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FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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EisnerAmper LLP

8550 United Plaza Blvd.
Suite 1001
Baton Rouge, LA 70809 **T** 225.922.4600 **F** 225.922.4611

www.eisneramper.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions to each retirement system and the notes to the required supplemental information, on pages 4 through 10, pages 50 through 56, page 57, page 58, page 59 and 60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The information identified in the table of contents as the combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits and payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of sales and use tax collections, distributions and cost of collections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes presented on pages 74-75 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also 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 non-major governmental fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of sales and use tax collections, distributions and cost of collections, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024 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, grants, 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 provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 compliance and financial reporting.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 30, 2024



Franklin Parish School Board

Winnsboro, Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

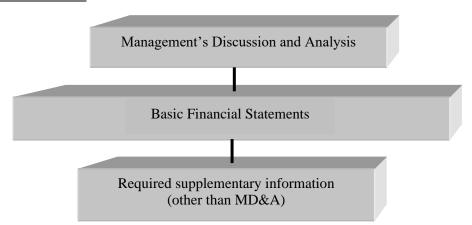
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Franklin Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Franklin Parish School Board's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The Franklin Parish School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$41,526,718. This results in the School Board having an overall deficit net position.
- ★ Revenues exceeded expenses by \$239,631 for the 2024 fiscal year, thereby slightly decreasing the deficit in net position.
- ★ MFP Revenue, the School Board's primary operating revenue source, decreased approximately \$820,000, or 4% due to enrollment decreases.
- ★ The Renovation Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$6,436,334. \$2,080,338 of this amount is restricted to future debt service payments or reserves, and \$4,355,996 is restricted to facility renovations and other uses.
- ★ The General Fund operated at a net deficit, or change in fund balance of negative \$242,287, and ended the fiscal year with unassigned fund balance of \$6,016,011, thereby providing the system with unrestrained operating reserves of approximately 20% of annual expenditures. Total General Fund balance which includes amounts restricted to employee compensation and amounts committed for insurance purposes as well as unassigned amounts, equals \$7,728,618, or 26% of annual expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum reporting requirements established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments</u>.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference among them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds 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 School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains multiple individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title I Fund, Renovation Fund, and the ESSER Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The School Board prepares annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with state laws. In accordance with accounting standards, a budget to actual comparison is presented for the General Fund and the Renovation Fund combined with the Capital Projects 2017 Fund, the Title I fund, and the ESSER fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as other governments. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The School Board has one fiduciary fund - the Sales Tax Collection Custodial Fund. The Sales Collection Tax Fund contains taxes collected on behalf of other governmental jurisdictions.

Notes to the 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

,	2024	2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,774,696	\$ 13,458,350
Investments	1,120,171	1,120,171
Receivables	2,320,043	4,452,557
Inventory	62,658	63,523
Capital assets	 27,121,591	27,354,103
Total assets	 45,399,159	46,448,704
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	13,723,451	14,000,396
Deferred amount related to total post-employment benefit liability	7,346,343	11,876,232
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	21,069,794	25,876,628
Liabilities		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,574,033	2,999,129
Accrued interest payable	120,894	117,740
Total post-employment benefit liability (OPEB)	55,422,354	56,275,150
Bonds payable and other long-term liabilities	6,976,548	8,988,741
Net pension liability	34,397,085	37,651,696
Total liabilities	 99,490,914	106,032,456
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	2,162,720	683,008
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	6,342,037	7,376,217
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 8,504,757	8,059,225
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	22,033,124	20,692,778
Restricted	8,084,498	7,876,928
Unrestricted	 (71,644,340)	(70,336,055)
Total net position	\$ (41,526,718)	\$ (41,766,349)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

- Cash levels increased and remain significant, comprising about 33% of total assets. The increase can be attributed to more timely collection of grants revenues from the state resulting in more positive cash flow.
- Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, account for approximately 60% of the total assets of the School Board. These assets decreased approximately \$232,000 from the prior year, attributable primarily to depreciation and amortization exceeding the costs of newly constructed assets.
- Receivables, including amounts due from other governments, decreased by \$2,100,000 as a result of more timely receipt of grant funding from the state.
- The Net Pension Liability decreased from \$37,651,696 to \$34,397,085 as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the future liability and as a result of increases in the value of pension plan investments.
- Net position at June 30, 2024 shows a significant deficit of \$41,526,718, primarily because of the other postemployment liabilities totaling approximately \$55,422,354 and the net pension liability of \$34,397,085. These liabilities for promised future benefits are unfunded and must be paid-for in future years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Statements of Activities For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges and fees	1,560,676	1,754,029
Operating grants	15,534,492	15,930,722
General revenues		
Property taxes	2,959,248	2,855,649
Sales taxes	6,881,266	6,581,115
Earnings on Investments	121,099	89,995
Minimum Foundation Program	19,783,573	20,607,718
Other	544,805	719,242
	47,385,159	48,538,470
Expenses		
Regular education	12,813,805	14,464,108
Special and other education	10,772,937	11,078,228
Pupil support	3,444,261	3,447,468
Instructional staff support	4,066,062	4,731,693
General administrative	1,126,138	1,728,566
School administrative	2,744,167	2,708,134
Business and central services	785,765	1,028,932
Plant operation and maintenance	4,419,712	4,229,287
Transportation	3,708,709	4,323,157
Food service	2,762,711	2,834,602
Central services	137,297	148,250
Community service and other	-	8,429
State appropriations	130,295	103,258
Interest expense	233,669	314,712
	47,145,528	51,148,824
Change in net position	239,631	(2,610,354)
Beginning net position	(41,766,349)	(39,155,995)
Ending net position	(41,526,718)	(41,766,349)

Revenues

- Charges and fees decreased due to lower levels of student activity account collections, including charitable gaming revenue.
- Minimum Foundation Program revenue, which accounts for approximately 42% of total revenues, decreased \$820,000 or 4% due to a decline enrollment.
- Local tax revenues consisting of sales and property taxes modestly increased \$403,750, or 4%.
- Operating grant revenues decreased slightly but remained relatively high because of continued COVID-19 ESSER grants.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Expenses

• Overall, expenses decreased in most functional areas. Payroll costs decreased because of lower actuarily determined pension and post-employment health insurance costs, despite relatively steady salary levels. Salary were controlled through careful allotment of positions through the budgeting process.

