#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517

Phone: (337) 332-4020

Fax: (337) 332-2867

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Frederick Wiltz, Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, 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 St. Martin Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish School Board as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the St. Martin Parish School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design,

implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the St. Martin Parish 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.

#### 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 auditors' 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 St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish 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 budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the school board's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 72 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an

essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedules required by state law but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 27, 2023, on our consideration of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government

Auditing Standards in considering the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 27, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 0.201.875
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 9,201,865 47,187,165
Investments	3,850,348
Receivables	5,385,037
Due from other governmental agencies	321,383
Inventories Presiditions	1,573,045
Prepaid items Other current assets	35,103
	55,105
Capital assets:  Land and construction in progress	2,807,270
Capital assets, net	136,321,357
TOTAL ASSETS	206,682,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	24,120,420
Deferred amount on postemployment benefit plan	16,555,199
Deferred amount on bond refunding	319,687
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,995,306
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and payroll tax liabilities	7,840,537
Claims payable	3,640,698
Accounts and other payables	2,539,209
Contracts and retainage payable	25,504
Unearned revenue	733,967
Interest payable	1,099,491
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,440,187
Due in more than one year	93,461,751
OPEB obligation payable	101,095,048
Net pension liability	86,446,512
TOTAL LIABILITIES	305,322,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	2,965,415
	10,964,319
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,929,734
NET POSITION	10.050.007
Net investment in capital assets	49,850,987
Restricted for:	£ 2/1 024
Salaries and benefits	5,361,834
Debt service	2,606,905 (129,394,485)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(127,374,463)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (71,574,759)</u>

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Figure strong /Dunggraphs	Emanges	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Scivices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					,
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	\$ 33,708,110	\$ -	\$ 213,582	\$ -	\$ (33,494,528)
Special education programs	8,356,201	-	144,844	-	(8,211,357)
Vocational education programs	1,608,311	-	44,134	•	(1,564,177)
Other instructional programs	3,391,707	-	1,135,943	-	(2,255,764)
Special programs	10,551,572	-	9,014,325	-	(1,537,247)
Support services:					
Pupil support services	7,667,925	-	1,115,529	•	(6,552,396)
Instructional staff support	5,527,182		1,471,430	-	(4,055,752)
General administration	2,896,241	122,054	163,057		(2,611,130)
School administration	6,063,694	•	395,361	_	(5,668,333)
Business services	1,332,298	-	-	-	(1,332,298)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	11,146,674	-	544,131	_	(10,602,543)
Student transportation services	6,813,345	-	129,065	_	(6,684,280)
Central services	1,182,823	_	-	-	(1,182,823)
Food services	7,343,373	32,670	4,895,232	_	(2,415,471)
Community service programs	64,598	-	26,505	-	(38,093)
Interest on long-term debt	3,515,207		•		(3,515,207)
Total governmental activities	\$ 111,169,261	\$ 154,724	\$ 19,293,138	\$ -	\$ (91,721,399)
	Taxes: Property taxes,	levied for genera	al purposes		5,582,550
		levied for debt s			9,286,950
	Sales and use to				21,072,053
	Grants and contri	butions not restr	icted to specific p	rograms:	
·	Federal source				10,219,548
		Ainimum Founda	ation Program		42,407,951
	State source - P				4,880
	State revenue s	haring			248,010
	Miscellaneous	Ü			4,003,939
	Total general rev	enues			92,825,881
	0	altion			1,104,482
	Change in net po	SILION			1,101,102
	Net position - Jul				(72,679,241)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund	Lo	tate and cal Special venue Fund		eral Grant Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	7,188,235	\$	917,485	\$	10,996	\$	46,157	\$	403,040	\$	8,565,913
Investments		28,964,357		4,663,143		-		9,369,649		2,152,532		45,149,681
Receivables -												76.106
Accrued interest		76,136		-		-		-		-		76,136
Taxes receivable		898,331		916,747		-				-		1,815,078
Due from other funds		4,933,577		90,244		-		355,507		-		5,379,328
Due from other governmental agencies		-		1,211,852	,	3,643,001		-		530,184		5,385,037
Other receivables		752,163		34,776		-		-		40,337		827,276
Inventories, at cost		-		321,383		-		~		-		321,383
Prepaid expenses		1,573,045		-		-		-		-		1,573,045
Other current assets	-	35,105				-				-		35,105
Total assets	\$	44,420,949	\$	8,155,630	\$ :	3,653,997	\$	9,771,313	\$	3,126,093	\$	69,127,982
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables	\$	1,653,803	\$	1,649,013	\$	17,347	\$	513,920	\$	1,601	\$	3,835,684
Contracts and retainage payable		-		-		-		25,504		-		25,504
Salaries and payroll taxes payable		7,840,537		-		-		-		-		7,840,537
Claims payable		1,800,000		-		-		-		-		1,800,000
Due to other funds		2,668		89,832		3,636,650		1,146,817		517,587		5,393,554
Unearned revenue		399		733,568		-				_		733,967
Total liabilities	_	11,297,407	_	2,472,413		3,653,997	_	1,686,241	_	519,188	_	19,629,246
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		1,573,045		321,383		-		-		-		1,894,428
Restricted		6,833,710		5,361,834		-		7,798,951		2,606,905		22,601,400
Committed		18,345,357		-		-		-		-		18,345,357
Assigned		2,808,207		_		-		286,121		-		3,094,328
Unassigned		3,563,223		-		-				-		3,563,223
Total fund balances		33,123,542		5,683,217		-		8,085,072	_	2,606,905		49,498,736
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,420,949	\$	8,155,630	\$	3,653,997	\$	9,771,313	\$	3,126,093	\$	69,127,982

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2023	\$ 49,498,736
Total net position reported for governmental activities	
in the statement of net position is different because:	
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2023 \$ 214,816,32:	3
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023:	
Buildings (67,603,95)	•
Movable property (8,083,74)	5) 139,128,627
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources,	
and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Pension \$ 24,120,42	
Postemployment benefit plan 16,555,19	
Bond refunding 319,68	7 40,995,306
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are	
therefore not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds payable \$ (97,076,59	
Compensated absences payable (4,825,34	•
Net OPEB obligation payable (101,095,04	
Net pension liability (86,446,51	•
Accrued interest payable (1,099,49	1) (290,542,989)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and	
therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Pension \$ (2,965,41	•
Post employment benefit plan (10,964,31	9) (13,929,734)
Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting (some revenues	
were not considered measurable at year-end)	1,084,908
Assets and liabilities of Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal	
service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities	
to individual funds); the assets and liabilities are included in governmental	
activities in the Statement of Net Position	2,190,387
WALLIAND III BIN DIRECTIONS OF FIGURE	
Net position at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (71,574,759)</u>

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	State and Local Special Revenue Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Contour					
Local sources -						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,582,550	<b>s</b> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,286,950	\$ 14,869,500
Sales taxes	10,475,270	10,596,783	•	•	-	21,072,053
Transportation	2,801	-	-	-	-	2,801
Investment earnings (loss)	771,915	114,732	-	347,264	57,647	1,291,558
Rentals, leases, and royalties	122,054	•	•	•	•	122,054
Income from meals	-	32,670	•	•	=	32,670
Contributions and donations	650	•	-	•	-	650
Medicaid	764,488	•	•	-	•	764,488
Kid Med	173,608	•	•	•	•	173,608
Other miscellaneous revenues	183,679	393,558	•	•	•	577,237
State sources -						42,455,640
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	42,407,951	47,689	-	-	•	2,428,079
Restricted grants-in-aid	96,230	2,331,849	-	-	•	248,010
Revenue in lieu of taxes	248,010	•	•	•	•	248,010
Federal sources -	02.124		483,882			567,006
Restricted revenues	83,124	5,480,384	18,007,580		3,604,878	27,092,842
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state	•	419,099	10,007,200		3,004,070	419,099
Value of USDA Commodities  Total revenues	60,912,330	19,416,764	18,491,462	347,264	12,949,475	112,117,295
	00,712,330	15,410,501				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction -	31,463,507	35,438	_	_	_	31,498,945
Regular education programs	7,476,882	55,436	361,440	_	_	7,838,322
Special education programs	1,438,010	22,866	53,072	-		1,513,948
Vocational education programs	750,706	98,358	2,315,351		109,727	3,274,142
Other instructional programs  Special programs	476,338	1,826,817	8,441,211	-	2,700,003	13,444,369
Support services -	470,550	1,020,011	2,711,-11	-		
Pupil support services	5,202,987	487,954	1,564,357			7,255,298
Instructional staff services	2,481,527	95,317	2,066,833	-	547,847	5,191,524
General administration	2,622,807	159,527	-	-	3,530	2,785,864
School administration	5,019,069	206,307	471,761	-	-	5,697,137
Business services	1,253,270	171		-	-	1,253,441
Operation and maintenance of plant	9,568,919	60,810	1,206,066	-	-	10,835,795
Student transportation services	6,015,779	2,615	308,773	-	2,713	6,329,880
Central services	1,058,026	-	65,528		•	1,123,554
Food service	619,102	6,039,128	199,264	•	-	6,857,494
Community service programs	62,839	-	•	•	74	62,913
Construction Services	-	-	28,596	1,656,847	•	1,685,443
Debt service	-	-			9,819,059	9,819,059
Total expenditures	75,509,768	9,035,308	17,082,252	1,656,847	13,182,953	116,467,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,597,438)	10,381,456	1,409,210	(1,309,583)	(233,478)	(4,349,833)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	12,024,209	8,057	-	-	•	12,032,266
Transfers out		(10,382,072)	(1,409,210)		(240,984)	(12,032,266)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,024,209	(10,374,015)	(1,409,210)		(240,984)	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,573,229)	7,441	•	(1,309,583)	(474,462)	(4,349,833)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	35,696,771	5,675,776	•	9,394,655	3,081,367	53,848,569
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 33,123,542	\$ 5,683,217	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,085,072	\$ 2,606,905	\$ 49,498,736

