### Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana



Comprehensive Annual Report

June 30, 2023

Comprehensive Annual Report

June 30, 2023



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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

### School Board Members and Officials 2022 - 2023

### **SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

MayBelle N. Trahan, Ed.D., President

Dane Voisin, Vice-President

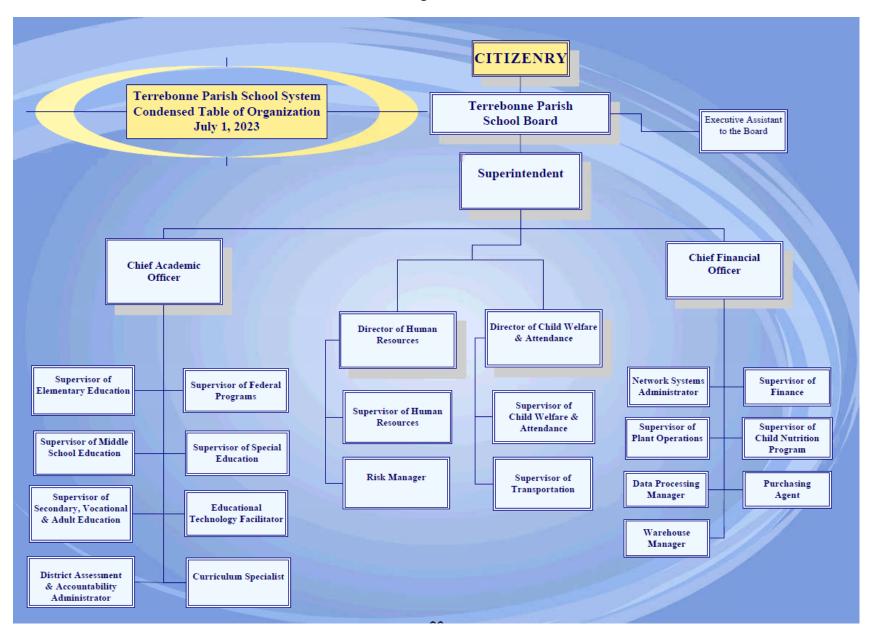
Michael LaGarde Gregory Harding Matthew J. Ford Debi Benoit Don Crowdus Clyde F. Hamner Roger Dale DeHart

### **OFFICIALS**

Aubrey "Bubba" Orgeron Superintendent

Rebecca Breaux Chief Financial Officer

### 2022 - 2023 Organizational Chart



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### **Report on Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the School Board's net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios. schedule of School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions to pension plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 28, 2023

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This section is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activity, and identify changes in the financial position and the ability of administration and management to address the next and subsequent years' challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights for the Terrebonne Parish School Board for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are:

- The School Board's governmental funds expended \$238.5 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 on education for Terrebonne Parish (the Parish).
- The School Board's governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were approximately \$285.7 million. The largest single sources of non-federal funds were from the State of Louisiana Minimum Foundation Program (\$84.8 million), ad valorem taxes (\$9.4 million), and sales and use taxes (\$75.6 million).
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$141.4 million, a change of \$115.6 million from the prior year.
- The School Board's net position increased by \$115.6 million.
- The School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$210.8 million, an increase of \$41.2 million in comparison to the prior year.
- The School Board expended approximately \$17.2 million on capital projects in 2022-2023. The majority of these expenditures were on construction of school buildings.
- The School Board's General Fund had an increase of \$4.6 million in fund balance.
- As of June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$154.2 million in bonds outstanding, including unamortized bond premiums.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Information

The combining statements of non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented as supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 105 - 119 of this report.

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

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

In 2022-2023, the School Board's financial position increased by \$115.6 million from a \$257.0 deficit in 2021-2022 to a \$141.4 deficit in 2022-2023. \$39.9 million of the School Board's net position is invested in capital assets net of related debt. \$155.4 million of the School Board's net position is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and operational purposes. The School Board has a deficit of \$336.7 million in unrestricted net position.

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

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

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

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### Summary of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 256,360,499	\$ 223,340,004		
Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets, Net	135,298,666	121,483,170		
Total Assets	391,659,165	344,823,174		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	53,516,672	52,142,895		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	42,891,519	47,466,170		
Long-Term Liabilities	478,565,307	414,407,987		
Total Liabilities	521,456,826	461,874,157		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,116,317	192,133,079		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,942,695	52,897,662		
Restricted	155,384,507	103,912,402		
Unrestricted	(336,724,508)	(413,851,231)		
Total Net Position	\$ (141,397,306)	\$ (257,041,167)		

The largest portion of the School Board's net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$336.7 million. The unrestricted deficit is primarily made up of the net pension liability of \$169.8 million and the other postemployment benefit liability of \$138.2 million. This deficit is not expected to consume the resources of the School Board in the next fiscal year since the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are long-term in nature. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payments are expected to be made.

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

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Total current assets increased approximately \$33.0 million from the previous year. Current assets consist primarily of cash, investments, and sales taxes receivable. The net book value of capital and right-to-use assets, net, represents 34.5% and 35.2% of total assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Current liabilities consist primarily of amounts due for salaries and benefits payable in July and August for employees of the School Board.

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

### Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022
Program Revenues			
Charge for Services	\$ 582,186	\$	1,115,313
Operating Grants and Contributions	65,014,499		43,020,713
Total Program Revenues	65,596,685		44,136,026
General Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes	9,360,763		9,061,158
Sales and Use Taxes	75,564,885		77,068,714
Rental, Leases, and Royalties	210,520		155,494
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	5,343,056		(184,843)
Other Local Revenue	6,600,285		15,526,735
Grants, Not Specific to Programs	36,883,584		377,964
Minimum Foundation Program	84,839,383		85,538,560
State Revenue Sharing	217,314		225,852
Total General Revenues	219,019,790	1	87,769,634
Total Revenues	284,616,475	2	231,905,660
Expenses			
Instructional Expenses	86,294,077		70,303,805
Support Service Expenses	71,066,837	1	09,582,782
Food Service Operations	9,952,160		6,479,058
Debt Service and Other Expenses	1,659,540		2,324,875
Total Expenses	168,972,614	1	88,690,520
Increase in Net Position	\$ 115,643,861	\$	43,215,140

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 10.4% (\$19.7 million) and program revenues for these activities increased by 48.6% (\$21.5 million) compared to the previous year. The increase in net position for all activities was \$115.6 million at June 30, 2023, compared to a \$43.2 million increase in net position at June 30, 2022.

The total revenue to fund all activities this year was \$284.6 million compared to \$231.9 million last year, an increase of 22.7% from the previous year. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes, rental, leases, royalties, earnings on investments, the Minimum Foundation Program, and state revenue sharing was \$219.0 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$0.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$65.0 million). Overall, the governmental program revenues increased from \$44.1 million to \$65.6 million.

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue	20	23	2022			
Source	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Local	\$ 98,725,679	34.56%	\$ 92,739,467	41.79%		
State	92,490,794	32.38%	90,403,945	40.74%		
Federal	94,463,986	33.07%	38,759,145	17.47%		
Total Revenues	\$ 285,680,459	100.00%	\$ 221,902,557	100.00%		

Local sources of revenues include property tax collections, sales and use taxes, local parish contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Plan, rents and royalties that are generated by various School Board properties, tuition, charges for services such as meal revenues, earnings on investments, and various reimbursements and contributions, for a total of \$98.7 million, an increase of 6.4% from last year.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

State sources of revenues include monies from the Minimum Foundation Program, revenue sharing, Professional Improvement Program support for teachers, state contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Plan, and grants from various other state programs, for a total of \$92.5 million, an increase of 2.3% from last year.

Federal sources of revenues include grants from various federal programs including the Disadvantaged Education Program, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program, Meal Reimbursement Program, Special Education Fund, Disaster Grant Funds, and various other federal programs, for a total of \$94.5 million, an increase of 143% from last year.

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

	202	23	2022			
Function	Amount	Percentages	Amount	Percentages		
Instruction	\$ 119,526,922	50.37%	\$ 113,247,497	43.98%		
Support Services	97,944,048	41.28%	129,144,549	50.15%		
Facilities Acquisition	17,158,304	7.23%	12,577,685	4.88%		
Debt Service	2,656,100	1.12%	2,536,384	0.98%		
Total Expenditures	\$ 237,285,374	100.00%	\$ 257,506,115	100.00%		

Instruction expenditures include regular, special, adult, vocational, and other various instructional expenditures such as alternative programs, music programs, extracurricular programs, and summer school programs. These expenditures increased 5.5% from last year.

Support services include pupil support, instructional staff, general administration, school administration, business services, plant services, child nutrition, student transportation, central services, and community services. These expenditures decreased 24% from last year.

Facilities acquisition includes all expenditures for construction, engineer fees, land and site improvements, portable classrooms, and building improvements. These expenditures increased 36% from last year.

Debt service includes all debt principal, interest, and agent fees. These expenditures increased 4.7% from last year.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

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

			Accumulated			Net B	alan	ce
Category		Cost	Depreciation		2023			2022
Land	\$	6,279,119	\$	-	\$	6,279,119	\$	6,279,119
Buildings and Improvements		187,636,747		92,613,220		95,023,527		79,055,020
Furniture and Equipment		10,027,301		6,138,980		3,888,321		2,991,024
Vehicles		1,438,322		1,271,024		167,298		211,041
Construction-in-Progress		15,072,929		-		15,072,929		17,774,110
Total	\$	220,454,418	\$	100,023,224	\$	120,431,194	\$	106,310,314

The original cost of capital assets is \$220,454,418 which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any disposals. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated useful life of the asset. Total accumulated depreciation is \$100,023,224. Most capital asset acquisitions are financed through long-term debt.

#### Right-to-Use Assets

Right-to-use assets recorded upon adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 totaled \$17.7 million. Total accumulated amortization is \$5.1 million.

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

	Ending Balance			
Category	2023	2022		
Bonds Payable	\$ 154,253,677	\$ 154,900,503		
Lease Obligations	14,867,472	17,466,035		
Compensated Absences	5,651,411	5,896,137		
Other Postemployment Benefits	138,190,775	137,937,654		
Net Pension Liabilities	169,827,755	102,232,644		
Total	\$ 482,791,090	\$ 418,432,973		

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Additional information regarding these bonds is included in Note 9 to the financial statements. At year-end, the School Board had approximately \$154.3 million in bonds and notes outstanding (not including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits). Debt service expenditures totaled \$2.7 million or 1.1%, of general governmental expenditures compared to 0.9% in the prior year.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **General Fund Balance**

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

Original Budget Revenues	\$ 100,342,592
Amendments were made for:	
Decrease in Sales and Use Tax Revenue	(204,148)
Increase in Rentals, Leases, and Royalties	20,000
Increase in Interest and Other Local Revenue	490,500
Increase in Equalization	 3,736,813
Total Davisonus Amendas ata	4 040 405
Total Revenue Amendments	 4,043,165
Amended Budget Revenues	\$ 104,385,757
Original Budget Expenditures	\$ 121,448,704
Amendments were made for:	
Decrease in Other Program Expenditures	(255,494)
Increase in Central Services Expenditures	1,804,017
Decrease in Food Service Expenditures	(30,884)
Increase in Facility Acquisition Expenditures	 305,000
Total Expenditure Amendments	 1,822,639
Amended Budget Expenditures	\$ 123,271,343

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

Highlights of the July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 Original Annual Operating Budget follow:

	GENERAL	OTHER
Local Revenues	\$ 21,600,299	\$ 66,003,030
State Revenues	82,429,805	6,207,018
Federal Revenues	-	71,331,358
Other Sources	24,066,809	1,489,556
Total Revenues	128,096,913	145,030,962
Instruction	69,537,952	42,960,391
Support Services	52,789,951	63,992,930
Debt Service	-	101,350
Other Uses	7,350,884	27,734,932
Total Expenditures	129,678,787	134,789,603
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues	(1,581,874)	10,241,359
Beginning Fund Balances	24,364,149	51,458,697
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 22,782,275	\$ 61,700,056

Some of the most important features of the 2023-2024 budget are:

