771		18,848		22,404
Other financing sources (uses)						(05 470)		(47.044)
Operating transfers out		-		-		(25,173)		(47,311)
Operating transfers in		401,476		14,368		6,325		24,907
Total other sources (uses)		401,476		14,368		(18,848)		(22,404)
Changes in fund balance		-		18,139		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		236,689		_		-
				200,000				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	254,828	\$	-	\$	-

(continued)

<u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Hea	ad Start	 Title II	Stal	ducation bilization II formula	Stat	ducation bilization III hterventions
Revenues							
Local sources:							
Food sales	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-	-		-		-
Other		-	-		-		-
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-	-		-		-
Federal sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct		1,186,129	-		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-	96,602		238,182		471,758
Commodities		-	 -		-		-
Total revenues		1,186,129	 96,602		238,182		471,758
Expenditures Current: Instruction:							
Regular education programs		_	77,592		48,246		401,112
Special education programs		_	-		+0,2+0		-
Other education programs		756.418	_		_		_
Support services:		, -	-		-		
Pupil support services		34,222	-		98,274		64,983
Instructional staff services		240,867	12,055		60,590		-
School administration		3,898	-		-		-
Business services		-	-		897		-
Plant operation and maintenance		88,114	-		-		-
Transportation		20,584	-		-		-
Non-Instructional Services:							
School food service		-	 -		-		-
Total expenditures		1,144,103	 89,647		208,007		466,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		42,026	6,955		30,175		5,663
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers out		(89,035)	(6,955)		(30,182)		(5,663)
Operating transfers in		47,009	 -		7		-
Total other sources (uses)		(42,026)	 (6,955)		(30,175)		(5,663)
Changes in fund balance		-	-		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		-	 -		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

(continued)

<u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

D	Stabili	ication zation III entive	F	Carl Perkins	C	ohort 2		Title IV SSAE
Revenues								
Local sources: Food sales	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Earnings on investments	φ		φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Other		_				_		_
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		_
Federal sources:								
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct		-		-		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		449,701		23,667		5,153		25,875
Commodities		-				-		
Total revenues		449,701		23,667		5,153		25,875
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		11,724		_		_		_
Special education programs		-		-		-		_
Other education programs		_		18,537		1,582		24,012
Support services:				10,557		1,502		24,012
Pupil support services		226,373		_		-		_
Instructional staff services		127,147		5.131		3,200		_
School administration		-		-		-		_
Business services		-		-		-		_
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		-		_
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Non-Instructional Services:								
School food service		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		365,244		23,668		4,782		24,012
				-,		,		,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		84,457		(1)		371		1,863
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		(84,462)		-		(371)		(1,863)
Operating transfers in		5		1		-		-
Total other sources (uses)		(84,457)		1		(371)		(1,863)
Changes in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		-				-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	

(continued)

<u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	B	elieve!	 School Activity Accounts	 Total
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:				
Food sales	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 180,153
Earnings on investments		-	-	3,771
Other		-	1,584,211	1,584,211
State sources:				~~ ~~~
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-	-	83,968
Federal sources:				1 400 400
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct		-	-	1,186,129
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants Commodities		16,097	-	3,349,546 119,943
Total revenues		16,097	 1,584,211	 6,507,721
Total revenues		10,097	 1,304,211	 0,307,721
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs		14,938	786,799	1,452,936
Special education programs		-	15,957	540,433
Other education programs		-	683,692	1,624,210
Support services:				
Pupil support services		-	-	450,130
Instructional staff services		-	43,121	615,643
School administration		-	42,180	46,078
Business services		-	1,214	47,897
Plant operation and maintenance		-	-	88,114
Transportation Non-Instructional Services:		-	-	22,700
School food service				1,792,117
Total expenditures		14,938	 1,572,963	 6,680,258
i otal experiatures		14,330	 1,072,900	 0,000,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		1,159	 11,248	 (172,537)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers out		(1,159)	-	(292,174)
Operating transfers in		-	 -	 494,098
Total other sources (uses)		(1,159)	 -	 201,924
Changes in fund balance		-	11,248	29,387
Fund balances at beginning of year			 455,970	 692,659
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 467,218	\$ 722,046

(concluded)

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Milton Coats, President	\$	7,200
Sara Wilson-Rogers		6,600
Amanda McKinney		6,600
Kelly O'Brien		6,600
Helen W. Whitfield		6,600
Angelia Norwood		6,600
Scotty Owens	-	6,600
Total	\$	46,800

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Superintendent Name: Hollis G. Milton

Salary	\$ 158,000
Benefits-insurance	4,916
Benefits-life insurance	73
Benefits-retirement	39,457
Benefits-medicare	2,384
Car allowance	9,600
Stipend	1,100
Reimbursements	751
Registration and conference fees	3,233

\$ 219,514



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

The Members of the West Feliciana Parish School Board St. Francisville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Feliciana Parish School Board (the "School Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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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 School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER, LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 19, 2023





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

The Members of the West Feliciana Parish School Board St. Francisville, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER, LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 19, 2023