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 per Statement				
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances			\$	(4,349,833)
Add: Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered expenditures				5,436,951
Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2023				(5,242,923)
Add: Net loss of the Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal service fund				
is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds; the				
net revenue (expense) are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities	s)		-	(241,838)
Add: Revenue recorded under the accrual basis of accounting				195,346
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.				(28 909)
a gain of loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.				(38,898)
Revenues and expenses not resulting in current financial resources or use thereof, and therefore, not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Bond principal retirement	\$ 5.	,975,000		
Interest accrued on long term debt		70,429		
Amortization of bond premium		389,120		
Amortization of deferred outflow on bond premium		(130,697)		
Net change in compensated absences payable		(217,938)		
Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds		,173,509)		
Net change in pension liability and related deferreds	•	,433,272		5,345,677
The shange in pension matricy and related deferreds		733,474		J,J4J,U//
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 per				
Statement of Activities			\$	1,104,482
			_	

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 635,952
Investment	2,037,484
Due from other funds	14,226
Other receivables	46,948
Total assets	2,734,610
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims payable	544,223
Total liabilities	544,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Net position:	
Unrestricted	2,190,387
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,734,610

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Employer contributions	\$ 414,309
Other recoveries	20,475
Total operating revenues	434,784
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services	74,404
Premium payments	118,625
Claim payments	578,292
Total operating expenses	771,321
Operating loss	(336,537)
Nonoperating Revenue:	
Interest earned	94,699
Total nonoperating revenue	94,699
Change in net position	(241,838)
Net position, beginning	2,432,225
Net position, ending	\$ 2,190,387

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from other funds and employees	\$ 479,595
Payments to providers and employees	(720,923)
Net cash used by operating activities	(241,328)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	94,699
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfer from other fund	44,064
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(102,565)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,776,001
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,673,436
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (336,537)
used by operating activities:	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	44.011
Decrease in receivables	44,811
Increase in payables	50,398
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (241,328)</u>

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund
For the Year ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 814,825
Investments	1,961,176
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,776,001
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	635,952
Investments	2,037,484
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,673,436
Net decrease	\$ (102,565)

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Custodial
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 134,230
Investments	86,427
Accounts Receivable	3,406,578
Due from local governments	19,515
Total assets	3,646,750
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,646,750
Total liabilities	3,646,750
NET POSITION	
Restricted for specific purposes	<u>\$</u>

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

	Custodial
	Fund
ADDITIONS	
Sales tax collections for other governments	\$ 43,498,451
Miscellaneous	35,224
Total additions	43,533,675
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of sales tax to other governments	(43,533,675)
Total deductions	(43,533,675)
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position - beginning	
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Introduction

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

The School Board operates sixteen schools within the parish. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students. The School Board collects sales taxes levied in St. Martin Parish on behalf of itself and all other governmental units.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, and because of the scope of public service provided by the School Board, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government.

The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity and does not have any component units, which require inclusion in the financial statements of the School Board.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. The School Board's internal service fund is a governmental activity. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the fiduciary financial statements at the fund financial statement level.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The major special revenue funds are the State and Local Special Revenue Fund (which is comprised of the School Lunch, the Other State Grants, the Health Centers, the School Activity, and the 1965 Sales Tax activities) and the Federal Grant Fund (which is comprised of IDEA and Preschool, and Other Federal Grants). These funds account for revenues and expenditures related to certain federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs as well as other legally restricted funds.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Capital Projects Fund, which includes the 2011 Construction, the 2013 Construction, the 2016 Construction, the Capital Projects, and the Transportation activities, is also considered to be a major fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as well as various school improvements.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

The nonmajor special revenue fund type includes the Federal Titles Fund (which is comprised of Title I and Carryover and No Child Left Behind Titles II through VI). This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to certain federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

The Debt Service Fund, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, is also considered to be a nonmajor fund. It is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School Board's proprietary fund type:

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The Internal Service Fund (proprietary fund type) is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of benefits by the School Board's workers' compensation insurance program.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are derived from contributions made from the employer and employees. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of self-insurance amounts; (2) actual claims and estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year-end, and (3) operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support School Board programs. The School Board has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The School Board has only one fiduciary fund which is a custodial fund

Sales Tax Fund – accounts for the collection and distribution of all sales taxes levied in the parish of St. Martin.

#### C. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

- a. The governmental and fiduciary funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets/statements of fiduciary net position. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance/net position as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary (internal service) fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

#### Program revenues

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

#### Allocation of indirect expenses

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

#### Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants, which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received from the St. Martin Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when earned.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month earned by the School Board.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the School Board. In the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### 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, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's investments in LAMP are stated at market value. See additional information in Note 4.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as 'interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables as well as due to and from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The majority of this balance is comprised of federal and state grants.

#### Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies and food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed or used. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements
Furniture and equipment

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

20 - 40 years

5 - 15 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other depreciable capital assets.

#### Compensated Absences

All twelve month employees earn from ten to fifteen days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board, which are not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

credited to the employee until the first day of the year subsequent to the year that vacation was earned. Newly hired employees earn vacation on a pro rata basis. An employee cannot accumulate more than two years of earned vacation. Any excess is lost. Employees are paid for unused vacation (subject to a two year limitation) at the time of resignation.

All twelve month employees earn from twelve to eighteen days of sick leave each year. Teachers and other nine month employees earn ten days of sick leave each year. Sick leave may be accumulated. Upon retirement or death unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, the total unused accumulated 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 twenty-five days paid, is used in the computation of retirement benefits as earned service. Upon resignation, all sick leave is forfeited.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical reasons and for professional and cultural improvement. 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. Due to its restrictive nature, sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as an expenditure in the period paid.

In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term debt.

At June 30, 2023, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$4,825,347 of compensated absence benefits payable.

#### Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the School Board's only Proprietary Fund is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which has no long-term debt, all School Board long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of general obligation bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

reported as expenditures. For fund financial reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

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

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

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

*Unassigned* – all other spendable amounts.

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

In fiscal year 2009 the School Board members established a stabilization policy. Under this policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations. The policy states that, at fiscal year end, an amount approximately equal to 25 percent of the total General Fund expenditures is committed for use in covering Board declared emergencies, including natural disasters. At June 30, 2023, \$18,345,357 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization.