- The Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) approved by the Legislature includes a change in total funding based on the number of projected students, with no change in per-pupil funding.
- Sales Tax revenues are budgeted equal to the 2022/2023 revised budget for Sales Tax collections.
- The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) employer contribution rate will be 24.1% for 2023/2024, a decrease from 24.8%. Total cost is projected to be \$21,552,669 district-wide.
- The Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) employer contribution rate will be 27.6% for 2023/2024, no change from the prior year. Total cost is projected to be \$2,517,925.
- Total Health Insurance employer costs are approximately \$31,552,614.
- Total budgeted Salaries and Benefits are \$165,445,086, which is 72% of total expenditures.
- The Indirect Cost Rate for Special Revenue Funds for 2023/2024 is 9.4527%, which is projected to generate approximately \$5.3 million in revenues to the General Operating Fund. Fifty percent of the Indirect Cost associated with the COVID-19 Federal stimulus funding will be transferred from the General Fund to the Building Fund over the life of the grants, and fifty percent will remain in the General Fund.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Expenditures in the Instructional and Instructional Support areas make up 66% of total expenditures.
- A net of fifteen positions have been closed districtwide. These closures are a net result
  of changes in grant funding, program changes, or changes in student numbers and/or
  needs.
- A 5% pay increase for all full-time employees is included in the One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996), as per the School Board action of April 4, 2023.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

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

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 171,345,506
Cash with Fiscal Agents	87,418
Investments	30,407,202
Receivables	
Sales and Use Tax	12,990,454
Other Receivables	776,499
Due from Governments	39,252,479
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	2,238
Inventory, at Cost	920,316
Prepaid Expenses	578,387
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	120,431,194
Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	14,867,472
Total Assets	391,659,165
Deferred Outflows of Resources	53,516,672
Liabilities	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	38,665,736
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	4,225,783
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	
Bonds and Loans Payable	153,489,841
Lease Obligations	12,152,763
Compensated Absences	4,904,173
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	138,190,775
Net Pension Liabilities	169,827,755
Total Liabilities	521,456,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,116,317
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,942,695
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	80,682,806
Debt Service	19,392,887
Compensation	44,115,771
Technology	2,960,869
Instructional Programs	8,232,174
Unrestricted	(336,724,508)
Total Net Position	\$ (141,397,306)

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
						Operating	Revenue and
		_		arges for		Frants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ontributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular Education	\$	53,599,577	\$	-	\$	9,591,103	\$ (44,008,474)
Special Education		13,649,390		-		1,152,454	(12,496,936)
Adult Education		549,776		-		662,306	112,530
Career and Technical Education		2,918,990		395,879		372,249	(2,150,862)
Other Programs		15,576,344		-		13,481,533	(2,094,811)
Support Services:		0.070.054				F 744 470	(0.500.070)
Pupil Support		9,272,351		-		5,741,479	(3,530,872)
Instructional Staff		11,419,127		-		8,762,241	(2,656,886)
General Administration		6,357,048		-		2,153,525	(4,203,523)
School Administration		7,045,972		-		482,940	(6,563,032)
Business Services		1,518,630		-		65,710	(1,452,920)
Plant Services		23,235,491		-		11,399,579	(11,835,912)
Student Transportation		9,893,239		-		1,064,794	(8,828,445)
Central Services		2,324,979		-		158,925	(2,166,054)
Non-Instructional:		0.050.400		400.007		0.005.004	450.000
Food Service		9,952,160		186,307		9,925,661	159,808
Interest		1,659,540		-		-	(1,659,540)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	168,972,614	\$	582,186	\$	65,014,499	(103,375,929)
	Gene	ral Revenues	S				
	Loc	al Sources:					
	Α	d Valorem Tax	es				9,360,763
	S	ales and Use T	axes				75,564,885
	R	entals, Leases	, and F	Royalties			210,520
	E	arnings on Inve	estmen	ıts			5,343,056
	0	ther Local Rev	enue				6,600,285
	Sta	te Sources:					
	G	rants/Other no	t Spec	ific to Progra	ms		36,883,584
		inimum Found					84,839,383
		tate Revenue S					217,314
Total General Revenues						219,019,790	
Change in Net Position						115,643,861	
Net Position, Beginning					(257,041,167)		
	Ne	t Position, En	ding				\$ (141,397,306)

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		General		One Cent Sales Tax	Se	lementary and condary School nergency Relief	No	tural Disaster		Non-Major	
		Fund		und (1996)	E11	Fund	INA	Fund		Funds	Total
Assets											
Cash	\$	21,955,605	\$	28,669,314	\$	_	\$	73,765,178	\$	35,745,569	\$ 160,135,666
Investments	•		•	3,141,440	•	_	•	-	-	26,152,012	29,293,452
Receivables				-,,						,,,	
Sales and Use Tax		1,846,517		4,952,861		_		_		6,191,076	12,990,454
Other Receivables		443,057		86,554		_		_		97,065	626,676
Due from Other Funds		44,004,103		26,977		_		_		9,634,764	53,665,844
Due from Other Governmental Units		,00 ., .00		20,011						0,001,701	00,000,011
State Department of Education		_		_		14.404.112		17.092.815		7,229,986	38.726.913
United States Department of Education		_		_		,				83,024	83,024
Other Units		197,016		_		_		_		245,526	442,542
Inventory, at Cost		-		_		_		_		920,316	920,316
Prepaid Expenses		60,769		86,018		78,400		267,128		86,072	578,387
	_	CO FOZ OCZ	Φ.	20,002,404	•	44 400 540	•	04.405.404	Φ.	00 005 440	
Total Assets	\$	68,507,067	\$	36,963,164	\$	14,482,512	\$	91,125,121	Þ	86,385,410	\$ 297,463,274
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	463,293	\$	78,865	\$	503,847	\$	2,558,776	\$	286,273	\$ 3,891,054
Accrued Salaries		13,854,025		-		-		-		-	13,854,025
Accrued Employee Benefits		6,325,760		-		-		-		-	6,325,760
Payroll Deductions Payable		4,715,571		-		-		-		-	4,715,571
Due to Other Funds	_	13,259,120		8,441,445		13,978,665		7,883,539		14,066,920	57,629,689
Total Liabilities	_	38,617,769		8,520,310		14,482,512		10,442,315		14,353,193	86,416,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Leases		234,171		_		_		_		_	234,171
	-										,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	234,171		-		-		-		-	234,171
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable											
Inventory		-		-		-		-		920,316	920,316
Prepaid Expenses		60,769		86,018		-		-		85,495	232,282
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects		-		-		-		80,682,806		-	80,682,806
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		19,392,887	19,392,887
Compensation		-		25,395,967		-		-		18,719,804	44,115,771
Technology		-		2,960,869		-		-		-	2,960,869
Instructional Programs		-		-		-		-		8,232,174	8,232,174
Assigned to:											
Instructional Programs		_		_		_		_		1,415,429	1,415,429
Capital Projects		-		_		_		_		1,913,621	1,913,621
Child Nutrition		_		_		_		_		2,889,787	2,889,787
Committed to:										2,000,107	2,000,707
Capital Projects										15,199,201	15,199,201
Unassigned		29,594,358		-		-		-		3,263,503	32,857,861
-	_										
Total Fund Balances		29,655,127		28,442,854				80,682,806		72,032,217	210,813,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	68,507,067	\$	36,963,164	\$	14,482,512	\$	91,125,121	\$	86,385,410	\$ 297,463,274

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Cost of Capital Assets at June 30, 2023 \$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2023	,	
·		
D 11 1		
Buildings and Improvements	(92,613,220)	
Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	(6,138,980) (1,271,024)	120,431,194
	(1,211,024)	120,401,104
Right-to-Use Assets		14,867,472
Consolidation of Internal Service Funds		8,117,039
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities		
Due from Other Funds	57,670,397	
Due to Other Funds	(57,670,397)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans		51,069,389
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2,447,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans		(3,190,359)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(61,691,787)
Accrued Interest Payable on Long-Term Debt		(1,469,451)
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30, 2023		
QSCB Bonds 2009	(10,000,000)	
QSCB Bonds 2011	(10,000,000)	
QSCB Bonds 2012	(1,460,775)	
2022 Bond	(105,000,000)	
Series 2016 Bonds	(17,634,163)	
Series 2019 Bond	(10,158,739)	
Lease Obligations	(14,867,472)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,651,411)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(138,190,775)	
Net Pension Liabilities	(169,827,755)	(482,791,090)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (141,397,306)

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996)	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Natural Disaster Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 9,360,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,360,763
Sales and Use Tax	9,751,722	29,255,167	-	-	36,557,996	75,564,885
Deductions from Parish Taxes (1%) for						
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System	1,004,526	-	-	-	-	1,004,526
Rents, Leases, and Royalties	210,520	-	-	-	-	210,520
Tuition	395,879	-	-	0.000.000	4 000 000	395,879
Interest Earned	843,070	635,266	-	2,286,600	1,239,989	5,004,925
Charges for Services Other Local Revenue	900 560	114 424	-	1 000	186,307	186,307
State Sources:	880,562	114,421	-	1,000	6,001,891	6,997,874
Equalization	83,376,476				1,462,907	84,839,383
Revenue Sharing	217,314	-	•	-	1,402,907	217,314
Professional Improvement Program Support	20,032		_	_	-	20,032
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System	4,972		_	_	_	4,972
Other State Grants	18,672	_	_	2,043,711	5,346,710	7,409,093
Federal Sources	79,799	_	23,057,763	44,862,495	26,463,929	94,463,986
1 Subtail Soulists	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		20,007,700	11,002,100	20,100,020	
Total Revenues	106,164,307	30,004,854	23,057,763	49,193,806	77,259,729	285,680,459
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Education	46,425,676	5,437,855	4,515,618	2,280,807	15,236,643	73,896,599
Special Education	14,406,251	1,937,534	733,732	55,320	2,462,523	19,595,360
Adult Education	75,938	45,795	-	<del>-</del>	709,829	831,562
Career and Technical Education	2,868,917	319,562	105,758	33,148	832,174	4,159,559
Other Programs	5,002,361	1,086,507	3,037,773	1,834,254	10,082,947	21,043,842
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	6,290,717	927,457	2,810,540	58,142	3,763,464	13,850,320
Instructional Staff	4,689,366	883,981	3,409,702	55,639	6,200,655	15,239,343
General Administration	1,915,867	203,496	17,451	<del>.</del>	229,131	2,365,945
School Administration	8,740,338	817,501	366,293	12,564	813,331	10,750,027
Business Services	1,851,785	157,668	53,783	11,807	127,930	2,202,973
Plant Services	13,839,014	726,554	169,551	11,034,345	705,350	26,474,814
Student Transportation	9,936,014	587,388	183,836	-	1,409,004	12,116,242
Central Services	1,797,428	951,829	48,912	-	224,606	3,022,775
Non-Instructional:						
Food Services	840,469	696,932	177,610	20,790	10,185,808	11,921,609
Facilities Acquisition	296,974	-	5,291,130	8,664,342	2,905,858	17,158,304
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	2,656,100	2,656,100
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		167,289	-	-	1,042,063	1,209,352
	440.077.445	44047040	00.004.000	04.004.450	50 507 440	000 404 700
Total Expenditures	118,977,115	14,947,348	20,921,689	24,061,158	59,587,416	238,494,726
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,812,808)	15,057,506	2,136,074	25,132,648	17,672,313	47,185,733
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	20,039,957	-	-	-	8,805,603	28,845,560
Operating Transfers Out	(4,767,204)	(6,585,135)	-	(3,388,084)	(18,605,137)	(33,345,560)
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	3,513,793	-	(2,136,074)	-	(1,377,719)	-
Other Sources (Uses)	(1,402,115)	-	-	-	-	(1,402,115)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,384,431	(6,585,135)	(2,136,074)	(3,388,084)	(11,177,253)	(5,902,115)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,571,623	8,472,371	-	21,744,564	6,495,060	41,283,618
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	25,083,504	19,970,483	-	58,938,242	65,537,157	169,529,386
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 29,655,127	\$ 28,442,854	\$ -	\$ 80,682,806	\$ 72,032,217	\$ 210,813,004

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Statement F

**HOUMA, LOUISIANA** 

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 41,283,618
Capital Assets		
Capital Outlay	\$ 18,482,646	
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(4,304)	
Amortization Expense	(2,528,809)	
Depreciation Expense	(4,357,462)	11,592,071
Change in Net Position of Internal Service Funds		(2,740,687)
Long-Term Debt		
Principal Portion of Long-Term Debt	5,254,663	
Excess of Compensated Absences Used Over Amounts Earned	(244,726)	
Excess of Other Postemployment and Pension Benefits		
Accrued Over Amounts Paid	60,949,110	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	(659,024)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	 208,836	65,508,859
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 115,643,861