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Grantor	Assistance			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Project	Listing			Expenditures
Program Name	Number	Number	-		2023
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER					
Passed through Louisiana Department of					
Agriculture and Forestry - Food Distribution (Commodities)	N/A	10.555	\$	119,943	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			+	,	
School Breakfast Program	LDE/103-63	10.553		171,016	
National School Lunch Program	LDE/103-63	10.555		785,080	
Snack Program	LDE/103-63	10.555		18,302	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	LDE/103-63	10.559		6,874	
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER					1,101,215
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program - Dinner Feeding	05-SFS-103	10.558			25,305
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					1,126,520
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER Special Education Grants to States					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B	28-22-IA11-63	84.027X		102,929	
Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B	28-23-B1-63	84.027A		523,231	
Total Special Education Grants to States	20-23-01-03	04.0277		626,160	
Special Education Preschool Grants				020,100	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - IDEA B - Preschool	28-22-1A19-63	84.173X		3,344	
IDEA B - Preschool	28-23-P1-63	84.173A		9,333	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants				12,677	
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA)					638,837
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-23-T1-63	84.010A			377,097
Carl Perkins Grant	28-23-02-63	84.048A			23,667
Title IV - ESEA, as amended by ESSA	28-23-71-63	84.424A			25,875
Title II - Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-23-50-63	84.367A			96,602
COVID-19- EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - II Formula	28-21-ES2F-63	84.425D		447 400	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - II Formula	28-21-ES3F-63	84.425D 84.425U		117,188 471,758	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - II Incentive	28-21-ES21-63	84.425D		120,994	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - III Incentive	28-21-ES3I-63	84.425U		449,701	
TOTAL COVID-19- EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND	20 21 2001 00	01.1200		110,101	1,159,641
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					2,321,719
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEAD START CLUSTER					
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start - (Direct Funding)	06CH011673-02-01	93.600		1,130,958	
COVID-19 Comm Childcare Recovery CRRSA	06HE0000414-01-01	93.600	_	55,171	4 400 400
TOTAL HEAD START CLUSTER					1,186,129
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	28-21-CO-63	93.575		E 1E2	
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Early Childhood Network Pilots Believe Category 4	28-21-CO-63 N/A	93.575 93.575		5,153 7,678	
TOTAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF) CLUSTER	IN/A	93.575	_	7,070	12,831
Believe Category 1	N/A	93.434			8,419
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMA		50.404			1,207,379
					1,201,010
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
ROTC - Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Program - (Direct Funding)	WF-101-63	12.XXX			73,214
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Passed through program from Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security					
and Emergency Preparedness:					
FEMA - Disaster Relief for Hurricanes	N/A	97.036			58,803
	1 1/7 1	01.000			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 4,787,635

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of West Feliciana Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the organization had food commodities totaling \$13,779 in inventory. The value of commodities received and used during the period ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$119,943.

NOTE C – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the West Feliciana Parish School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the West Feliciana Parish School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

NOTE E – RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the Financial Statements

Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid-direct Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid-subgrants Commodities	\$	1,259,343 3,408,349 <u>119,943</u>
Total Federal Expenditures - SEFA	<u>\$</u>	4,787,635

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

•	Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes ? yes		k
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> x </u> no	
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are	yes	<u> x </u> no	
	not considered to be material weaknesses	?yes	<u>x</u> none reported	ł
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	for major program	ns: Unmodified	
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	yes	<u> x </u> no	
	Identification of major programs:			
	<u>Assistance Listing Numbers</u> 84.425D, 84.425U 10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Education	Program or Cluster Stabilization Fund tion Cluster	

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$750,000.
- The West Feliciana Parish School Board qualified as a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the West Feliciana Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the West Feliciana Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the West Feliciana Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The West Feliciana Parish School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing the specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements and report our findings to assist the specified parties in its compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") and the Louisiana Department of Education ("LDOE") have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of 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:

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

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified within the below category corresponding to the type of expenditure/revenue identified on the supporting documentation:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

No exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

2. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We then traced the number of students per class for a sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and observed that the number of students per class agreed with its classification on the schedule.

We noted two exceptions where the class size was different from that on the roll book.

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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 obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, obtained each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience as documented in the personnel file agrees to the classification on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

No exceptions noted.

Public-School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER, LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 19, 2023

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

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics

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

WEST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA

West Feliciana Parish School Board General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 1

	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$0	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	12,333,198	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	4,850,569	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	602,794 680,558	
Instructional Materials and Supplies Instructional Equipment	783,487	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	705,407	19,250,606
		10,200,000
Other Instructional Activities		569,549
Pupil Support Activities	1,509,065	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		
Net Pupil Support Activities		1,509,065
Instructional Staff Services	1,916,618	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	1,910,010	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,916,618
		1,010,010
School Administration Services	2,335,820	
Less: Equipment for School Administration Services	-	
Net School Administration Services		2,335,820
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$ 25,581,658
		¢ 700.407
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 783,487
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,772,962	
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	11,831,479	
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	3,614,583	
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	345,504	
Sales and Use Taxes	11,069,843	¢ 00.004.074
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ 28,634,371
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$ -	
Earnings from Other Real Property		
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$ -
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ 55,736	
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	-	
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	-	
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 55,736
		φ <u> </u>
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$ -	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	<u>-</u>	
		¢
Total State Revenue for Non-public Education		\$ -

Schedule 2: Class Size Characteristics

Category	Class Size Range							
	1-20		21-26		27-33		34+	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	15%	46	81%	255	3%	8	1%	5
Elementary Activity Classes	0%	0	92%	45	8%	4	0%	0
Middle /Jr. High	73%	152	25%	52	2%	5	0%	0
Middle /Jr. High Activity Classes	80%	45	11%	6	7%	4	2%	1
High	65%	206	30%	96	5%	16	0%	0
High Activity Classes	83%	68	9%	7	2%	2	6%	5