#### E. Revenue Restrictions

The School Board has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions on Use				
Sales and use taxes	See Note 11				
Ad valorem taxes	See Note 5				

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items that existed at June 30, 2023 were prepaid insurance and supplies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# (2) <u>Fund Balance Classification Details</u> As of June 30, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	State and				All Other								
				Local Special		Federal		Capital		Non-Major		Total	
		General	]	Revenue		Grant	Projects		Governmental		Governmental		
		Fund		Funds		Fund	Funds		Funds		Funds		
Nonspendable:													
Inventories	\$	-	\$	321,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	321,383	
Prepaid items		1,573,045		-		-		-		<u>.</u>		1,573,045	
Restricted:													
Debt retirement		-		-		-				2,606,905		2,606,905	
Capital													
expenditures		<u>.</u>		-		-		7,798,951		•		7,798,951	
Group health		1,645,111		-		-		-		-		1,645,111	
Allowed uses per sale	S												
tax ordinances		5,172,167		5,361,834		-		-				10,534,001	
Scholarships		16,432		•		•		-		-		16,432	
Committed:													
Economic													
stabilization		18,345,357		-				u.		-		18,345,357	
Assigned:													
Health centers		1,726,447		•		-		-		•		1,726,447	
Capital expenditures		15,000		-		-		286,121		-		301,121	
Technology		490,209		-		-		•		-		490,209	
Allowed uses per sales	S												
tax ordinances		576,551		-		-		-		-		576,551	
Unassigned:		3,563,223		_			<b></b>		·	-		3,563,223	
Total fund													
balances	\$	33,123,542	\$ :	5,683,217	\$	-	\$	8,085,072	\$	2,606,905	\$	49,498,736	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (3) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$9,336,095 as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	F	iduciary			
		Funds		Funds		Total	
Demand deposits	\$	62,659	\$	137,106	\$	199,765	
Interest-bearing deposits	!	9,136,330		-		9,136,330	
Amounts owed to governmental funds		2,876		(2,876)		_	
Total	\$	9,201,865	\$	134,230	<u>\$</u>	9,336,095	

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash Funds invested at US Bank are protected from loss and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2023 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 12,250,538
	•
At June 30, 2023 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 780,494
Pledged securities	 11,470,044
Total	\$ 12,250,538

Deposits in the amount of \$11,470,044 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (4) <u>Investments</u>

The School Board can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The School Board's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by it at year-end.

Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), US Bank, and certificates of deposit with local banks. The certificates of deposit are in the amount of \$621,988. An investment in the amount of \$26,301,507 at June 30, 2023 is deposited in LAMP, a local government investment pool, of which \$86,427 is attributable to the fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

The amortized cost of this investment at June 30, 2023 was also \$26,301,507.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.128, the investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk, and is not in the three categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. 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 LARS. 33:2955.

While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a 7, which governs registered money market funds.

The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. 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 net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An investment in the amount of \$20,350,097 at June 30, 2023 is deposited into US Bank. These investments are permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023 the investments in US Bank were comprised of the following:

		Unrealized		
Description; bond rating	Maturities	Cost	Gain / (Loss)	Fair Values
U S Treasury Note; AAA	08/31/2023	\$ 511,875	\$ (14,995)	\$ 496,880
FNMA Note; AAA	11/27/2023	550,150	(11,403)	538,747
FNMA Note; AAA	02/28/2024	1,000,000	(33,840)	966,160
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	03/04/2024	998,890	(33,590)	965,300
FHLMC Note; AAA	05/24/2024	700,000	(31,486)	668,514
FHLMC Note; AAA	07/29/2024	975,000	(49,784)	925,216
U S Treasury Note; AAA	09/30/2024	947,180	(81,740)	865,440
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	10/15/2024	748,687	(45,840)	702,847
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	10/28/2024	900,000	(51,552)	848,448
U S Treasury Note; AAA	11/30/2024	1,029,297	(79,847)	949,450
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	02/25/2025	1,000,000	(57,440)	942,560
U S Treasury Note; AAA	05/31/2025	927,230	(109,105)	818,125
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	06/13/2025	999,250	(71,170)	928,080
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	06/16/2025	750,000	(54,037)	695,963
FNMA Note; AAA	08/19/2025	493,170	(38,365)	454,805
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	11/18/2025	1,000,000	(79,670)	920,330
FNMA Note; AAA	12/30/2025	1,001,850	(98,960)	902,890
. U S Treasury Note; AAA	01/31/2026	813,516	(99,756)	713,760
U S Treasury Note; AAA	02/15/2026	1,039,922	(113,202)	926,720
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	03/13/2026	398,416	(2,744)	395,672
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	03/12/2027	1,018,400	(19,610)	998,790
U S Treasury Note; AAA	03/31/2027	983,906	(46,756)	937,150
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	06/11/2027	897,300	(1,485)	895,815
U S Treasury Note; AAA	09/30/2027	405,750	(7,986)	397,764
Bentonville Ar Sales Use Tax Bonds; AA-	11/01/2023	500,000	(8,310)	491,690
Tangipahoa Parish La Wtr Dist; AA	12/01/2024	100,000	(5,459)	94,541
Tarrant Regl Wtr Dist Tx Wtr; AAA	09/01/2025	1,000,000	(91,560)	908,440
Total		\$21,689,789	\$ (1,339,692)	\$20,350,097

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the School Board's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is shown above.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. At June 30, 2023, the School Board held investments of \$20,350,097 of which the underlying securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (5) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2023, taxes of 33.41 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$521,900,313 and were dedicated as follows:

	Millages	
	2023	2022
Parishwide taxes:		-
Constitutional	2.42	2.42
Special school-		
Maintenance	7.91	7.91
Operation and maintenance	1.58	1.58
School bonds	21.50	21.50

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, taxes were levied by the School Board in July and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Martin Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions. Total taxes levied were \$14,329,033.

## Tax Abatements

The School Board is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the School Board is subject includes those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP").

Under the ITEP, as authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution and Executive Number JBE 2016-73, companies that qualify as manufacturers can apply to the State Board for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under the ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by the State Board. In the case of the local government, these state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%. The Assessor may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fails to fulfill its commitments under the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's ad valorem taxes were reduced by \$107,896 for the industrial exemptions in effect.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (6) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 of \$3,850,348 consisted of the following:

Accrued interest	\$	76,136
Specific stop loss receivables		165,921
Rebates		257,501
Sales taxes		1,815,078
Medicaid		827,409
Retirement		40,337
Other	-	667,966
	\$	3,850,348

## (7) <u>Due from Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Due from other governmental agencies of \$5,385,037 consisted primarily of amounts due from the State of Louisiana Department of Education for various appropriations and reimbursements.

## (8) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,173,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,173,369	
Construction in progress	730,447	633,901	(730,447)	633,901	
Other capital assets:					
Building and improvements	194,759,860	2,485,723 -		197,245,583	
Furniture and equipment	12,809,396	3,047,774	(1,093,700)	14,763,470	
Total	210,473,072	6,167,398	(1,824,147)	214,816,323	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	63,579,197	4,024,753	-	67,603,950	
Furniture and equipment	7,920,378	1,218,170	(1,054,802)	8,083,746	
Total	71,499,575	5,242,923	(1,054,802)	75,687,696	
Net capital assets	\$138,973,497	\$ 924,475	\$ (769,345)	\$ 139,128,627	

At June 30, 2023, construction in progress of \$633,901 consists of costs incurred to date on multiple school improvement projects.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular education programs	\$ 1,573,384
Special education programs	391,527
Vocational education programs	75,622
Other instructional programs	163,545
Special programs	671,551
Pupil support services	362,405
Instructional staff support	259,319
General administration	139,155
School administration	284,574
Business services	62,610
Operation and maintenance of plant services	541,252
Student transportation services	316,180
Central services	56,122
Food services	342,534
Community service programs	 3,143
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,242,923

## (9) Accounts and Other Payables

At June 30, 2023, a breakdown of other payables of \$2,539,209 was as follows:

Accounts	\$ 918,886
Other payables - due to students and other groups	1,620,323
	\$ 2,539,209

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (10) Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Compensated Absences	Bonded Debt	Total
Obligations payable at July 1, 2022	\$ 4,607,409	\$ 103,440,711	\$ 108,048,120
Additions Less: amortization Reductions	2,394,005 - (2,176,067)	(389,120) (5,975,000)	2,394,005 (389,120) (8,151,067)
Obligations payable at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,825,347	\$ 97,076,591	\$101,901,938
Due within one year	\$ 2,176,067	\$ 6,264,120	\$ 8,440,187

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick leave and vacation leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources. The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds have historically been used to pay compensated absences (when applicable).