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Internal
	Service Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 11,209,840
Cash with Fiscal Agents	87,418
Investments	1,113,750
Accounts Receivable	149,823
Due from Federal Governments	-
Due from Other Funds	4,004,553
Total Assets	16,565,384
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable - Claims	207,066
Accrued Employee Benefits - Estimated	
Liability for Outstanding Claims	8,202,809
Due to Other Funds	38,470
Total Liabilities	8,448,345
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Future Claims	8,117,039
Total Net Position	\$ 8,117,039

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund

Statement H

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

	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	
Insurance Premium Billings	\$ 39,593,017
Recoveries and Rebates	3,120,538
Other Revenue	51,713_
Total Operating Revenues	42,765,268
Operating Expenses	
Business Services	158,585
Claims Expense	43,780,408
General Administration	908
Reinsurance and Administrative Fees	6,404,185
Total Operating Expenses	50,344,086
Operating Loss	(7,578,818)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest Earned	338,131
Operating Transfers In	4,500,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	4,838,131
Change in Net Position	(2,740,687)
Net Position, Beginning	10,857,726
Net Position, Ending	\$ 8,117,039

### TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds	\$ 39,593,017
Received from Insurance Companies and Others	3,270,361
Payments for Operating Expenses	21,542
Payments for Claims	(43,140,685)
Payments for Reinsurance and Administrative Fees	(6,563,678)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(6,819,443)
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities	
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	4,500,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities	4,500,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Change in Equity in Pooled Investment Account	827,727
Invetment Income	338,131
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,165,858
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,153,585)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	12,757,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 11,604,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Consisted of:	
Cash	\$ 11,209,840
Cash with Fiscal Agent	87,418
Cash Equivalents Included in Investments	307,098
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,604,356
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (7,578,818)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used in Operating Activities	
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Receivables and Other Assets	701,661
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	57,714
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (6,819,443)

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund - IRC Section 125 Plan
Assets	
Cash	\$ 87,005
Total Assets	87,005
Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds	2,238_
Total Liabilities	2,238_
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Employee Benefits	\$ 84,767

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Trust F	Employee Benefit Trust Fund - IRC Section 125 Plan			
Additions					
Contributions by Employees	\$	19,941			
Deductions					
Disbursements for Employee Claims		16,380			
Change in Net Position		3,561			
Net Position, Beginning		81,206			
Net Position, Ending	_\$	84,767			

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The School Board administration and instruction facilities are composed of a central office, 19 elementary schools, 8 junior high and middle schools, 4 high schools, 1 alternative program site, 1 career and technical school, 1 special school, and 1 adult education center. Student enrollment for the 2022-2023 year is approximately 15,300 regular and special education students. The School Board employs approximately 2,200 persons of which 75% are directly involved in the instructional and instructional support process. The remainder provide ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins during the middle of August and runs until late May.

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

## **Governmental Fund Types**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

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

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

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

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

## **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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

# C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

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

#### **Internal Activities**

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

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

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

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

## **Allocation of Indirect Expenses**

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

## Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

# **Major Funds**

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

## **Major Funds (Continued)**

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

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

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

## Non-Major Funds

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

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

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

## **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Revenues

Federal and state entitlements, which include the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) and state revenue sharing, are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Ad valorem, sales, and other taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis based on the assessed value on January 1<sup>st</sup>, become due on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, and become delinquent on January 1<sup>st</sup> the following year. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 10<sup>th</sup> the following year. The taxes were levied by the School Board on May 3, 2022. However, before the taxes can be collected, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval.

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

# **Expenditures**

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

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

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

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

## D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

The process of developing the operational budget begins in late February and ends with the adoption of the budget at the first board meeting of the fiscal year. The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2022-2023 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office on July 19, 2022. A public hearing was held on August 9, 2022 for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2022-2023 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board on September 6, 2022, and final amendment was adopted on July 5, 2023. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

#### F. Receivables

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

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

## G. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Interfund Transfers

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

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

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

## H. Prepaid Expenses

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

## I. Inventory

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

# J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

## K. Right-to-Use Assets

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

#### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

## M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

## M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

#### Sick Leave

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

#### **Extended Sick Leave**

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

#### Vacation

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

# N. Long-Term Obligations

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

## O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Net Position Classifications

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

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

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

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

#### Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

## Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## R. Claims and Judgments

The School Board provides for losses and anticipated expenses resulting from claims and judgments including claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, salvage, and subrogation. Losses resulting from claims and judgments are estimated by utilizing a case-by-case review of all claims in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section C50. The liability for such losses is recorded in the internal service fund. Incurred but not reported claims as of June 30, 2023 have been considered in determining the accrued liability.

## S. Ad Valorem Taxes

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

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

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

## S. Ad Valorem Taxes (Continued)

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

The 2022 tax calendar is as follows:

Millage Rates Adopted/Levy Date

Bills Mailed

Due Date

Lien Date

May 3, 2022

November 30, 2022

December 31, 2022

June 30, 2023

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

#### T. Sales and Use Taxes

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

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

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

#### **U. Pensions**

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

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

# V. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

# W. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the year, the School Board implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of GASB 96 is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA); improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the School Board.

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

## Note 2. Cash and Investments

#### Cash

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

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Balances of interest-bearing demand deposits at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Book	Bank
	Balances	Balances
Cash		
Governmental Funds	\$ 160,135,666	\$ 164,132,316
Proprietary Funds	11,297,258	11,303,503
Trust Fund	87,005	87,005
Total Cash	171,519,929	175,522,824
Cash Equivalents (Included in Investments)		
Governmental Funds	8,077,190	8,077,190
Proprietary Funds	307,098	307,098
Total Cash Equivalents	8,384,288	8,384,288
	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
Total	\$ 179,904,217	\$ 183,907,112

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository institution, the School Board may not recover its deposits or the securities pledged as collateral by a third-party custodian. The School Board's policy and state law require all deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. At June 30, 2023, there were no bank deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

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

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

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

	Interest Risk - Maturity Duration in Years						
Investment Type		ess than 1	1 to 5	Greater than 5		Total	
Governmental Funds							
U.S. Treasury	\$	-	\$ 21,216,262	\$	-	\$ 21,216,262	
Cash Equivalents		8,077,190			-	8,077,190	
Total Governmental Funds		8,077,190	21,216,262		-	29,293,452	
Proprietary Funds							
U.S. Treasury		-	806,652		-	806,652	
Cash Equivalents		307,098	<u>-</u>		-	307,098	
Total Proprietary Funds		307,098	806,652		-	1,113,750	
Total Investments	\$	8,384,288	\$ 22,022,914	\$	-	\$ 30,407,202	

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

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

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the School Board's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurement Using:					
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,022,914 8,348,288	\$	9,754,687 8,348,288	\$	12,268,227	\$	-
Total	\$ 30,371,202	\$	18,102,975	\$	12,268,227	\$	-

#### Note 3. Sales Taxes

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

The School Board levies a one-third of one percent sales and use tax, with the receipts deposited in the General Fund. The tax is dedicated to the payment of salaries of teachers and other board employees. This revenue was \$9,751,722 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The School Board levies a one-half cent sales tax with the receipts to be deposited in its own fund; the tax is dedicated to salary increases for teachers and support personnel. This revenue was \$14,616,621 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

#### Note 3. Sales Taxes (Continued)

The School Board also levies a three-quarters of one percent sales and use tax with the receipts being deposited in the <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Cent Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund of 1975. This revenue was \$21,941,375 for the year ended June 30, 2023. These sales tax proceeds are dedicated and used as follows:

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

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

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

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

On April 20, 1996, the citizens of Terrebonne Parish authorized a 1% sales tax effective for July 1, 1996 to be deposited into a new fund named the One Cent Sales Tax Fund (1996) of 1996. The revenue for the 1% sales tax at June 30, 2023 was \$29,255,167 and dedicated as follows:

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

8½% for providing, operating and maintaining computers, and high technology.

8½% for replacement, repair, and maintenance of roofs and mechanical equipment.

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

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

# Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Abatement Agreements

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

The assessed values of the Parish upon which the 2022 levy were based is as follows:

	Assessed Values
Gross	\$ 1,218,006,427
Less: Homestead Exemption	182,848,555_
Taxable Property	<u>\$ 1,035,157,872</u>

Total ad valorem tax revenue collected for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$9,360,763.

The following is a summary of the authorized and levied ad valorem tax millages and gross tax revenue assessed for the 2022 Tax Rolls:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	•	Fross Tax Levy
Parish-Wide Taxes				
Constitutional Tax	3.99	3.86	\$	3,995,709
Special Maintenance Tax	5.60	5.41		5,600,204
Total		9.27	\$	9,595,913

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent taxes considered to be uncollectible are not recorded as revenues; consequently, no allowance for uncollected taxes is considered necessary. Such revenues are based on total tax levies less exempt taxes due to the general homestead exemption. A portion of exempt taxes due to homestead exemptions relating to constitutional and special school taxes are reimbursed to the School Board through state revenue sharing. Such revenue sharing was \$217,314 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

As required by Louisiana Revised Statutes, prescribed deductions are made from the School Board's property tax receipts and revenue sharing for contributions to various pension funds. For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$298,509 was deducted from property tax receipts for amounts due to various pension funds.

The State of Louisiana grants exemptions (tax abatements) from ad valorem taxes to manufacturers under criteria established by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. Under these tax abatement agreements, qualifying buildings and equipment are exempt from ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years. As a result of these tax abatement agreements, the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$110,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the 2023 fiscal year is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 6,279,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,279,119	
Construction-in-Progress	17,774,111	16,840,952	19,542,134	15,072,929	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	24,053,230	16,840,952	19,542,134	21,352,048	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	168,095,064	19,548,330	6,647	187,636,747	
Furniture and Equipment	8,471,572	1,581,437	25,708	10,027,301	
Vehicles	1,384,261	54,061	-	1,438,322	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	177,950,897	21,183,828	32,355	199,102,370	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	89,040,045	3,575,518	2,343	92,613,220	
Furniture and Equipment	5,480,548	684,140	25,708	6,138,980	
Vehicles	1,173,220	97,804		1,271,024	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	95,693,813	4,357,462	28,051	100,023,224	
Total Capital Access Bains					
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	82,257,084	16,826,366	4,304	99,079,146	
Total Assets	\$ 106,310,314	\$ 33,667,318	\$ 19,546,438	\$ 120,431,194	

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

The School Board has various ongoing projects related to the recovery effort from the damage sustained during Hurricane IDA along with continuing projects to repair and improve existing facilities and equipment. At June 30, 2023, construction-in-progress totaled \$15,072,929. The majority of the spending was related to HVAC replacement at various schools. The School Board has commitments under various contracts related to construction and improvements totaling approximately \$110 million, with a total expended to date of approximately \$34 million.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 6. Leases

## The School Board as Lessee

The School Board, as a lessee, has entered into a lease agreement for a fleet of buses. The total costs of the School Board's lease assets are recorded as \$17,701,665, less accumulated amortization of \$5,057,618.

The following is a summary of the lease obligation as of June 30, 2023:

	I	Payable at				Payable at	Due within			
	July 1, 2022		Add	ditions Reductions		Ju	ine 30, 2023	(	One Year	
Lease Obligation	\$	17,466,035	\$	-	\$	2,598,563	\$	14,867,472	\$	2,714,709

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

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest
2024	\$	2,714,709	\$ 597,430
2025		2,839,333	472,266
2026		2,967,996	343,248
2027		3,102,490	208,280
2028		3,242,944	67,331
Total	_\$	14,867,472	\$ 1,688,555

#### The School Board as Lessor

The School Board, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving certain parcels of land to be used for hunting and camping, expiring at various intervals through 2027. The total amount of receivables and deferred inflows at year end are \$234,171.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Pension Plans

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

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

# Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

## Plan Description

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

## Benefits Provided

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

## Normal Retirement

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

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

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

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## Normal Retirement (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Program

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

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

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

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## **Disability Benefits**

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

## **Survivor Benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## Optional Retirement Plan

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

# Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

#### **Contributions**

The employer contribution rate is established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the School Board's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Contributions				
2023 TRSL Plan	Employee	Employer			
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	24.8%			
Plan A	9.1%	24.8%			
Optional Retirement Plan	8.0%	27.0%			

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Employer contributions to TRSL from the School Board were \$21,331,947 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

## Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

## Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

## Normal Retirement

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

#### Benefit Formula

For members who joined the School Board prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 31/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 31/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits. However, the calculation consists of the 5 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2010,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the 5 highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental the plan on or after July 1, 1986. allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## **Disability Benefits**

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has become totally and permanently disabled, and is certified as disabled by the SMDB. A vetted employee with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible to receive a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joined the School Board on or after July 1, 2006 must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

## **Survivor Benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the State Constitution. The actuarially required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 27.6% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions to LSERS from the School Board were \$2,116,474 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

## Plan Description

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

# Benefits Provided

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

## Normal Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Their rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006 may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing 5 years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### Normal Retirement (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## **Deferred Benefits**

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

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

#### Disability Benefits

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

## Survivor Benefits

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

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

## Survivor Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 (closed plan) and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006, and the School Board is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 40.4.% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions paid to LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$100,563.

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

The following table reflects the School Board's reported net pension liability, pension expense, proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the changes in proportion as of June 30, 2023:

Plan	Pension Expense		Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2023		Proportionate Share at June 30, 2023	Increase Decrease on June 30, 2022 Share
TRSL	\$	15,299,370	\$	152,980,019	1.602340%	-0.08302%
LSERS		2,359,583		15,951,453	2.398724%	-0.05044%
LASERS		93,765		896,283	0.011860%	0.00071%
Total	\$	17,752,718	\$	169,827,755		

## Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
TRSL				
Changes in Proportion	\$	3,638,301	\$	1,932,756
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		2,371,137		441,179
Changes in Assumptions		10,318,426		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		8,681,423		-
Difference between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,442,127		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		21,331,947		
		47,783,361		2,373,935
<u>LSERS</u>				
Changes in Proportion		-		392,740
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual		377,689		-
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		410,883
Changes in Assumptions		575,418		-
Difference between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		12,801
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2,116,475		
		3,069,582		816,424
<u>LASERS</u>				
Changes in Proportion		19,319		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		2,444		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		72,192		-
Changes in Assumptions		16,296		-
Difference between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		5,632		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		100,563		
		216,446		
Total	\$	51,069,389	\$	3,190,359

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending	Amortization Amounts			mounts	
June 30,	TRSL		LSERS	L	ASERS
2024	\$ 5,619,530	\$	306,468	\$	69,732
2025	3,926,752		(41,518)		14,917
2026	(1,635,014)		(922,291)		(18,255)
2027	16,166,211		794,024		49,489
Total	\$ 24,077,479	\$	136,683	\$	115,883

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach	Closed	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years	3 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	6.90%	7.40%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.50%	2.30%
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.80%	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.1% - 4.6% (varies depending on duration of service)	3.25%, based on a 2018 experience study of the plan's members	2.6% - 13.8% (varies depending on duration of service and type of member)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-Living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outlined by ACT 399 of 2014.	None
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 tables, adjusted using MP-2017 Generational Improvement Tables, with continued future mortality improvement projecting using the MP-2017 Generational Mortality Tables.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distince Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.	RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
Termination and Disability	Based on a five year (2013 - 2017) experience study of the System's members	Based on a five year (2013 - 2017) experience study of the System's members	Based on a five year (2014 - 2018) experience study of the System's members

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

#### TRSL Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on TRSL pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.15%
International Equity	19.00%	5.16%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.00%	0.85%
International Fixed Income	5.50%	-0.10%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.15%
Other Private Assets	10.00%	3.72%
Total	100.00%	

#### LSERS Investments

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

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

#### LSERS Investments (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in LSERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.00%	0.73%
Equity	39.00%	2.67%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.85%
Real Estate	12.00%	0.62%
Total	100.00%	5.87%

#### LASERS Investments

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in LASERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.00%	0.39%
Domestic Equity	31.00%	4.57%
International Equity	23.00%	5.76%
Domestic Fixed Income	3.00%	1.48%
International Fixed Income	17.00%	5.04%
Alternative Investments	26.00%	8.30%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

#### Discount Rates

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

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

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

		Current	
Pension Plan	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
TRSL	\$ 210,094,120	\$ 152,980,019	\$ 101,118,956
LSERS	22,307,362	15,951,453	10,519,023
LASERS	1,127,786	896,283	685,186
Total	\$ 233,529,268	\$ 169,827,755	\$ 112,323,165

#### Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$724,808 (TRSL), \$-0- (LSERS), and \$-0- (LASERS) for its participation in the plans.

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

# Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plans**

At June 30, 2023, amounts due to the pension plans for employer required contributions are as follows:

TRSL	\$ 6,457,989
LSERS	407,723
LASERS	 28,684
Total	\$ 6,894,396

#### Note 8. Postemployment Benefits

# **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

Benefits Provided - Medical benefits are provided through a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 may not retire prior to age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits. All but a few of the remaining employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, whose retirement eligibility provisions are nearly identical to the TRSL.

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

# Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	1,997
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	2,025
Total	4,022

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$138,190,775 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 4.0%, Including Inflation

Discount Rate 3.54% annually (previous to determine ADC)

3.65% annually (as of end of year measurement date)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Flat 5.5% for 10 years, 4% annually thereafter

Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2023.

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

# Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

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

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 137,937,654
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	2,435,130
Interest	4,771,241
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,371,574
Change in Assumptions	(2,011,156)
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	(6,313,668)
Net Changes	253,121
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 138,190,775

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one 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	\$ 167,644,294	\$ 138,190,775	\$ 115,407,330

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 one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 117,998,833	\$ 138,190,775	\$ 164,480,997

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 8. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$35,640,138. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 1 	,636,717 810,566	\$	45,416,234 16,275,553	
Total	\$ 2	2,447,283	\$	61,691,787	

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (49,795,392)
2025	(8,072,036)
2026	(992,462)
2027	(384,614)
Total	\$ (59,244,504)

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

# **Summary of General Long-Term Obligations**

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

	Payable at June 30, 2022 Additions		R	eductions	Payable at June 30, 2023	
Debt from Direct Borrowings						
and Direct Placements						
QSCB 2009 Series	\$ 10,000,0	00 5	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000
QSCB 2011 Series	10,000,0	00	-		-	10,000,000
QSCB 2012 Series	1,460,7	75	-		-	1,460,775
	21,460,7	75	-		-	21,460,775
Other Debt						
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2016	16,885,0	00	-		250,000	16,635,000
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2019	9,410,0	00	-		185,000	9,225,000
2022 Bonds Payable	105,000,0	00	-		-	105,000,000
2016 Bond Premium	1,134,8	51	-		135,688	999,163
2019 Bond Premium	1,009,8	77	-		76,138	933,739
Compensated Absences	5,896,1	37	-		244,726	5,651,411
Other Postemployment Benefits	137,937,6	54	8,577,94	5	8,324,824	138,190,775
Net Pension Liabilities	102,232,6	44	67,595,11	1	-	169,827,755
		<u>-</u>				_
Total	\$ 400,966,9	38 9	76,173,05	6 \$	9,216,376	\$ 467,923,618

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2023:

	Current		Long-Term		Total
Debt from Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements					
QSCB 2009 Series	\$	-	\$	10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
QSCB 2011 Series		-		10,000,000	10,000,000
QSCB 2012 Series		-		1,460,775	1,460,775
		-		21,460,775	21,460,775
Other Debt					
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2016		370,000		16,265,000	16,635,000
2016 Bond Premium		133,715		865,448	999,163
2022 Bonds Payable		-		105,000,000	105,000,000
Tax Revenue Bond Series 2019		185,000		9,040,000	9,225,000
2019 Bond Premium		75,121		858,618	933,739
Compensated Absences		747,238		4,904,173	5,651,411
Other Postemployment Benefits		-		138,190,775	138,190,775
Net Pension Liabilities		-		169,827,755	169,827,755
Total	\$	1,511,074	\$	466,412,544	\$ 467,923,618

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

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

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Required
Year Ending	Principal
June 30,	Account Value
2024	\$ 9,333,333
2025	10,000,000

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

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

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

Year Ending	Required Principal
June 30,	Account Value
2024	\$ 8,666,658
2025	9,333,324
2026	10,000,000

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

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

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Required Principal Account Value
2024	\$ 1,168,620
2025	1,266,005
2026	1,363,390
2027	1,460,775

#### Series 2016 Bonds

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

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

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Series 2016 Bonds (Continued)

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

#### Series 2019 Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Series 2019 Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements including interest to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 other than compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits are as follows:

Year Ending	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Tax Revenue Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	QSCB 2009	QSCB 2011	QSCB 2012	Series 2016	Series 2019	Series 2022	Total
2024	\$ 104,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ 1,041,013	\$ 438,000	\$ 2,394,000	\$ 4,015,013
2025	10,104,000	38,000	-	1,714,913	545,600	2,394,000	14,796,513
2026	-	10,038,000	-	1,723,262	549,900	7,386,430	19,697,592
2027	-	-	1,460,775	1,723,512	548,900	7,394,865	11,128,052
2028	-	-	-	1,716,012	547,750	7,415,279	9,679,041
Thereafter		-	-	13,812,972	11,257,450	97,360,086	122,430,508
Total	10,208,000	10,114,000	1,460,775	21,731,684	13,887,600	124,344,660	181,746,719
Less: Interest	208,000	114,000	-	5,096,684	4,662,600	19,344,660	29,425,944
Net Amount	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,460,775	\$ 16,635,000	\$ 9,225,000	\$105,000,000	\$ 152,320,775

# Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance

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

#### **Commercial Insurance**

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

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

# Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

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

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

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

				ent Year ims and				
Beginning Changes in Actual Claim								nding
Year Ended	Lia	ability	Est	timates	Payments		Li	ability
				(In Tho	usands	)		
June 30, 2022	\$	600	\$	614	\$	465	\$	749
June 30, 2023	\$	749	\$	1,133	\$	819	\$	1,063

The Employee Benefit Group Insurance Plan was established by board action during the June 1991 fiscal year. The Plan Administrator, Gilsbar, is responsible for claims processing and administration. Resources to pay claims are derived from employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions are partially funded by local, state, and federal funds. The contributions are recorded as expenditures in each fund employing personnel qualified for group hospital insurance benefits and are recorded as non-operating revenues in the Group Insurance Claims Internal Service Fund. The amounts charged to the various funds and the liability for outstanding claims are estimated based on an actuarial projection of expected claims. These amounts consider claims which may have been incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2023. The School Board has obtained excess insurance coverage which limits its exposure to \$425,000 per claim per calendar year, and \$34,232,566 in the aggregate.

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

# Note 10. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

#### Self-Insurance Programs (Continued)

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

	Be	ginning	Cla	rent Year aims and anges in	Act	ual Claim	F	nding
Year Ended		iability		stimates	Payments			ability
				(In Tho	usand	ls)		
June 30, 2022	\$	6,396	\$	36,329	\$	35,137	\$	7,588
June 30, 2023	\$	7,588	\$	39,856	\$	40,104	\$	7,340

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

			ent Year ims and				
Year Ended	Beginning Changes in Actual Claim Ended Liability Estimates Payments		Ending Liability				
			(In Tho	usand	s)		
June 30, 2022	\$	6	\$ 2,073	\$	2,059	\$	20
June 30, 2023	\$	20	\$ 2,791	\$	2,805	\$	6

#### **Unemployment Compensation**

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

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

## Note 11. Interfund Balances

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, as well as short-term interfund loans, are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds, but are eliminated in the GWFS. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances. The following table shows the due from/due to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Due from Other Funds			Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$ 4	4,004,103	\$	13,259,120		
One Cent Sales Tax Fund		26,977		8,441,445		
Elementary and Secondard School						
Emergency Relief Fund		-		13,978,665		
Disaster Fund		-		7,883,539		
Non-Major Funds		9,634,764		14,066,920		
Total Governmental Accounts	53	3,665,844		57,629,689		
Proprietary Funds						
Loss Fund		6,794		38,470		
Group Insurance Claims	;	3,997,759		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		4,004,553		38,470		
Fiduciary Funds						
Employee Spending		-		2,238		
Total	\$ 5	7,670,397	\$	57,670,397		

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

# Note 11. Interfund Balances(Continued)

#### **Interfund Transfers**

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund transfers consisted of payments of indirect costs to the General Fund as well as a transfer to the School Food Service Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, as follows:

	Т	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	20,039,957	\$	4,767,204
One Cent Sales Tax Fund		-		6,585,135
Elementary and Secondard School				
Emergency Relief Fund		-		-
Disaster Fund		-		3,388,084
Non-Major Funds		8,805,603		18,605,137
Total Governmental Funds		28,845,560		33,345,560
Proprietary Funds				
Group Insurance Fund		2,000,000		-
Loss Fund		2,500,000		
Total Proprietary Funds		4,500,000		
Total	\$	33,345,560	\$	33,345,560

## Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

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

#### Federal and State Grant Awards

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

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

#### Note 13. Concentrations

The School Board received 35.7% (\$101,873,079) and 29.7% (\$84,839,383) of its fiscal 2023 revenues from state/federal grants and the State of Louisiana Minimum Foundation Program, respectively. The MFP funding is allocated to the School Board through a formula based primarily on the student population.