### Bonded Debt

The Debt Service Fund has historically been used to pay the bonded debt. School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 consist of parishwide general obligation school bonds as follows:

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Date	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
General obligation school bonds; March 6, 2014	12,000,000	3.00 - 4.00	03/01/34	1,817,110	7,755,000
General obligation school bonds; March 12, 2015	11,675,000	3.00 - 3.25	03/01/35	1,735,963	8,080,000
General obligation school bonds; September 24, 2015	11,675,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/35	1,895,606	8,080,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; March 1, 2017	6,280,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/29	567,700	4,035,000
General obligation school bonds; May 25, 2017	20,000,000	3.00 - 5.00	03/01/37	4,212,406	15,575,000
General obligation school bonds; July 21, 2016	20,000,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/36	3,650,300	14,730,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; October 26, 2017	10,940,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/31	1,635,350	8,385,000
General obligation school bonds; September 6, 2018	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/38	3,251,450	10,705,000
General obligation school bonds; April 17, 2019	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/39	4,382,800	12,230,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; March 1, 2021	3,315,000	0.24-2.08	03/01/33	297,040	3,205,000

All principal and interest requirements on the parishwide general obligation school bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by an annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2023, the School Board has accumulated \$2,566,568 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Principa Paymen		Amortization		Interest Payments		Total
2024	\$ 5,875	5,000 \$	389,120	\$	3,298,471	\$	9,562,591
2025	6,110	),000	389,120		3,071,871		9,570,991
2026	6,845	5,000	389,120		2,846,958		10,081,078
2027	7,175	5,000	389,120		2,574,342		10,138,462
2028	7,550	,000	389,120		2,311,299		10,250,419
2029-2033	35,415	5,000	1,452,682		7,373,716		44,241,398
2034-2038	22,715	5,000	857,530		1,936,219		25,508,749
2039	1,095	5,000	40,779	********	32,849	************	1,168,628
	\$ 92,780	<u>\$</u>	4,296,591	<u>\$</u>	23,445,725	<u>\$</u>	120,522,316

## (11) Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board is authorized and has levied the following sales and use taxes:

#### 1. March 20, 1965 (1%)

After paying collection and administration costs, the tax is to be used for salaries of teachers and for the expenses of operating schools, including payment of other personnel in addition to teachers. This tax is maintained in the Sales Tax Fund, which is a part of the State and Local Special Revenue Funds.

### 2. July 21, 1990 (1%)

The tax, as originally passed, was to be used for the payment of all debt service requirements on all outstanding bonds payable from the pledge of said tax, with the remainder to be used for the purpose of paying salaries and related benefits for professional and paraprofessional employees on a seven to five ratio. There are currently no bonds outstanding for which this tax is pledged. This tax was accounted for in a Sales Tax Fund which was part of the State and Local Special Revenue Funds.

In May 2013, an election was held to continue to levy and collect this tax. At that time, the tax was also rededicated for any lawful purpose of the School Board. This rededication was made retroactively. As a result of the rededication, this tax is now accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (12) Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, workers' compensation, general and auto liability and property hazards. Health care and workers' compensation risks are handled through a self-insurance plan as described below. The other risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in these insurance coverages during the current fiscal year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the current or prior two fiscal years.

## A. Workers' Compensation

The School Board has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The School Board hired LoCA as administrator for this program. During fiscal year 2023, a total of \$771,321 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$700,000. Incurred but not paid claims have been accrued as a liability in the Workers Compensation Fund (internal service fund).

### B. Group Self-Insurance

The School Board also established a limited risk management program for group hospitalization insurance. This plan provides employee health benefits up to a \$1,000,000 lifetime maximum with an annual \$10,000 restoration. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$175,000.

The self-insurance activity is reported in the General Fund. Both the General and Special Revenue Funds of the School Board participate in the program and make contributions based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$1,800,000 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2023, is based on the loss that is probable at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The School Board currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

### C. Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities

Changes in the claims liability amounts for the risk management programs are as follows:

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance at	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
	Fiscal Year	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
Workers' compensation	n:			
2020-2021	330,993	332,841	344,554	319,280
2021-2022	319,280	528,525	358,034	489,771
2022-2023	489,771	578,292	523,840	544,223
Group hospitalization:				
2020-2021	1,500,000	12,472,147	12,472,147	1,500,000
2021-2022	1,500,000	13,384,621	13,384,621	1,500,000
2022-2023	1,500,000	15,671,177	15,371,177	1,800,000

Claims payable of \$544,223 for workers' compensation at June 30, 2023 was obtained from information provided by the third party administrator.

Claims payable for group hospitalization of \$1,800,000 at June 30, 2023 was determined as follows:

1. Claims incurred on or prior to June 30, 2023 and paid between July 1, and September 30, 2023	\$ 895,791
2. Provision for claims incurred but not reported	904,209
Total claims payable	\$1,800,000

The provision for claims incurred but not reported of \$904,209 was calculated utilizing historical information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (13) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

Michael Clay	\$ 9,600
Marlin D' Augereau	4,800
Jimmy Durio	9,600
Russell Foti	10,200
Steve Fuselier	9,600
Mark Hebert	9,600
Edna Johnson	9,600
Floyd Knott	4,800
Richard Potier	10,200
Frederic Stelly	9,600
Wanda Vital	 9,600
	\$ 97,200

#### (14) Commitments and Contingencies

### A. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the School Board is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of management and/or legal counsel for the School Board, resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability (after meeting the insurance deductible of \$25,000; \$50,000; and/or \$250,000 per occurrence) to the School Board in excess of insurance coverage. Total liability for lawsuits accrued at June 30, 2023 is \$1,296,475 and is included in claims payable on the statement of net position.

#### B. Grant Audit

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### C. Commitments

The School Board has construction commitments with respect to unfinished projects of approximately \$521,512.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (15) Interfund Transactions

### A. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Receivables	Payables	
Major Funds	•		
General Fund	\$ 4,933,577	\$ 2,668	
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	90,244	89,832	
Federal Grant Fund	_	3,636,650	
Capital Projects Fund	355,507	1,146,817	
Total major funds	5,379,328	4,875,967	
Nonmajor governmental funds	~	517,587	
Internal service fund	14,226	-	
Total	\$ 5,393,554	\$ 5,393,554	

The amounts shown are primarily for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund. All balances will be repaid within one year.

### B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Transfers In	Trans	fers Out
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 12,024,209	\$	-
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	8,057	10,3	382,072
Federal Grant Fund	-	1,4	409,210
Nonmajor governmental funds	••		240 <u>,984</u>
Total	\$ 12,032,266	<u>\$ 12,</u>	032,266

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (16) Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits / GASB 75

Plan description – The St. Martin Parish School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The St. Martin Parish School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and insured life insurance program to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2015 must have attained at least age 62 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

Basic life insurance of \$10,000 is provided to retirees. The employer pays for 100% of the cost of coverage but based on blended rates. Amounts of life insurance coverage is reduced to 75% at age 65 and to 50% at age 70.

Employees covered by benefit terms — As of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	669
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>723</u>
	1,392

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$101,095,048 as of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

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:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.54%, annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.65%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates

5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

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

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.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 88,015,703
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,622,890
Interest	3,126,452
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,364,456
Changes of assumptions	2,647,775
Benefit payments and net transfers	(4,682,228)
Net changes	13,079,345
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 101,095,048

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	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.65%)	Rate (3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 115,343,074	\$ 101,095,048	\$ 89,474,330

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 89,424,955	\$ 101,095,048	\$ 115,374,119

# **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 \$7,855,737. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	ferred Inflows  f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumptions	\$ 10,242,440 6,312,759	\$ 745,693 10,218,626
Total	\$ 16,555,199	\$ 10,964,319

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

Years Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 2,106,390
2025	(1,320,403)
2026	2,402,446
2027	2,402,447
	\$ 5,590,880

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (17) Parish Collections on Behalf of All Taxing Authorities

Jurisdictions	Total	Collections	Collection Costs	Final Distribution
School Board				
Fund 70 (1%)	\$	10,497,366	\$ 192,288	\$ 10,305,078
Fund 60 (1%)		10,373,038	190,724	10,182,314
Breaux Bridge				
City (1%)		3,347,911	55,669	3,292,242
Econ Dist #1 (1%)		1,035,585	16,817	1,018,768
City #2 (1%)		2,795,596	46,680	2,748,916
St. Martinville (2%)		2,023,354	33,174	1,990,180
Parks (2%)		258,814	5,769	253,045
Henderson				
Town (1%)		656,721	13,018	643,703
Hotel (4%)		81,303	250	81,053
Sheriff (0.5%)		5,266,573	94,659	5,171,914
Parish Government				
District #2 (1%)		1,871,056	46,806	1,824,250
District #1 (1%)		4,412,571	83,093	4,329,478
Tourism Tax (4%)	<u></u>	337,834	600	337,234
Totals	\$	42,957,722	\$ 779,547	\$ 42,178,175

#### (18) Pension Plans / GASB 68

The St. Martin Parish School Board participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL or System) or Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS or System). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL or the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and provided for within Title 11, Chapter 2, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes to provide benefits to members and their dependents at retirement or in the event of death, disability, or termination of employment.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments; discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value; and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer(s) for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## System Employees

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Plan Description

TRSL was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of La. R.S. 11:700-999, as amended, for eligible teachers, employees, and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits, and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

#### Retirement Benefits

Service retirement benefits are payable to members who have terminated covered employment and meet both age and service eligibility requirements.