# Note 14. Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

As of June 30, 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued several statements not yet implemented by the School Board. The statements, which might impact the School Board, are as follows:

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

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Major Fund Type Fund Descriptions

#### **General Fund**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Natural Disaster Fund**

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

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Ad Valorem Tax	\$	8,958,785	\$	8,958,785	\$	9,360,763	\$	401,978
Sales and Use Tax	Ψ	9,644,748	*	9,440,600	*	9,751,722	Ψ.	311,122
Deductions from Parish Taxes (1%) for		0,0 : :,: :0		0, 1.0,000		0,. 0 .,. ==		0,
Contribution to Teachers Retirement System		930,000		930,000		1,004,526		74,526
Rents, Leases, and Royalties		175,000		195,000		210,520		15,520
Tuition		406,300		406,300		395,879		(10,421)
Interest Earned		95,000		500,000		843,070		343,070
Other Local Revenue		596,600		682,100		880,562		198,462
State Sources:		,		,		,		,
Equalization		79,256,416		82,993,229		83,376,476		383,247
Revenue Sharing		215,000		215,000		217,314		2,314
Professional Improvement Program Support		35,000		35,000		20,032		(14,968)
Contribution to Teachers' Retirement System		9,743		9,743		4,972		(4,771)
Other State Grants		20,000		20,000		18,672		(1,328)
Federal Sources		-		-		79,799		79,799
Total Revenues		100,342,592		104,385,757		106,164,307		1,778,550
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular Education		46,960,512		47,028,069		46,425,676		602,393
Special Education		15,510,114		15,214,692		14,406,251		808,441
Adult Education		79,444		78,572		75,938		2,634
Career and Technical Education		2,905,724		2,911,008		2,868,917		42,091
Other Programs		5,068,771		5,036,730		5,002,361		34,369
Support Services:								
Pupil Support		6,309,873		6,471,797		6,290,717		181,080
Instructional Staff		4,980,009		4,967,594		4,689,366		278,228
General Administration		1,814,441		1,853,558		1,915,867		(62,309)
School Administration		8,883,372		8,816,154		8,740,338		75,816
Business Services		1,831,297		1,940,427		1,851,785		88,642
Plant Services		13,733,541		14,434,350		13,839,014		595,336
Student Transportation		10,131,418		11,145,070		9,936,014		1,209,056
Central Services		2,353,572		2,212,590		1,797,428		415,162
Non-Instructional:								
Food Services		886,616		855,732		840,469		15,263
Facilities Acquisition		-		305,000		296,974		8,026
Total Expenditures		121,448,704		123,271,343		118,977,115		4,294,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(21,106,112)		(18,885,586)		(12,812,808)		6,072,778

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule 1

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	24,969,380	19,209,760	20,039,957	830,197
Operating Transfers Out	(8,138,825)	(6,105,765)	(4,767,204)	1,338,561
Indirect Costs Received	10,021,187	5,838,108	3,513,793	(2,324,315)
Other Sources (Uses)	(1,170,714)	(1,170,714)	(1,402,115)	(231,401)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,681,028	17,771,389	17,384,431	(386,958)
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,574,916	(1,114,197)	4,571,623	5,685,820
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,764,423	21,657,507	25,083,504	3,425,997
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 26,339,339	\$ 20,543,310	\$ 29,655,127	\$ 9,111,817

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule One Cent Sale Tax Fund (1996) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Sales and Use Tax	\$	28,954,237	\$ 28,341,390	\$	29,255,167	\$	913,777
Interest Earned		50,000	230,000		635,266		405,266
Other Local Revenue		-	-		114,421		114,421
Total Revenues	_	29,004,237	28,571,390		30,004,854		1,433,464
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:		F 740 F 40	F 744 000		E 407.0EE		070 454
Regular Education		5,749,542	5,711,309		5,437,855		273,454
Special Education		2,021,963	2,016,648		1,937,534		79,114
Adult Education		45,828	45,824		45,795		29
Career and Technical Education		328,262	323,003		319,562		3,441
Other Programs		1,107,070	1,100,717		1,086,507		14,210
Support Services:		4 000 000	000 504		007.457		44.047
Pupil Support		1,002,663	968,504		927,457		41,047
Instructional Staff		880,164	855,626		883,981		(28,355)
General Administration		206,809	213,358		203,496		9,862
School Administration		822,606	809,336		817,501		(8,165)
Business Services		138,755	133,606		157,668		(24,062)
Plant Services		804,400	785,383		726,554		58,829
Student Transportation		803,917	743,508		587,388		156,120
Central Services		740,241	938,252		951,829		(13,577)
Non-Instructional:							
Food Services		747,265	723,030		696,932		26,098
Facilities Acquisition		-	-		-		-
Debt Service		115,998	115,998		167,289		51,291
Total Expenditures	_	15,515,483	15,484,102		14,947,348		536,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,488,754	13,087,288		15,057,506		1,970,218
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers Out		(8,673,784)	(6,673,784)	)	(6,585,135)		88,649
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(8,673,784)	(6,673,784)	)	(6,585,135)		88,649
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,814,970	6,413,504		8,472,371		2,058,867
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		19,970,483	19,970,483		19,970,483		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	24,785,453	\$ 26,383,987	\$	28,442,854	\$	2,058,867

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	2,435,130	\$ 3,046,238	\$	3,760,391	\$ 5,629,187	\$	5,582,072	\$	5,368,789
Interest		4,771,241	3,515,658		7,218,294	10,238,235		10,164,350	1	1,539,734
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-	-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience		1,371,574	1,216,075	(	170,135,671)	(29,689,820)		(3,461,543)	(	(4,031,560)
Changes of Assumptions		(2,011,156)	(29,534,372)		3,242,250	57,485,354		-		-
Benefit Payments		(6,313,668)	(6,135,753)		(9,750,233)	(9,378,349)		(10,969,411)	(1	0,951,202)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		253,121	(27,892,154)	(	165,664,969)	34,284,607		1,315,468		1,925,761
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1	37,937,654	165,829,808	;	331,494,777	297,210,170	:	295,894,702	29	3,968,941
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1	38,190,775	\$ 137,937,654	\$	165,829,808	\$ 331,494,777	\$ 2	297,210,170	\$ 29	5,894,702
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	88,222,341	\$ 84,829,174	\$	83,996,541	\$ 83,996,541	\$	83,220,863	\$ 8	3,220,863
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of										
Covered-Employee Payroll		156.64%	162.61%		197.42%	394.65%		357.13%		355.55%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 3.5% to 3.65% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of School Board Contributions to Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended						Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
Teachers' Retire	eme	nt System of I	Louis	siana (TRSL)					
June 30, 2023	\$	21,331,974	\$	21,331,974	\$	-	\$	85,996,034	24.81%
June 30, 2022	\$	20,944,988	\$	20,944,988	\$	-	\$	83,094,602	25.21%
June 30, 2021	\$	21,653,371	\$	21,653,371	\$	-	\$	83,893,530	25.81%
June 30, 2020	\$	21,214,515	\$	21,214,515	\$	-	\$	81,571,851	26.01%
June 30, 2019	\$	21,442,049	\$	21,442,049	\$	-	\$	80,294,711	26.70%
June 30, 2018	\$	21,026,699	\$	21,026,699	\$	-	\$	79,035,699	26.60%
June 30, 2017	\$	20,829,888	\$	20,829,888	\$	-	\$	81,652,047	25.51%
June 30, 2016	\$	21,925,329	\$	21,925,329	\$	-	\$	83,581,607	26.23%
June 30, 2015	\$	21,560,667	\$	21,560,667	\$	-	\$	76,987,172	28.01%
Louisiana Schoo	ol En	nployees' Ret	irem	ent System (I	SERS	<u>)</u>			
June 30, 2023	\$	2,116,475	\$	2,116,475	\$	-	\$	7,668,385	27.60%
June 30, 2022	\$	2,221,215	\$	2,221,215	\$	-	\$	7,739,425	28.70%
June 30, 2021	\$	2,161,298	\$	2,161,298	\$	-	\$	7,530,655	28.70%
June 30, 2020	\$	2,220,572	\$	2,220,572	\$	-	\$	7,551,492	29.41%
June 30, 2019	\$	2,090,307	\$	2,090,307	\$	-	\$	7,465,643	28.00%
June 30, 2018	\$	2,023,102	\$	2,023,102	\$	-	\$	7,330,082	27.60%
June 30, 2017	\$	1,982,064	\$	1,982,064	\$	-	\$	7,260,315	27.30%
June 30, 2016	\$	2,195,114	\$	2,195,114	\$	-	\$	7,268,557	30.20%
June 30, 2015	\$	2,199,138	\$	2,199,138	\$	-	\$	6,666,544	32.99%
Louisiana State	Emp	loyees' Pens	ion S	System (LASE	RS)				
June 30, 2023	\$	100,563	\$	100,563	\$	-	\$	284,089	35.40%
June 30, 2022	\$	112,730	\$	112,730	\$	_	\$	284,437	39.63%
June 30, 2021	\$	101,058	\$	101,058	\$	_	\$	252,761	39.98%
June 30, 2020	\$	126,824	\$	126,824	\$	_	\$	312,195	40.62%
June 30, 2019	\$	102,467	\$	102,467	\$	_	\$	270,361	37.90%
June 30, 2018	\$	88,222	\$	88,222	\$	_	\$	232,776	37.90%
June 30, 2017	\$	83,822	\$	83,822	\$	_	\$	230,903	36.30%
June 30, 2016	\$	90,133	\$	90,133	\$	_	\$	243,604	37.00%
June 30, 2015	\$	94,626	\$	94,626	\$	-	\$	255,573	37.03%

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

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

# Note 1. Budgets

# **General Budget Practices**

The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2022-2023 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office on July 19, 2022. A public hearing was held on August 9, 2022, for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2022-2023 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board on September 6, 2022, and final amendment was adopted on July 5, 2023. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

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

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts between budget lines in a fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require Board approval. As required by State law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. Amendments to the budget reflect changes in revenue sources determined after the budget was initially approved. No other significant changes occurred.

# **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

#### **Encumbrances**

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

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

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

# Note 2. Pension Plans

# **Changes of Assumptions**

# TRSI

IRSL					
	Investment				Termination, Disability,
	Rate of	Inflation		Mortality Rate - Active	and Retirement
Valuation Date	Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2022	7.25%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2021	7.40%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2020	7.45%	2.30%	3.1% - 4.6%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2019	7.55%	2.50%	3.30% - 4.80%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
				mortality tables	study
				,	
		/		Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2018	7.65%	2.50%	3.30% - 4.80%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
				mortality tables	study
				Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2017	7.70%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
June 30, 2017	7.7070	2.30 /6	3.30 /6 - 10.0 /6	mortality tables with	study
				projection to 2025	Study
				Mortality Rates based	
				on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2016	7.75%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	mortality tables with	(2008-2012) experience
				projection to 2025	study
				Mortality Rates based	
				on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2015	7.75%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	mortality tables with	(2008-2012) experience
				projection to 2025	study
				Mortality Rates based	
				on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
June 30, 2014	7.75%	2.50%	3.50% - 10.0%	mortality tables with	(2008-2012) experience
				-	study
				projection to 2025	

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

# Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

# **Changes of Assumptions (Continued)**

# LASERS

Investment				Termination, Disability,
Rate of	Inflation		· ·	and Retirement
Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.25%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.40%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.55%	2.30%	2.60% - 13.80%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.60%	2.50%	2.80% - 14.00%	on the RP-2014	(2014-2018) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.65%	2.75%	2.80% - 14.30%	on the RP-2000	(2009-2013) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7 700/	2.75%	2 900/ 14 200/	on the RP-2000	
7.70%	2.75%	2.80% - 14.30%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
			projection to 2015	study
			Mortality Rates based	Drainated on a F year
7 7 5 0 /	2.000/	2.000/ 44.500/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
7.75%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
			projection to 2015	study
			Mortality Rates based	Dueis ete d'en e Cive en
7 7 5 0 /	2.000/	2.000/ 44.500/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
7.75%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
			projection to 2015	study
			Mortality Rates based	Drainated on a Fire
7 750/	2.000/	2.000/ 14.500/	on the RP-2000	Projected on a 5 year
1.15%	3.00%	3.00% - 14.50%	mortality tables with	(2009-2013) experience
			projection to 2015	study
	7.25% 7.40% 7.55% 7.60%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate           7.25%         2.30%           7.40%         2.30%           7.55%         2.30%           7.60%         2.50%           7.65%         2.75%           7.70%         2.75%           7.75%         3.00%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate         Salary Increases           7.25%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%           7.40%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%           7.55%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%           7.60%         2.50%         2.80% - 14.00%           7.65%         2.75%         2.80% - 14.30%           7.70%         2.75%         2.80% - 14.30%           7.75%         3.00%         3.00% - 14.50%           7.75%         3.00%         3.00% - 14.50%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate         Salary Increases         Mortality Rate - Active & Retired Members           7.25%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.40%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.55%         2.30%         2.60% - 13.80%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.60%         2.50%         2.80% - 14.00%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.65%         2.75%         2.80% - 14.30%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables           7.70%         2.75%         2.80% - 14.30%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to 2015           7.75%         3.00%         3.00% - 14.50%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to 2015           7.75%         3.00%         3.00% - 14.50%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to 2015           Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to 2015         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to 2015

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

# Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

# **Changes of Assumptions (Continued)**

#### **LSERS**

Investment				Termination, Disability,
Rate of	Inflation		Mortality Rate - Active	and Retirement
Return	Rate	Salary Increases	& Retired Members	Assumptions
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
6.80%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
6.90%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.0625%	2.50%	3.25%	on the RP-2014	(2013-2017) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.125%	2.625%	3.075% - 5.375%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.125%	2.625%	3.075% - 5.375%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
			Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.00%	2.75%	3.2% - 5.5%	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
			mortality tables	study
		Based on	Mortality Rates based	Projected on a 5 year
7.25%	2.75%	member's years	on the RP-2000	(2008-2012) experience
		of service	mortality tables	study
	Rate of Return 6.80% 6.90% 7.00% 7.00625% 7.125% 7.125%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate           6.80%         2.50%           6.90%         2.50%           7.00%         2.50%           7.00%         2.50%           7.0625%         2.50%           7.125%         2.625%           7.00%         2.75%	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate         Salary Increases           6.80%         2.50%         3.25%           6.90%         2.50%         3.25%           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%           7.0625%         2.50%         3.25%           7.125%         2.625%         3.075% - 5.375%           7.125%         2.625%         3.075% - 5.375%           7.00%         2.75%         Based on member's years	Rate of Return         Inflation Rate         Salary Increases         Mortality Rate - Active & Retired Members           6.80%         2.50%         3.25%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           6.90%         2.50%         3.25%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.00%         2.50%         3.25%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.0625%         2.50%         3.25%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables           7.125%         2.625%         3.075% - 5.375%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables           7.125%         2.625%         3.075% - 5.375%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables           7.00%         2.75%         3.2% - 5.5%         Mortality Rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions June 30, 2023

# **FEDERAL FUNDS**

# ESSA Title I - Disadvantaged Schoolwide Fund

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

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

#### **ESSA Title I - Striving Readers Fund**

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

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

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

#### ESSA Title I - School Redesign Fund

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

#### **Federal Adult Education Fund**

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

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions (Continued) June 30, 2023

#### **FEDERAL FUNDS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Comprehensive Literacy Fund**

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

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

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

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

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

## **FEDERAL FUNDS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

### **Child Nutrition Fund**

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

## **Child Care and Development Funds**

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

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

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

## **Special Education IDEA Preschool Fund**

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

## **STATE FUNDS**

## State 8(g) Block Grant Fund

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

## **STATE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

### **State Adult Education Fund**

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

### MFP Level 4 Fund

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

## **Miscellaneous Grants**

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

## LA 4 Pre-Kindergarten Fund

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

## 8(g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund

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

## State Textbooks and Materials Fund

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

## **Education Excellence Fund**

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

## **STATE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

## **Early Childhood Network Pilot Fund**

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

## **LOCAL FUNDS**

## **SPED Cameras in Self Contained Classroom Fund**

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

## 1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund

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

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

This fund is used to monitor collections and uses of a ¾ of 1% local sales and use tax. The fund serves partially as a conduit for the transfers of monies to other funds. Operating transfers are made to the General Fund for salary and benefit expenditures, and support of instructional expenditures and plant operations.

## **Child Care Program Fund**

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

## Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2009 - Regions Bank

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

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

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

## **LOCAL FUNDS (Continued)**

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

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

## Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2016 - Argent Trust Company

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

## Sinking Fund QSCB Series 2019 - Argent Trust Company

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

## Capital Projects Fund - Series 2019 Bond

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

## **Student Activity Funds**

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

## **Hancock Whitney Series 2021 Fund**

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

## **Building Fund**

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

June 30, 2023

	Disac Sch	A Title I - Ivantaged oolwide Fund	S	SA Title I - Striving Readers Fund	SA Title I - Direct Services Fund	SA Title I - School Redesign Fund	Federal Adult Education Fund	V	Federal ocational Education Fund	Ec	A Title VII - Indian Iucation Fund	Ed	Special lucation PL 101-476 DEA Fund
Assets													
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments - at Market		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Sales and Use Tax		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Other Receivables		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units													
State Department of Education		2,487,738		-	68,079	183,942	-		57,301		-		1,207,216
United States Department of Education		-		-	-	-	-		-		83,024		-
Other Units		-		-	-	-	144,788		-		-		463
Inventory, at Cost		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		2,684		-	-	-	-		-		-		12,797
Total Assets	\$	2,490,422	\$	-	\$ 68,079	\$ 183,942	\$ 144,788	\$	57,301	\$	83,024	\$	1,220,476
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	1,469	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,038	\$	49	\$	-	\$	4,348
Due to Other Funds		2,488,953		-	68,079	183,942	142,750		57,252		83,024		1,216,128
Total Liabilities		2,490,422		-	68,079	183,942	144,788		57,301		83,024		1,220,476
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable													
Inventory		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		2,684		-	-	-	-		-		-		12,797
Restricted for:													
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Compensation		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Instructional Programs		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Assigned to:													
Instructional Programs		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Child Nutrition		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Committed to:													
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(2,684)		-	-	-	-		-		-		(12,797)
Total Fund Balances		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,490,422	\$	-	\$ 68,079	\$ 183,942	\$ 144,788	\$	57,301	\$	83,024	\$	1,220,476

	ESSA Title II Fund	prehensive Literacy Fund	TANF - ock Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund	ESSA Title X Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	De	hild Care and velopment Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,715,341	\$	-
Investments - at Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,938		-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units									
State Department of Education	510,699	65,148	28,373	35,213	40,391	23,217	789,200		582,046
United States Department of Education	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other Units	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
Inventory, at Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	920,316		-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	577	-	-	-	-		2,994
Total Assets	\$ 510,699	\$ 65,148	\$ 28,950	\$ 35,213	\$ 40,391	\$ 23,217	\$ 5,441,795	\$	585,040
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 13,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,139	\$ -	\$ 16,858	\$	-
Due to Other Funds	 497,304	 65,148	28,950	35,213	32,252	23,217	1,614,834		585,040
Total Liabilities	 510,699	65,148	28,950	35,213	40,391	23,217	1,631,692		585,040
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	920,316		-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,994
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Instructional Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned to:									
Instructional Programs	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Child Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,889,787		-
Committed to:									
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-		(2,994)
Total Fund Balances	 -	-	-	-	-	-	3,810,103		-

	İ	SA Title I - Migrant ducation Fund	pecial Ed IDEA reschool Fund	State 8(g) Hock Grant Fund	E	State Adult Education Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Mis	cellaneous Grants	LA 4 Pre-K Fund	Pr Blo	8 (g) reschool ock Grant gram Fund
Assets												
Cash	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-
Investments - at Market		-	_	-		_	-		_	_		-
Sales and Use Tax		-	_	-		_	-		_	_		-
Other Receivables		-	-	-		_	105		-	-		-
Due from Other Funds		-	-	-		_	591,385		113,833	-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units												
State Department of Education		35,811	43,220	-		-	562,896		-	410,130		43,235
United States Department of Education		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Other Units		-	-	-		100,275	-		-	-		-
Inventory, at Cost		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-	-	-		-	46,226		20,250	-		-
Total Assets	\$	35,811	\$ 43,220	\$ -	\$	100,275	\$ 1,200,612	\$	134,083	\$ 410,130	\$	43,235
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	44	\$ 2,062	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 2,441	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		35,767	41,158	-		100,275	-		-	410,130		43,235
Total Liabilities		35,811	43,220	-		100,275	2,441		-	410,130		43,235
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventory		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-	-	-		-	46,226		20,250	-		-
Restricted for:												
Capital Projects		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Debt Service		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Compensation		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Instructional Programs		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Assigned to:												
Instructional Programs		-	-	-		-	1,151,945		113,833	-		-
Capital Projects		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Child Nutrition		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Committed to:												
Capital Projects		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		
Total Fund Balances		-	-	-		-	1,198,171		134,083	-		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	35,811	\$ 43,220	\$ -	\$	100,275	\$ 1,200,612	\$	134,083	\$ 410,130	\$	43,235

		State extbooks d Materials Fund		ducation xcellence Fund		Early hildhood work Pilot Fund	in Se	ED Cameras If-Contained assrooms Fund	1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund	3/4 Cent Sales Tax und (1976)		hild Care Program Fund		Sinking Fund ISCB 2009
Assets														
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,683,061	\$ 7,092,541	\$	-	\$	-
Investments - at Market		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		8,863,558
Sales and Use Tax		-		-		-		-	2,476,430	3,714,646		-		-
Other Receivables		5,389		-		-		-	-	-		74,633		-
Due from Other Funds		-		35,420		-		114,231	-	-		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units														
State Department of Education		53,286		-		2,845		-	-	-		-		-
United States Department of Education		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		_
Other Units		_		-		_		-	-	-		-		-
Inventory, at Cost		_		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		_		-		145		-	-	399		-		-
Total Assets	\$	58,675	\$	35,420	\$	2,990	\$	114,231	\$ 22,159,491	\$ 10,807,586	\$	74,633	\$	8,863,558
Liabilities	-													
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	294	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,509	\$	303	\$	_
Due to Other Funds		58,381	•	-	•	2,990	•	-	 3,439,687	 2,331,707	•	74,330	•	-
Total Liabilities		58,675		-		2,990		-	3,439,687	2,338,216		74,633		-
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable														
Inventory		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		145		-	-	399		-		-
Restricted for:														
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		8,863,558
Compensation		-		-		-		-	18,719,804	-		-		-
Instructional Programs		-		-		-		-	-	8,232,174		-		-
Assigned to:														
Instructional Programs		_		35,420		_		114,231	-	-		-		-
Capital Projects		_		-		-		-				-		-
Child Nutrition		_		-		_		-	-	-		-		-
Committed to:														
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-	-	236,797		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		(145)		-	-	-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		-		35,420		-		114,231	18,719,804	8,469,370		-		8,863,558
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	58,675	\$	35,420	\$	2,990	\$	114,231	\$ 22,159,491	\$ 10,807,586	\$	74,633	\$	8,863,558