#### Normal Retirement

REGULAR PLAN – Eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Members hire	d prior to July 1, 1999
2.0% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit
2.5% benefit	· At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or
	At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or
factor	Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
Members join	ing System between July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010
	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
2.5% benefit	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or
factor	Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced), or
	· Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
Members first	eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015
2.5% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
Members first	t eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015
2.5% benefit	· At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
PLAN A - Pla	nn A is closed to new entrants.
Plan A memb	ers
3.0% benefit	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or
racioi	Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
PLAN B	
Members hire	d before July 1, 2015
2.0% benefit	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	At least age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit
Members first	t eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015
2.0% benefit	· At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

## Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable benefit factor, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

### **Payment Options**

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

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

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

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

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

### **Disability Retirement Benefits**

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

### Survivor Benefits

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

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

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service.

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

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

#### Optional Retirement Plan (ORP):

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

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts – fixed, variable, or both – for benefits payable at retirement.

### **Employer Contributions**

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101 – 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The employer contributed \$11,012,695 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The normal cost portion of each plan's employer contribution rate varies based upon that plan's benefits, member demographics, and the rate contributed by employees. The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) contribution rate is determined in aggregate for all plans. The UAL resulting from legislation specific to a plan or group of plans will be allocated entirely to that plan or those plans.

For ORP, only the UAL portion of the employer contribution is retained by the plan. Therefore, only the UAL projected rates were used in the projection of future contributions in determining an employer's proportionate share.

Rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

TRSL Sub Plan	Total Employer Contribution 2022
K-12 Regular Plan	25.2%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	24.5%
Plan A	25.2%
Plan B	25.2%
ORP	Employer UAL
2022	21.47%

NOTE: In accordance with state statute, the System 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.

### Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage. The required projected employer contributions are the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

basis used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's projected contribution effort to the plan for 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for 2023. The employers' projected contribution effort was actuarially determined by the System's actuary, Foster and Foster Actuaries & Consultants.

The employers' projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible annual compensation of active members in the System on June 30, 2022, by the 2023 employers' actuarially required contribution rates. Eligible compensation reported during the fiscal year was the basis for the computations. If reported compensation was less than a full year at June 30, the compensation was annualized to project a full year. Most employees of TRSL are 9 month employees and receive a full year credit for working 9 months. Compensation reported over the 9 month period represents a full year and does not need to be annualized. Also, some members may be employed full-time with one employer and part time with a second employer; these are referred to as primary and secondary employers, respectively. Salaries for secondary employers were added to the employers' total payroll without annualizing. For ORP members, their earnings for the fiscal year were included in the employers' totals with no adjustments.

Rates for the year ending June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Total Employer Contribution
TRSL Sub Plan	2023
K-12 Regular Plan	24.8%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	24.1%
Plan A	24.8%
Plan B	24.8%
ORP	Employer UAL
2023	20.8%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of \$75,389,686 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability 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. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was 0.78965% which was an increase of 0.0264% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$8,496,847 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$136,994.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	1,168,514	\$	217,416
Changes of assumptions		5,084,997		2,463,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,278,270		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(180,524)		<del>.</del>
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,012,695	***************************************	449
Total	\$	21,363,952	\$	2,680,610

Deferred outflows of resources of \$11,012,695 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2024	\$ 1,911,608
6/30/2025	972,880
6/30/2026	(1,682,408)
6/30/2027	6,961,203
6/30/2028	(492,638)
	\$ 7,670,645

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

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

Valuation date June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization approach Closed

Actuarial assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 5 years

Investment rate of return 7.25% net of investment expenses\*

Inflation rate 2.3% per annum

Projected salary increases 3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Mortality

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.

Termination and disability

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

\*The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.6%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain sharing. Per Act 94 of 2016, noninvestment-related administrative expenses are directly funded with employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.15%
International Equity	19.0%	5.16%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.85%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	(0.10%)
Private Assets	25.5%	8.15%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	3.72%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate			
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 103,535,938	\$ 75,389,686	\$49,832,170	

#### Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023, were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

- 1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$1,168,514 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$217,416 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$4,278,270 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Change in Actuarial Assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions related to inflation and salary factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Changes in actuarial assumptions resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$5,084,997 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,463,194 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of (\$180,524) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Contributions - Proportionate Share / Change in Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer.

#### Estimates

The process of preparing the schedules of employer allocations and schedules of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Retirement System Audit Reports:

TRSL issues stand-alone audit reports on its financial statements. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditors' website (<a href="www.lla.la.gov">www.lla.la.gov</a>) and the TRSL website (<a href="www.trsl.org">www.trsl.org</a>).

#### B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the State of Louisiana was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to all eligible school bus operators, school janitors, school custodians, school maintenance employees, school bus aides, or other regular school employees who actually work on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The School Employees' Retirement System prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

#### Basis of Accounting:

The System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

#### Reporting Entity:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, which amends Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability.

In determining financial accountability for legally separate organizations, the System considered whether its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and whether they are able to impose their will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens to, or to impose specific burdens on, the System. The System also considered whether there

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

are organizations that are fiscally dependent on it. There are no component units of the System.

The System is a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

### **System Employees:**

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Plan Description:

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and is a component unit of the State of Louisiana and is included in the State's ACFR as a Pension Trust Fund. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The accompanying statements present information only as to transactions of the System as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The following is a description of the Plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

## **Eligibility Requirements:**

Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board who work more than twenty hours per week as a school bus operator, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, or school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All temporary, seasonal and part-time employees as defined in Federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 who have less than 10 years of creditable service are not eligible for membership in the System. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

#### Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended under Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are dictated by LRS 11:1141 - 11:1153. A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

### Disability Benefits:

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Survivor Benefits

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

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

The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the System. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the System and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements.

The System also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

#### Initial Benefit Retirement Plan:

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select certain benefit options. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

#### **Employer Contributions:**

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 28.70%. The employer contributed \$1,610,863 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

## Schedule of Employer Allocations:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions recognized by the System in addition to the employer allocation percentage for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System.

The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the System are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the System during the year ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the total of all contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported a liability of \$11,056,826 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability 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. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was 1.662687% which was an increase of .098774% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,921,723 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$8,087).

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	261,797	\$	ri .	
Changes of assumptions		398,854		<del>-</del> .	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		284,805	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		484,954		<u></u>	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,610,863		<b>M</b>	
Total	\$	2,756,468	<u>\$</u>	284,805	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,610,863 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal		
Year		
Ended		
6/30/2024	\$ 694,773	3
6/30/2025	254,934	1
6/30/2026	(639,291	1)
6/30/2027	550,384	1
	\$ 860,800	)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a Plan Experience Study performed in 2018 based on plan data for the period July 1, 2012 through

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is based on an actuarial valuation for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return

6.80%, net of investment expense

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives

3 years

Inflation Rate

2.50%

Mortality

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Table

Salary Increases

3.25% based on the 2018 experience study (for the period

2013-2017) of the System's members

Cost-of-Living

Adjustments (COLA)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Long Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	26%	0.73%
Equity	39%	2.67%
Alternatives	23%	1.85%
Real Estate	12%	0.62%
Totals	100%	5.87%
Inflation		2.30%
<b>Expected Arithmetic Nomin</b>	al Return	8.17%

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

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2022.

	Changes in Discount Rate			
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%	
Employer's proportionate share				
of net pension liability	\$15,462,455	\$ 11,056,826	\$7,291,311	

### Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$261,797 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$284,805 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 3. Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs: Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes in assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$398,854 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. Changes in Proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$484,954 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Contributions – Proportionate Share:

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

#### Retirement System Audit Report:

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the audit report can be found on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditors' official website: www.lla.la.gov.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Act 706 - Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head (19)

Under Act 706, the St. Martin Parish School Board is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the superintendent, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the superintendents for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Entity head: Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent (July 1, 2022 - May 12, 2023)

Salary	\$189,989
Benefits-insurance	6,158
Benefits-retirement	38,667
Benefits-cell phone	600
Travel	1,643
Total	\$237,057
Entity head: Mr. Frederick Wiltz, Superintendent (May 15, 2023 - June 30	, 2023)
Salary	\$ 20,021
Benefits-insurance	865
Benefits-retirement	5,406
Benefits-cell phone	15
Travel	221
Total	\$ 26,528

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance - Final budget vs. Actual
	Bu	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local sources -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,333,038	\$ 5,333,038	\$ 5,582,550	\$ 249,512
Sales taxes	9,200,000	10,475,000	10,475,270	270
Transportation	-	•	2,801	2,801
Interest earnings	160,000	160,000	771,915	611,915
Rentals, leases, and royalties	108,000	108,000	122,054	14,054
Other	658,000	658,000	1,122,425	464,425
State sources -				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	44,212,370	44,212,370	42,407,951	(1,804,419)
Restricted grants-in-aid	24,500	24,500	96,230	71,730
Revenue in lieu of taxes	252,000	252,000	248,010	(3,990)
Federal sources -				
Restricted revenues	72,000	72,000	83,124	11,124
Total revenues	60,019,908	61,294,908	60,912,330	(382,578)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Regular education programs	28,228,048	30,366,043	31,463,507	(1,097,464)
Special education programs	5,988,510	6,442,080	7,476,882	(1,034,802)
Vocational education programs	983,376	1,057,857	1,438,010	(380,153)
Other instructional programs	540,816	581,777	750,706	(168,929)
Special programs	492,503	529,805	476,338	53,467
Support services -			·	,
Pupil support services	4,402,125	4,735,542	5,202,987	(467,445)
Instructional staff services	2,473,044	2,660,353	2,481,527	178,826
General administration	1,821,936	1,948,000	2,622,807	(674,807)
School administration	4,683,879	5,038,636	5,019,069	19,567
Business services	1,320,798	1,420,835	1,253,270	167,565
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,755,403	9,418,538	9,568,919	(150,381)
Student transportation services	5,108,460	5,495,375	6,015,779	(520,404)
Central services	1,028,794	1,106,715	1,058,026	48,689
Food service programs	308,198	331,541	619,102	(287,561)
Community service programs	36,850	39,641	62,839	(23,198)
Total expenditures	66,172,740	71,172,738	75,509,768	(4,337,030)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,152,832)	(9,877,830)	(14,597,438)	(4,719,608)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	7,489,000	11,114,000	12,024,209	910,209
Operating transfers out	(1,090,875)	(1,185,000)	<u> </u>	1,185,000
Total other financing sources	6,398,125	9,929,000	12,024,209	2,095,209
Net change in fund balance	245,293	51,170	(2,573,229)	(2,624,399)
Fund balance, beginning	30,290,123	35,696,771	35,696,771	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 30,535,416	\$ 35,747,941	\$ 33,123,542	\$ (2,624,399)

# ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana State and Local Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	B <sub>V</sub>	ıdget		Variance - Final budget vs. Actual Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Tillal	- Actual	(140gative)
Local sources -				
Sales taxes	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,596,783	\$ 96,783
Other	75,000	80,000	540,960	460,960
State sources -	73,000	00,000	510,500	100,500
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	55,000	45,000	47,689	2,689
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,331,849	(168,151)
Federal sources -	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,551,047	(100,131)
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state	6,150,000	5,650,000	5,480,384	(169,616)
Value of USDA Commodities	350,000	350,000	419,099	69,099
Total revenues	18,130,000	19,125,000	19,416,764	291,764
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Regular education programs	•	-	35,438	(35,438)
Vocational education programs	-	•	22,866	(22,866)
Other instructional programs	13,000	42,172	98,358	(56,186)
Special programs	1,512,000	1,887,903	1,826,817	61,086
Support services -				
Pupil support services	400,000	500,616	487,954	12,662
Instructional staff services	85,000	70,173	95,317	(25,144)
General administration	157,500	157,500	159,527	(2,027)
School administration	-	-	206,307	(206,307)
Business services	-	4,049	171	3,878
Operation and maintenance of plant	=	-	60,810	(60,810)
Student transportation services	5,000	4,583	2,615	1,968
Food service	6,587,125	6,632,629	6,039,128	593,501
Total expenditures	8,759,625	9,299,625	9,035,308	264,317
•				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,370,375	9,825,375	10,381,456	556,081
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	•	-	8,057	8,057
Operating transfers out	(8,264,000)	(9,900,000)	(10,382,072)	(482,072)
Total other financing uses	(8,264,000)	(9,900,000)	(10,374,015)	(474,015)
Net change in fund balance	1,106,375	(74,625)	7,441	82,066
Fund balance, beginning	5,197,377	5,675,776	5,675,776	<u> </u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 6,303,752	\$ 5,601,151	\$ 5,683,217	\$ 82,066

#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana Federal Grant Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance - Final budget vs. Actual
•	Bud	T	A1	Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Federal sources -			483,882	483,882
Restricted revenues	11,388,709	19,444,000	18,007,580	(1,436,420)
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state				(952,538)
Total revenues	11,388,709	19,444,000	18,491,462	(932,336)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	208,868	375,000	361,440	13,560
Vocational education programs	90,354	53,000	53,072	(72)
Other instructional programs	1,995,595	2,825,000	2,315,351	509,649
Special programs	3,880,357	8,505,000	8,441,211	63,789
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,134,599	1,375,000	1,564,357	(189,357)
Instructional staff services	1,739,981	2,610,000	2,066,833	543,167
General adminstration	-	4,000	•	4,000
School administration	173,379	475,000	471,761	3,239
Operation and maintenance of plant	654,299	1,210,000	1,206,066	3,934
Student transportation services	88,245	312,000	308,773	3,227
Central services	8,840	65,000	65,528	(528)
Food service	217,927	200,000	199,264	736
Construction Services	2,433		28,596	(28,596)
Total expenditures	10,194,877	18,009,000	17,082,252	926,748
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,193,832	1,435,000	1,409,210	(25,790)
Other financing sources (uses):			•	
Operating transfers out	(1,193,832)	(1,435,000)	(1,409,210)	25,790
Total other financing uses	(1,193,832)	(1,435,000)	(1,409,210)	25,790
Net change in fund balance	-	-	•	-
Fund balance, beginning		_		
Fund balance, ending	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -

# Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Total OPEB Liability	 								
Service cost	\$ 1,374,002	\$	1,436,948	\$	1,800,298	\$	1,893,272	\$	2,622,890
Interest	2,915,122		2,920,302		2,236,940		2,182,862		3,126,452
Changes of benefit terms	-		•		•		•		-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(277,448)		(6,561)		(1,745,346)		5,501,751		9,364,456
Changes of assumptions	-		17,371,743		1,800,480		(20,437,254)		2,647,775
Benefit payments	 (3,985,250)		(3,742,143)		(4,139,100)		(4,366,750)		(4,682,228)
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,426		17,980,289		(46,728)		(15,226,119)		13,079,345
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 85,281,835		85,308,261	_	103,288,550		103,241,822		88,015,703
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 85,308,261	<u>\$</u>	103,288,550	\$	103,241,822	<u>\$</u>	88,015,703	\$	101,095,048
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,529,873	\$	34,871,068	\$	30,511,494	\$	31,731,953	\$	37,400,301
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	254.42%		296.20%		338.37%		277.37%		270.31%
Notes to Schedule:									
Benefit Changes:	None		None		None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions.									
Discount Rate:	3.50%		2.21%		2.16%		3.54%		3.65%
Mortality:	RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2014
Trend:	5.50%		5.50%		4.5-5.5%		4.5-5.5%	(	letzen Model

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

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

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	,	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability			
LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LSERS)									
2015	1.492500%	\$ 8,652,035	\$	4,138,527	209.1%	76.10%			
2016	1.442834%	9,149,400		4,191,243	218.3%	74.50%			
2017	1.488570%	11,228,987		4,111,932	273.1%	70.10%			
2018	1.425558%	9,122,531		4,072,235	224.0%	75.03%			
2019	1.482143%	9,902,751		4,250,567	233.0%	74.44%			
2020	1.531113%	10,718,737		4,459,634	240.4%	73.49%			
2021	1.531514%	12,305,054		4,594,843	267.8%	69,67%			
2022	1.563913%	7,433,543		4,803,089	154.8%	82.51%			
2023	1.662687%	11,056,826		5,361,471	206.2%	76.31%			
TEACHERS' I	RETIREMENT SY	STEM OF LOUISI	ANA	(TRSL)					
2015	0.805190%	82,301,864	\$	38,642,596	213.0%	63.70%			
2016	0.837910%	90,094,407		38,792,318	232.2%	62.50%			
2017	0.813250%	95,450,928		39,673,196	240.6%	59.90%			
2018	0.763900%	79,594,754		38,153,185	208.6%	65.60%			
2019	0.777810%	76,443,617		37,568,549	203.5%	68.20%			
2020	0.776530%	77,067,983		37,753,604	204.1%	68.60%			
2021	0.761900%	84,750,927		37,964,840	223.2%	65.60%			
2022	0.816050%	43,566,777		38,927,119	111.9%	83.90%			
2023	0.789650%	75,389,686		41,005,729	183.9%	72.40%			
2020									