	(	Sinking Fund QSCB 2011	Sinking Fund QSCB 2012	(	Sinking Fund QSCB 2016	Sinking Fund QSCB 2019	Pro	Capital jects Fund 019 Bond	Hancock Whitney Series 2021	School Activity Funds	Building Fund	Total
Assets												
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	380,197	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 3,282,123	\$ 395,306	\$ 35,745,569
Investments - at Market		8,224,059	1,108,270		-	-		-	-	-	7,956,125	26,152,012
Sales and Use Tax		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	6,191,076
Other Receivables		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	97,065
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	8,779,895	9,634,764
Due from Other Governmental Units												
State Department of Education		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	7,229,986
United States Department of Education		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	83,024
Other Units		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	245,526
Inventory, at Cost		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	920,316
Prepaid Expenses		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	86,072
Total Assets	\$	8,224,059	\$ 1,108,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$	380,197	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 3,282,123	\$ 17,131,326	\$ 86,385,410
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,324	\$ 286,273
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-	-		380,197	-	-	26,977	14,066,920
Total Liabilities		-	-		-	-		380,197	-	-	255,301	14,353,193
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventory		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	920,316
Prepaid Expenses		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	85,495
Restricted for:												
Capital Projects		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service		8,224,059	1,108,270		-	-		-	1,197,000	-	-	19,392,887
Compensation		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	18,719,804
Instructional Programs		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	8,232,174
Assigned to:												
Instructional Programs		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	1,415,429
Capital Projects		-	-		-	-		-	-		1,913,621	1,913,621
Child Nutrition		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	2,889,787
Committed to:												
Capital Projects		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	14,962,404	15,199,201
Unassigned		-	-		-	-		-	-	3,282,123	-	3,263,503
Total Fund Balances		8,224,059	1,108,270		-	-		-	1,197,000	3,282,123	16,876,025	72,032,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,224,059	\$ 1,108,270	\$	_	\$ _	\$	380,197	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 3,282,123	\$ 17,131,326	\$ 86,385,410

# TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Dis	SSA Title I - advantaged choolwide Fund	ESSA Title I - Striving Readers Fund	ESSA Title I - Direct Services Fund	ESSA Title I - School Redesign Fund	Federal Adult Education Fund	Federal Vocational Education Fund	ESSA Title VII - Indian Education Fund	Special Education PL 101-476 IDEA Fund
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources:									
Equalization		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other State Grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources		6,524,812	-	250,121	450,050	525,719	278,976	384,825	4,628,727
Total Revenues		6,524,812	-	250,121	450,050	525,719	278,976	384,825	4,628,727
Expenditures									
Instruction:									
Regular Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,631
Special Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,232
Adult Education		-	-	-	-	492,105	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education		-	-	-	-	-	233,343	-	-
Other Programs		3,062,575	-	228,002	101,200	-	-	232,553	-
Support Services:									
Pupil Support		262,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,179,817
Instructional Staff		2,626,716	-	-	309,050	14,910	45,633	114,962	1,310,153
General Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,255
Business Services		120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,161	984
Student Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,117	362,179
Central Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Instructional:									
Food Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		5,952,089	-	228,002	410,250	507,015	278,976	350,793	4,265,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		572,723	_	22,119	39,800	18,704	_	34,032	363,476
C.C. Exponential Co		012,120		22,110	00,000	10,704		0-1,002	000,470

Schedule 7

	Dis	SSA Title I - advantaged choolwide Fund	Str Re	Title I - riving aders und	ESSA <sup>·</sup> Dir Serv Fu	ect ices	Re	A Title I - school edesign Fund	Ec	Federal Adult ducation Fund	V	Federal ocational ducation Fund	A Title VII - Indian ducation Fund	Edu	Special ucation PL 101-476 DEA Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)		(572,723)		-		(22,119)		(39,800)		(18,704)		-	(34,032)		(363,476)
Other Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(572,723)		-		(22,119)		(39,800)		(18,704)		-	(34,032)		(363,476)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-		_		-	-		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

		ESSA Title II Fund	Comprehensive Literacy Fund	TANF - Block Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund	ESSA Title X Fund	Child Nutrition Fund	Child Care and Development Funds
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earned		-	-	-	-	-	-	81,053	-
Charges for Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	186,307	-
Other Local Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources:									
Equalization		-	-	-	-	-	-	132,412	-
Other State Grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	_	1,046,017	277,500	56,745	90,608	512,164	256,707	9,597,272	983,780
Total Revenues	_	1,046,017	277,500	56,745	90,608	512,164	256,707	9,997,044	983,780
Expenditures									
Instruction:									
Regular Education		467,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Education		22,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Programs		41,157	-	49,273	82,595	332,130	179,418	-	525,393
Support Services:									
Pupil Support		-	-	-	-	3,220	49,496	-	80,440
Instructional Staff		322,792	252,960	1,411	-	78,521	2,474	-	48,583
General Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration		98,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Services		-	-	-	-	53,000	-	8,188	132,350
Student Transportation		-	-	1,043	-	-	2,617	-	-
Central Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,013
Non-Instructional:									
Food Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	9,727,261	-
Facilities Acquisition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		953,512	252,960	51,727	82,595	466,871	234,005	9,735,449	896,779
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		92,505	24.540	E 049	0.040	4E 202	22.702	261 505	07.004
Over Expenditures		92,505	24,540	5,018	8,013	45,293	22,702	261,595	87,001

Schedule 7

	ESSA Title II Fund	Comprehensive Literacy Fund	TANF - Block Grant Fund	ESSA Title III Fund	ESSA Title IV Fund		ESSA Title X Fund	Chil Nutrit Fun	ion	Child Care and Development Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-		-	-	4	73,582	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)	(92,505)	(24,540)	(5,018)	(8,013)	(45	,293)	(22,702)		-	(87,001)
Other Sources (Uses)	 -	-	-	-		-	-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (92,505)	(24,540)	(5,018)	(8,013)	(45	,293)	(22,702)	4	73,582	(87,001)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-		-	-	7	35,177	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 -	-	-	-		-	-	3,0	74,926	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,8	10,103	\$ -

	M Ed	A Title I - igrant ucation Fund	Special Ed IDEA Preschool Fund	State 8(g) Block Grant Fund	:	State Adult Education Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Miscellaneous Grants		LA 4 Pre-K Fund	8 (g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund
Revenues											
Local Sources:											
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Interest Earned		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	_
Charges for Services		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	_
Other Local Revenue		-	-	-		482	-	44,54	5	-	_
State Sources:											
Equalization		-	-	-		-	1,330,495	-		-	-
Other State Grants		-	-	5,30	00	227,625	· · ·	-		4,512,546	125,475
Federal Sources		277,857	149,562	-		<u> </u>	-	-			=
Total Revenues		277,857	149,562	5,30	00	228,107	1,330,495	44,54	5	4,512,546	125,475
Expenditures											
Instruction:											
Regular Education		-	-	-		-	310,829	44,90	3	-	-
Special Education		-	5,324	-		-	487,055	-		-	-
Adult Education		-	-	-		170,201	-	-		-	-
Career and Technical Education		-	-	-		-	255,403	-		-	-
Other Programs		92,732	-	-		-	17,058	-		3,506,130	125,475
Support Services:											
Pupil Support		150,722	121,456	-		-	29,610	3,78	7	11,000	-
Instructional Staff		7,540	10,713	5,30	00	57,906	16,249	3,15	3	74,474	-
General Administration		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
School Administration		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Business Services		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Plant Services		-	-	-		-	1,093	-		-	-
Student Transportation		2,291	-	-		-	46,232	-		510,711	-
Central Services		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Non-Instructional:											
Food Services		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Facilities Acquisition		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures		253,285	137,493	5,30	00	228,107	1,163,529	51,85	1	4,102,315	125,475
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		24,572	12,069	_		-	166,966	(7,30	6)	410,231	-

Schedule 7

		SA Title I - Migrant ducation Fund	Special Ed IDEA Preschool Fund	State 8(g) Block Grant Fund	State Adult Education Fund	MFP Level 4 Fund	Miscellaneous Grants	LA 4 Pre-K Fund	8 (g) Preschool Block Grant Program Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-	-	(410,231)	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)		(24,572)	(12,069)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(24,572)	(12,069)	-	-	-	-	(410,231)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-	166,966	(7,306)	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-	-	-	-	1,031,205	141,389		
Fund Ralances End of Vear	¢	_	¢ -	e	¢ _	¢ 1 108 171	¢ 13/1.083	<b>c</b> -	¢

Schedule 7

	State Textbooks nd Materials Fund	Education Excellence Fund	Early Childhood Network Pilot Fund	SPED Cameras in Self-Contained Classrooms Fund	1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund	3/4 Cent Sales Tax Fund (1976)	Child Care Program Fund	Sinking Fund QSCB 2009
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	14,616,621	\$ 21,941,375	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-	478,786	162,118	-	265,566
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Revenue	5,388	-	-	-	-	-	561,709	-
State Sources:								
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other State Grants	88,312	362,913	24,539	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	 -		-	114,231	-		-	-
Total Revenues	 93,700	362,913	24,539	114,231	15,095,407	22,103,493	561,709	265,566
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Regular Education	1,820,138	336,549	-	-	4,536,536	2,573,008	16,244	-
Special Education	-	-	-	-	1,593,385	17,572	1,109	-
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	47,523	-	-	-
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	278,059	65,093	276	-
Other Programs	-	-	11,644	-	909,257	88,701	458,425	-
Support Services:								
Pupil Support	-	-	93	-	856,212	969	89	-
Instructional Staff	-	-	12,802	-	733,681	147,753	2,914	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	109,560	112,141	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	633,854	-	75,394	-
Business Services	-	-	-	-	127,810	-	-	-
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	444,732	-	7,258	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	481,814	-	-	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	114,593	-	-	-
Non-Instructional:								
Food Services	-	-	-	-	458,547	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	 1,820,138	336,549	24,539	-	11,325,563	3,005,237	561,709	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(1,726,438)	26,364		114,231	3,769,844	19,098,256		265,566
Over Expenditures	 (1,720,438)	∠0,364		114,231	3,709,644	19,090,256	-	∠00,500

Schedule 7

	ē	State Textbooks and Materials Fund	Education Excellence Fund	Early Childhood Network Pil Fund		SPED Cameras in Self-Contained Classrooms Fund	1/2 Cent Sales Tax Fund	3/4 Cent Sales Tax Fund (1976)	Child Care Program Fund	Sinking Fund QSCB 2009
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers In		725,585	-		-	-	-	-	-	499,328
Operating Transfers Out		(4,222)	-		-	-	-	(17,625,505)	-	-
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources (Uses)		-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		721,363			-	-	-	(17,625,505)	-	499,328
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,005,075)	26,3	64	-	114,231	3,769,844	1,472,751	-	764,894
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,005,075	9,0	56	-	-	14,949,960	6,996,619	-	8,098,664
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$ 35,4	20 \$	-	\$ 114,231	\$ 18,719,804	\$ 8,469,370	\$ -	\$ 8,863,558

	Sinking Fund QSCB 2011	Sinking Fund QSCB 2012	Sinking Fund QSCB 2016	Sinking Fund QSCB 2019	Capital Projects Fund 2019 Bond	Hancock Whitney Series 2021	School Activity Funds	Building Fund	Total	
Revenues										
Local Sources:										
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,557,996	
Interest Earned	130,953	13,683	-	-	11,651	30,016	-	66,163	1,239,989	
Charges for Services	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,307	
Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380,167	9,600	6,001,891	
State Sources:										
Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,462,907	
Other State Grants	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	5,346,710	
Federal Sources	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,463,929	
Total Revenues	130,953	13,683	-	-	11,651	30,016	5,380,167	75,763	77,259,729	
Expenditures										
Instruction:										
Regular Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,058,913	-	15,236,643	
Special Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462,523	
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	709,829	
Career and Technical Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832,174	
Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,082,947	
Support Services:										
Pupil Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3,763,464	
Instructional Staff	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	6,200,655	
General Administration	-	-	-		-	-	_	7,430	229,131	
School Administration	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		813,331	
Business Services	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	127,930	
Plant Services	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	56,584	705,350	
Student Transportation	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	1,409,004	
Central Services	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	224,606	
Non-Instructional:									,,,,,,	
Food Services	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	10,185,808	
Facilities Acquisition	_	_	-		576,830		_	2,329,028	2,905,858	
Debt Service:					,			_,,,	_,,	
Principal Retirement	_	_	250,000	185,000	_	2,221,100	_	_	2,656,100	
Bond Issuance Costs	_	_	-	-	_	_,	_	_	2,000,100	
Interest and Bank Charges		-	678,513	363,550		-	-	-	1,042,063	
Total Expenditures		-	928,513	548,550	576,830	2,221,100	5,058,913	2,393,042	59,587,416	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	120.052	13,683	(928,513)	(548,550)	565,179	2,191,084	321,254	(2.247.270)	17 670 212	
Over Expenditures	130,953	13,083	(928,513)	(548,550)	505,179	2,191,084	321,254	(2,317,279)	17,672,313	