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

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

Year ended	C	ontractually Required		ontributions in Relation to Contractual Required		ntribution eficiency		Employer's Covered Employee	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee
June 30,	(	Contribution	(	Contribution	()	Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
LOUISIANA S	SCHO	OL EMPLOY	EES'	RETIREMENT	SYST	EM (LSER	S)		
2015	\$	1,383,110	\$	1,383,110	\$	-	\$	4,191,243	33.00%
2016		1,241,804		1,241,804		-		4,111,932	30.20%
2017		1,111,720		1,111,720		-		4,072,235	27.30%
2018		1,173,156		1,173,156		-		4,250,567	27.60%
2019		1,340,968		1,340,968		-		4,459,634	30.07%
2020		1,350,796		1,350,796		-		4,594,843	29.40%
2021		1,378,486		1,378,486		-		4,803,089	28.70%
2022		1,538,742		1,538,742		-		5,361,471	28.70%
2023		1,610,863		1,610,863		•		5,836,459	27.60%
TEACHER'S F	RETIR	EMENT SYS	ГЕМ	OF LOUISIAN	A (TR	SL)			
2015	\$	10,860,630	\$	10,860,630	\$	-	\$	38,792,318	28.00%
2016		10,438,827		10,438,827		-		39,673,196	26.31%
2017		9,733,470		9,733,470		-		38,153,185	25.51%
2018		9,994,628		9,994,628		-		37,568,549	26.60%
2019		9,858,608		9,858,608		-		37,753,604	26.11%
2020		9,463,881		9,463,881		-		37,964,840	24.93%
2021		9,657,310		9,657,310		-		38,927,119	24.81%
2022		9,941,077		9,941,077		-		41,005,729	24.24%
2023		11,012,695		11,012,695		-		46,205,205	23.83%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### (1) Budget Practices

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

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

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund.

The superintendent of schools and the chief financial officer are authorized to transfer amounts between budgeted line items within any fund; however, board approval must be obtained prior to the transfer of funds from different departments within the General Fund. In addition, any unfavorable variances of revenues or expenditures of five percent or more within a fund must be presented to the School Board for Board action to amend fund budgets. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments.

#### (2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions - Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

#### (3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30,2023, the following fund had actual expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund	\$71,172,738	\$75,509,768	(\$4,337,030)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL CONTROL
COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER INFORMATION

## Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020

Fax: (337) 332-2867

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

Mr. Frederick Wiltz, Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings, questioned costs and management's corrective action plan, as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Martin Parish 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*.

#### St. Martin Parish School Board's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 27, 2023

## Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020

Fax: (337) 332-2867

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

Mr. Frederick Wiltz, Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

We are required to be independent of the St. Martin Parish School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance

for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish School Board's federal programs.

#### 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 St. Martin Parish 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 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 St. Martin Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test
  basis, evidence regarding the St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned

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

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

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

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 27, 2023

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pass-through Identifying Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Assistance Listing	19 14
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name		2023	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry -				
Food Donation	-	•	10.555	\$ 419,099
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -			10.552	1 124 566
School Breakfast Program	•	•	10.553 10.555	1,134,566 3,807,018
National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	-	•	10.559	69,924
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	-	-	10.359	5,430,607
			10.550	
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) - Head Start	-	•	10.558	272,206
Total Child and Adult Care Food Progrm (CACFP)				272,206
Total United States Department of Agriculture				5,702,813
United States Department of Education:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States ( Perkins V)	-	28-23-02-50	84.048	53,072
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-22-T1-50	28-23-T1-50	84,010	2,903,572
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Direct Student Services	28-22-DSS-50	28-23-DSS-50	84.010	76,233
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Redesign Planning	28-20-RD19-50	28-22-RD19-50	84.010	200,000
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				3,179,805
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-22-50-50	28-23-50-50	84.367	172,893
Special Education - Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	28-22-B1-50	28-23-B1-50	84.027	1,754,336
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States - IDEA ARP	-	28-22-IA11-50	84.027	90,148
Total Special Education - Grants to States - IDEA				1,844,484
Special Education - Pre-School Grants	28-22-P1-50	28-23-P1-50	84.173	56,254
Total Special Education Cluster				1,900,738
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV	28-22-71-50	28-23-71-50	84,424	169,487
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV (Set Aside)		28-22-UIRD-50	84.424	9,000
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program				178,487
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III	28-22-60-50	28-23-60-50	84.365	20,848
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	28-22-M1-50	28-23-M1-50	84.011	52,845
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades K - 5	20-22-1411-00	28-23-CCUK-50	84.371	79,320
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades & - 5 Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 6 - 8		28-23-CLU6-02	84.371	215,265
	-	20-23-01100-02	0-110/1	294,585
Total Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development				474,363

(continued)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name	Pass-through Identifying Number 2022	Pass-through Identifying Number 2023	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
	2022	2025	Tuilloci	Expenditures
United States Department of Education (continued):				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
COVID-19 - Eduacation Stabilization Fund - Real-time Early Access to Literacy	28-21-REL2-50	28-22-REL2-50	84.425	40,127
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF - III Incentive	-	28-21-ES31-50	84.425	100,483
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF II Formula	28-22-ES2F-50	28-23-ES2F-50	84,425	4,149,939
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF Formula	-	28-20-ESRF-50	84.425	46,218
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF -II Incentive	-	28-21-ES21-50	84.425	214,129
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER III Formula		28-23-ES3F-50	84.425	4,058,721
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF III Intervention	28-21-ESEB-50	28-23-ESEB-50	84.425	1,650,058
Total Education Stabilization Fund				10,259,675
Total United States Department of Education				16,112,948
United States Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Program -				
Head Start	-	-	93.600	4,757,418
COVID-19 - Head Start - COVID Supplement (Cares)	-	-	93.600	101,169
COVID-19 - Head Start - COVID Supplement (ARP)	-	-	93.600	462,748
Total Head Start Cluster				5,321,335
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants - Ready Start	28-21-RSB5-50	28-22-RSB5-50	93.434	69,355
Child Care and Development Block Grant - EC Network		28-22-COLC-50	93.575	23,082
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Community Supply Blg and Access	•	28-22-SBEA-50	93.575	483,882
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Ready Start	28-21-RSNC-50	28-22-RSNC-50	93.575	10,819
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant				517,783
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	28-21-RSCC-50	28-22-RSCC-50	93.596	40,949
Total CCDF Cluster				558,732
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				5,949,422
Total				\$ 27,765,183

<sup>-</sup>Numbers are not readily accessible.

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

#### (1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the St. Martin Parish School Board (the School Board). 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.

#### (2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### (3) Indirect cost rate

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

#### (4) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Part I: Summary of Auditors' Results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- 2. There was one material weakness in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements. Significant deficiencies in internal control were not disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. Material noncompliance was not disclosed.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The major programs were:

COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

Special Education-Pre-School Grants (84.173) - Special Education Cluster

COVID-19-Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA ARP (84.027) - Special Education Cluster

Special Education-Grants to States-IDEA, Part B (84.027) – Special Education Cluster Summer Food Service Program for Children (10.559) - Child Nutrition Cluster

National School Lunch Program (10.555) - Child Nutrition Cluster

School Breakfast Program (10.553) - Child Nutrition Cluster

Food Donation (10.555) – Child Nutrition Cluster

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$832,955.
- 9. The auditee did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards:

2023-001 - Misappropriation of Funds; Year Initially Occurred - 2023

#### Condition and Criteria:

An employee of the St. Martin Parish School Board allegedly misappropriated funds from the School Activity Funds of Breaux Bridge High School. Funds in the amount of \$6,499 could not be traced to the collection log and accordingly, could not be traced to deposits/bank records.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the St. Martin Parish School Board.

#### Cause:

The condition resulted because there was no internal process to reconcile receipt books maintained by the School Activity Club Sponsor to collection logs maintained by the High School bookkeeper to ensure that all funds collected by the Club Sponsor were in fact given to the bookkeeper to be deposited.

#### Recommendation:

The St. Martin Parish School Board should consider implementing a process whereby receipt books are compared and reconciled to collection logs and deposits/bank records on a systematic and periodic basis by a person independent of the collection and deposit functions. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved immediately.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan

Management will consider implementing a process whereby receipt books are compared and reconciled to collection logs and deposits/bank records on a systematic and periodic basis by a person independent of the collection and deposit functions. Any discrepancies will be investigated and resolved immediately. Ms. Casey Broussard, CFO, is responsible for this plan.

See additional information below as it relates to this finding.

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	The cheer sponsor for Breaux Bridge High School collected annual cheer fees from the cheer squad members. Both cash and checks were collected. Only checks were turned into the school bookkeeper to be deposited.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	Cash payments for cheer fees.
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	\$6,499
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Breaux Bridge High School

(continued)

#### Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
5	The period of time over which the fraud or	June 2020 to July 2022
	misappropriation occurred.	•
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who	School secretary/cheer sponsor
D	committed or is believed to have committed the	Sendor secretary/enecr sponsor
	act of fraud or misappropriation.	
		NT/A
7	The name of the person who committed or is	N/A
	believed to have committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation, if formal charges have been	
	brought against the person and/or the matter has	
	been adjudicated.	No
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have	140
	committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	
9	If the person who committed or is believed to have	N/A
9	committed the act of fraud is still employed by the	1 1/1 1
	agency, do they have access to assets that may be	
	subject to fraud or misappropriation?	
	subject to made of imsuppropriation.	
10	Has the agency notified the appropriate law	Yes
	enforcement body about the fraud or	
	misappropriation?	
11	What is the status of the investigation at the date of	Local Sheriff made arrest and turned
	the auditor's/accountant's report?	investigation over to the District Attorney's
***************************************		office. The investigation is still ongoing with
<u></u>		the District Attorney's office.
12	If the investigation is complete and the person	Yes
	believed to have committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation has been identified, has the	
	agency filed charges against that person?	
13	What is the status of any related adjudication at the	N/A—still pending with the District
	date of the auditor's/accountant's report?	Attorney's office.
14	Has restitution been made or has an insurance	No
	claim been filed?	
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative	Yes
***************************************	Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as	
	required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523	
	(Applicable to local governments only)	

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
16	Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?	No
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.	Material weakness in internal control. There was no internal process to reconcile receipt books back with collection logs to ensure all funds collected were turned in to be deposited.
18	Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future	See management's corrective action plan on page 90.

Part III:

<u>Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200</u> of the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings at June 30, 2023

Part IV:

Management Letter Item:

2023-002 Misappropriation of Funds; Year Initially Occurred – 06/30/2016

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, an employee of the school board misappropriated funds from the administrative office. The employee was arrested in August 2016. The approximate amount of the misappropriation was estimated at \$17,338 as of June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Casey V. Broussard, CFO and Allen Blanchard, Jr., Director of Personnel contacted the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office, and the Legislative Auditor's Office. The case is being handled by the District Attorney's Office. The defendant pled guilty on April 24, 2017. She was sentenced to serve three years of hard labor, which was suspended, and she was placed on supervised probation for a period of five years. The defendant has paid very little restitution. The school board is still owed funds of approximately \$13,595. The former employee had until April 24, 2022 to make full payment.

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2023, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Ms. Casey V, Broussard, CFO contacted the District Attorney's Office (DA's Office) to discuss this matter. The defendant's probation was revoked unsatisfactorily and transferred to a civil case. This created a judicial mortgage on everything she owns. The School Board's attorney is taking the preliminary steps needed to file in civil court to have a garnishment made against her. A Judgment Debtor Rule is scheduled. Once relevant information is obtained at the Judgment Debtor Ruling, the School Board can begin garnishing income sources, such as wages, income tax refunds, etc. Management will continue to monitor the collection of the restitution owed to the school board.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted

governmental auditing standards:

There were no findings at June 30, 2022.

Section II: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200

of the Uniform Guidance:

There were no findings at June 30,2022.

Section III: <u>Management Letter Items</u>:

2022-001 – Misappropriation of Funds

Finding:

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, an employee of the school board misappropriated funds from the administrative office. The employee was arrested in August 2016. The approximate amount of the misappropriation was estimated at \$17,338 as of June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Casey V. Broussard, CFO and Allen Blanchard, Jr., Director of Personnel contacted the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office, and the Legislative Auditor's Office. The case is being handled by the District Attorney's Office. The defendant pled guilty on April 24, 2017. She was sentenced to serve three years of hard labor, which was suspended, and she was placed on supervised probation for a period of five years. The defendant has paid very little restitution. The school board is still owed funds of approximately \$14,145. The former employee had until April 24, 2022 to make full payment.

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2022, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

Status:

Mostly resolved. See item 2023-002.



# St. Martin Parish School Board

P. O. Box 1000 Breaux Bridge Louisiana 70517

December 27, 2023

Champagne & Company, LLC PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana 70517

Telephone 337-332-2105 Fax 337-332-3050 St. Martin Parish School Board respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

independent public accounting firm:

EDERICK WILTZ SUPERINTENDENT

RUSSEL C. FOTI PRESIDENT

MARK HEBERT VICE PRESIDENT Champagne & Company, LLC PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, Louisiana 70517

Audit period: Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

The finding from the June 30, 2023 schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

Finding - Financial Statement Audit: Material Weakness

DISTRICT 1 STEVE FUSELIER

DISTRICT 2 WANDA B. VITAL

DISTRICT 3 EDNA M. JOHNSON

DISTRICT 4 JIMMY DURIO

DISTRICT 5 RUSSEL C. FOTI

DISTRICT 6 MIKE CLAY

DISTRICT 7 RICHARD POTIER

DISTRICT 8
FREDERIC STELLY

Control of the Contro

DISTRICT 9
MARLIN D'AUGEREAU

2023-001 Misappropriation of Funds

Recommendation:

The St. Martin Parish School Board should consider implementing a process whereby receipt books are compared and reconciled to collection logs and deposits/bank records on a systematic and periodic basis by a person independent of the collection and deposit functions. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved immediately.

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Management will consider implementing a process whereby receipt books are compared and reconciled to collection logs and deposits/bank records on a systematic and periodic basis by a person independent of the collection and deposit functions. Any discrepancies will be investigated and resolved immediately. Ms. Casey Broussard, CFO is responsible for this plan.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please call Casey V. Broussard, Chief Financial Officer, at 337-332-2105.

Sincerely yours,

Casey V. Broussard
Chief Executive Officer

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

## Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517

Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Frederick Wiltz, Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I./ Management of the St. Martin Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

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

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

- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

There were no exceptions noted.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There was one (1) exception noted. The years of experience reported on the PEP report for 1 of the 25 teachers sampled was incorrect.

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 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.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 27, 2023

#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

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

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

#### Schedule 2 – 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.

#### ST, MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	Column	Column
	Α	В
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:	<b>6.04.520.004</b>	
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 24,530,224	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	3,434,237	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	12,942,283	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	518,953	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	804,384	
Instructional Equipment	103,075	. 10 000 150
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		42,333,156
Other Instructional Activities		265,473
Pupil Support Activities	4,974,194	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	1,571,151	
Net Pupil Support Activities		4,974,194
The August Dupper Transition		-1,27-1,12-1
Instructional Staff Services	2,366,683	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	,200,002	
Net Instructional Staff Services		2,366,683
1 to Mod delight out 1400		2,500,005
School Administration	4,777,522	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	.,,	
Net School Administration	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,777,522
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$54,717,028
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$ 107,515
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	•	1,039,178
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		4,074,812
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		9,231,500
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		437,709
Sales and Use Taxes		21,072,053
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$35,855,252
Total Local Tutation Revelled		455,655,252
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$ 94,192
Earnings from Other Real Property		14,362
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$ 108,554
Total Double Datables of Involutions in Acat 1 to porty		Ψ 100,334
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes;		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$ 68,523
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		176,697
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		2,790
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		£,750
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 248,010
THE THE PARTY AND LONG OF A MANUAL		Ψ 2-10,010
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$ 9,365
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$ 9,303
Troupwore Anticoportunos Acorotico		9 -

ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2022

- Distribution	-			Class Size Range	e Range			
		1-20	21 - 26	26	27 - 33	.33	34+	+
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	19.85%	379	54.97%	481	15.93%	61	0.00%	0
Elementary Activity Classes	2.93%	99	9.26%	81	2.09%	8	50.00%	10
Middle/Jr. High	15.40%	294	18.51%	162	27.42%	105	0.00%	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	6.23%	119	0.23%	2	3.39%	13	20.00%	4
High	44.00%	840	16.00%	140	48.56%	186	30.00%	9
High Activity Classes	11.58%	221	1.03%	6	2.61%	10	0.00%	0
Combination	%00.0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0

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