Schedule 7

	1	inking Fund CB 2011	Sinking Fund SCB 2012	1	inking Fund CB 2016	Sinking Fund SCB 2019	Proj	Capital ects Fund 19 Bond	ock Whitney eries 2021	School Activity Funds	Building Fund	Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers In		528,554	80,191		928,513	548,550		565,179	3,388,084	-	1,068,037	8,805,603
Operating Transfers Out		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	(565,179)	(18,605,137)
Indirect Costs Received (Paid)		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	(1,377,719)
Other Sources (Uses)		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		528,554	80,191		928,513	548,550		565,179	3,388,084	-	502,858	(11,177,253)
Net Change in Fund Balances		659,507	93,874		-	-		-	1,197,000	321,254	(1,814,421)	6,495,060
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		7,564,552	1,014,396		-	-		-	-	2,960,869	18,690,446	65,537,157
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	8,224,059	\$ 1,108,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,197,000	\$ 3,282,123	\$ 16,876,025	\$ 72,032,217

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds Fund Descriptions

## **Loss Fund**

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

## **Workers' Compensation Claims Fund**

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

## **Group Insurance Claims Fund**

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

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

		Loss Fund		Workers' mpensation laims Fund	-	Group nsurance laims Fund		Total
Assets		i unu		idilio i dila		idilio i dila		Total
	Φ.	0.070.040	Φ.	0.057.077	Φ	4 070 047	Φ.	44 000 040
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,379,016	\$	3,857,877	\$	4,972,947	\$	11,209,840
Cash with Fiscal Agents		42,418		45,000		-		87,418
Investments		-		-		1,113,750		1,113,750
Accounts Receivable		-		146,535		3,288		149,823
Due from Other Funds		6,794		-		3,997,759		4,004,553
Total Assets		2,428,228		4,049,412		10,087,744		16,565,384
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable - Claims		6,698		62,704		137,664		207,066
Accrued Employee Benefits - Estimated		•		•		•		,
Liability for Outstanding Claims		_		1,000,116		7,202,693		8,202,809
Due to Other Funds		-		38,470		-		38,470
Total Liabilities		6,698		1,101,290		7,340,357		8,448,345
Net Position								
Restricted for:								
Future Claims		2,421,530		2,948,122		2,747,387		8,117,039
Total Net Position	\$	2,421,530	\$	2,948,122	\$	2,747,387	\$	8,117,039

TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Loss Fund	Со	Workers' mpensation laims Fund	Group Insurance laims Fund	Total
Operating Revenues					
Insurance Premium Billings	\$ -	\$	791,812	\$ 38,801,205	\$ 39,593,017
Recoveries and Rebates	33,387		414,698	2,672,453	3,120,538
Other Revenues	 · <u>-</u>		· <b>-</b>	51,713	51,713
Total Operating Revenues	 33,387		1,206,510	41,525,371	42,765,268
Operating Expenses					
Claims Expense	2,791,275		1,133,442	39,855,691	43,780,408
General Administration	-		-	908	908
Business Services	-		-	158,585	158,585
Reinsurance and Administration Fees	25,000		175,870	6,203,315	6,404,185
Total Operating Expenses	 2,816,275		1,309,312	46,218,499	50,344,086
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,782,888)		(102,802)	(4,693,128)	(7,578,818)
Non-Operating Revenues					
Interest Earned	48,143		85,776	204,212	338,131
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	, -		, -	<i>-</i>	, -
Operating Transfers In	2,500,000		-	2,000,000	4,500,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,548,143		85,776	2,204,212	4,838,131
Change in Net Position	(234,745)		(17,026)	(2,488,916)	(2,740,687)
Net Position, Beginning	2,656,275		2,965,148	5,236,303	10,857,726
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,421,530	\$	2,948,122	\$ 2,747,387	\$ 8,117,039

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Loss Fund	Co	Workers' mpensation laims Fund		Group Insurance laims Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds	\$	_	\$	791,812	\$	38,801,205	\$	39,593,017
Received from Insurance Companies and Others		33,387		561,233		2,675,741		3,270,361
Payments of Operating Expenses		-		21,542		· · ·		21,542
Payments for Claims		(2,804,984)		(1,128,772)		(39,206,929)		(43,140,685)
Payments for Reinsurance and Administrative Fees		(25,000)		(175,870)		(6,362,808)		(6,563,678)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		(2,796,597)		69,945		(4,092,791)		(6,819,443)
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities								
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		2,500,000				2,000,000		4,500,000
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		2,500,000		-		2,000,000		4,500,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities		2,500,000		-		2,000,000		4,500,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Net Change in Equity in Pooled Investment Account		2,521,843		_		(1,694,116)		827,727
Investment Income (Loss)		48,143		85,776		204,212		338,131
		,		,		,		·
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		2,569,986		85,776		(1,489,904)		1,165,858
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		2,273,389		155,721		(3,582,695)		(1,153,585)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	148,045		3,747,156		8,862,740		12,757,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,421,434	\$	3,902,877	\$	5,280,045	\$	11,604,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents,								
End of Year Consisted of:								
Cash	\$	2,379,016	\$	3,857,877	\$	4,972,947	\$	11,209,840
Cash with Fiscal Agent	·	42,418		45,000		, , , <u>-</u>		87,418
Cash Equivalents Included in Investments		-		-		307,098		307,098
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,421,434	\$	3,902,877	\$	5,280,045	\$	11,604,356
Becausilistics of Operating Loop to								
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to								
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$	(2,782,888)	\$	(102,802)	\$	(4,693,128)	\$	(7,578,818)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	Ψ	(2,702,000)	Ψ	(102,002)	Ψ	(4,093,120)	Ψ	(7,570,010)
to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities								
Changes in Assets and Liabilities								
Receivables and Other Assets		_		(146,535)		848,196		701,661
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		(13,709)		319,282		(247,859)		57,714
					_		_	
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(2,796,597)	\$	69,945	\$	(4,092,791)	\$	(6,819,443)
Operating Activities	Φ	(2,180,081)	Ф	09,940	Φ	(4,032,731)	Φ	(0,019,443)

Board Member	Compensation
Michael Lagarde	\$ 9,600
Gregory Harding (1)	10,200
Matthew Ford	9,600
Debi Benoit	9,600
George "Don" Crowdus (2)	4,800
Stacy Solet (3)	4,800
Clyde Hamner	9,600
Roger Dale DeHart	9,600
MayBelle Trahan, President (4)	10,200
Dane Voisin	9,600
	\$ 87,600

- (1) Board President from July 1 through December 31, 2022
- (2) Term began on January 1, 2023
- (3) Term ended December 31, 2022
- (4) Board President from January 1 through June 30, 2023

**Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments** to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Agency Head: Aubrey "Bubba" Orgeron, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$181,500
Benefits-Insurance	\$10,332
Benefits-Retirement	\$64,452
Benefits-Other	\$786
Car Allowance	\$10,800
Other Incentive	\$4,200
Travel	\$3,153

## **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**



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

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Terrebonne Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Terrebonne Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 28, 2023



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

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Terrebonne Parish School Board Houma, Louisiana

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 28, 2023

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution (Non-Cash):	10.555	FY23	\$ 737,493
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-SFS-110	1,994,365
School Lunch Program	10.555	05-SFS-110	6,486,109
School Snack Program	10.555	05-SFS-110	10,837
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	313,549
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,542,353
National School Lunch Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579		54,919
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,597,272
U.S Department of Education			
Passed through the Louisiana Community and Technical College System:			
Adult Education - Federal Funds / State Grant Program - Current	84.002A	V002A220018	216,240
Adult Education - Federal Funds / State Grant Program - Current  Adult Education - Federal Funds / State Grant Program - Prior	84.002A	V002A220018	155,224
Adult Education - Federal Fullds / State Grant Frogram - From Adult Education - Federal English Language/Civics Education - Current	84.002A	V002A210010 V002A220018	22,255
Adult Education - Federal Lengish Earliguage/Orivies Education - Outrent  Adult Education - Federal Leadership Funds - Current	84.002A	V002A220010 V002A220018	27,800
Adult Education - Federal Leadership Funds - Current	84.002A	V002A220018	25,000
Adult Education - Federal Leadership Funds - Prior	84.002A	V002A200018 V002A210018	60,000
Adult Education - Federal Leadership Funds - Carry Over	84.002A	V002A210018	19,200
Addit Education - Federal Leadership Fullus - Carry Over	04.002A	V002A2 100 10	525,719
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education: ESSA			020,710
ESSA Title I - Terrebonne Educational Enrichment - Current	84.010A	S010A220018	6,524,812
ESSA Title I - School Redesign	84.010A	S010A210018	450,050
ESSA Title I - Direct Student Services	84.010A	S010A210018	250,121
EGO/ Tritle 1 Billion oldddin oci vioca	04.010/1	0010/1210010	7,224,983
			1,221,000
ESSA Title I - Migrant Education	84.011A	S010A220018	277,857
ESSA Title I - Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371	S371C190018	277,500
ESSA Title II - Part A, Teacher and Principal Training & Recruiting Fund - Current	84.367A	S367A220017	1,046,017
ESSA Title III - English Language Acquisition Grants - Current	84.365A	S365A220018	90,608
ESSA Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Current	84.424A	S424A220019	512,164
ESSA Title VII - Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	S060A220646	384,825
ESSA Title IX - Part A, Homeless Grant	84.196A	S196A220019	256,707
Total ESSA			10,070,661
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COVID-19: ESSERF I -Formula-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D200003	15,397
COVID-19: ESSERF I -Incentive-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D200003	15,539
COVID-19: ESSERF II -Formula-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D210003	7,053,645
COVID-19: ESSERF II -Incentive-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D210003	312,747
COVID-19: ESSERF III -EB Interventions-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	S425U210003-21A	5,912,208
COVID-19: ESSERF III -Formula-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	S425U210003-21A	9,511,195
COVID-19: ESSERF III -Incentive-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	S425U210003	22,639
ARP Homeless Children Youth-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	S425W210019	42,629
Homeless ARP-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	S425W210019	102,255
			22,988,254

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

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)			
Special Education Cluster:	04.0077	11007/040000	000 047
IDEA 611 ARP-Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210033	609,217
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220033	3,860,348
Special Education - Grants to States High Cost Services	84.027A	H027A220033	126,349
Special Education - Grants to States Positive Behavior Interventions and Support	84.027A	H027A200033	463
Special Education - Grants to States Set Aside IDEA 619 ARP-Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027A 84.173X	H027A200033	32,350
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173X210082	7,093
Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Set Aside	64.173A 84.173A	H173A220082 H173A200033	137,469
·	04.173A	H173A200033	5,000
Total Special Education Cluster			4,778,289
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220018	278,976
Total U.S. Department of Education			38,641,899
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
ESSA - Ready Start Networks PDG	93.434	90TP00620300	58,256
CCDF Cluster:			
Early Childhood Network Lead Agency Consolidated - CCDF	93.575	2101LACCDF	40,036
Community Supply Building Access Expansion ARPA	93.575	2101LACDC6	700,000
Believe Category 1 CRRSA	93.575	2101LACCC5	102,000
Believe Category 3 ARPA CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	60,000
Believe Category 4 CCDBG	93.575	2101LACDC6	40,000
Ready Start Networks CCDF	93.596	2101LACCDF	41,744
Total CCDF Cluster			983,780
TANF Cluster:			
Jobs for America's Graduates-LA Workforce Commission Contract Srvs	93.558	N/A	56,745
Total TANF Cluster			56,745
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,098,781
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Louisiana - Governor's Office of Homeland			
Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	42,604,645
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			42,604,645
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the State of Louisiana - Office of Community Development			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	N/A	2,337,649
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,337,649
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 94,280,246

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

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

## Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

## Note 4. USDA Commodities

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

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## A. Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

1. Type of auditor's report Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

. No

## **Federal Awards**

3. Internal control over major programs

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program Unmodified

5. Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)

None

6. Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A
COVID -19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D/U/W
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036

7. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs \$2,828,407

8. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 2 CFR 200.520 Yes

## **B.** Financial Statement Findings

None.

## C. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

## TERREBONNE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOUMA, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Financial Statement Findings**

None.

**Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None.