Overall, the School Board's change in net position increased as revenues were greater than expenses in 2024. The total net position remains in a significant deficit position as a result of retirement benefit liabilities.

FUND ANALYSIS

- The General Fund experienced a negative net change in fund balance, or operating deficit of \$242,287, and ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$7,728,618. This operating deficit is slightly lower than the planned break-even budget adopted for 2024.
- The Renovation Fund has accumulated \$6,436,334 for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, and funding facility renovations. \$2,080,338 of this fund balance is restricted for debt payment.
- The ESSER Fund accounts for the Education Stabilization federal grants received through the Louisiana Department of Education in response to COVID-19. Revenues and expenditures of approximately \$6,900,000 went toward efforts in responding to and recovering from the Pandemic.
- Most other non-major governmental funds account for expenditure driven grants for which the school system receives reimbursements for allowable costs. Accordingly, these funds report relatively minimal, if any, operating surplus or fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Franklin Parish School Board had \$27,121,591 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment, net of depreciation.

	2024			2023
Land and construction in progress	\$	358,346	\$	83,226
Buildings		23,386,535		23,651,646
Machinery and equipment		2,765,449		2,703,189
Right of use lease assets		611,261		916,041
	\$	27,121,591	\$	27,354,102

Major additions in 2024 included a new football stadium press box at Franklin Parish High School and a Central Office storage facility.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-term debt and liabilities

The School Board's long-term debt and liabilities consists of sales tax bonds and limited ad-valorem tax revenue bonds, totaling approximately \$5,110,000; a liability for compensated absences of \$1,030,427, a liability for future retiree life and health benefits of \$55,422,354 and a net pension liability of \$34,397,085. Lease liabilities of \$536,121 related to school busses are now also recognized as a result implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 *Leases*, that requires most leases with a term in excess of one year to be accounted for as debt.

The bonds were issued in 2017 to fund major school improvements. The liability for future retiree health benefits is significant and will continue to require significant resources for repayment unless plan changes are enacted. The net pension liability, although quite large, is being repaid through the monthly contributions to the Teachers' Retirement and School Employees' Retirement Systems as required by State law.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Amendments were adopted during the year ended June 30, 2024 for the general fund and the major special revenue funds. These amendments were adopted by the Board to more accurately reflect actual revenues and expenditures experienced throughout the year. Both the original and amended (final) budgets for the School Board's major funds are presented on pages 51-55 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The financial condition of the System is reasonably adequate after overcoming many challenges that existed in previous years. The general fund has accumulated a total fund balance equal to 27% of its annual expenditures which provides for an operating reserve for periods of decreased revenue. Taxes that were approved by the parish in 2006 and 2016 for major renovation projects continue to be levied in order to retire the debt used to fund those renovations and to fund other facility improvements.

As in recent years, the Board adopted a 2024-2025 general fund budget that meets the challenges of changes in salaries and benefits costs, continued inflation, declining enrollment, declining Minimum Foundation Program revenue, and a lesser amount of indirect cost transfers. Local sales tax and property tax revenues are expected to remain constant. Salaries, retirement system contributions and health insurance costs will continue to require significant components of the budget

CONTACTING THE FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Ellen Lane, Business Manager, Franklin Parish School Board, 7293 Prairie Road, Winnsboro, LA 71295, 318-435-9046.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS and DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS and DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,774,696
Receivables		
Sales and use taxes		519,435
Due from other governments		1,800,608
Investments in certificates of deposit		1,120,171
Inventory		62,658
Capital assets		
Land and construction in progress		358,346
Buildings, equipment and right of use leased assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation and amortization		26,763,245
TOTAL ASSETS		45,399,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		13,723,451
Deferred amounts related to total post employment benefit liability		7,346,343
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		21,069,794
LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts and other payables		409,325
Salaries and benefits payable		2,155,366
Accrued interest payable		120,894
Unearned revenues		9,342
Long-term liabilities (bonds, leases, claims, and compensated absences)),5 1 2
Due within one year		2,211,570
Due in more than one year		4,764,978
Total post employment benefit liability		1,701,570
Due within one year		2,512,097
Due in more than one year		52,910,257
Net pension liability		34,397,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,490,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	77,470,714
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		2,162,720
Deferred amounts related to total post employment benefit liability		6,342,037
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		8,504,757
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		22,033,124
Restricted for:		
Debt service		1,459,437
Sales tax dedicated to compensation		612,607
Capital projects and maintenance		4,435,053
Workman's compensation loss reserve		100,000
Federal and State Grant Programs		451,411
Student activities		1,025,990
Unrestricted		(71,644,340)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(41,526,718)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense)

		Program	n Revenues	Revenue and Changes in Net
			Operating	Assets
		Charges &	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Fees	Contributions	Unit
F				
Functions/Programs				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$ 12,813,805	\$ -	\$ 2,356,873	\$ (10,456,932)
Special education programs	4,016,187	-	745,534	(3,270,653)
Other education programs	6,756,750	1,529,801	3,951,506	(1,275,443)
Support Services:				
Pupil support services	3,444,261	-	1,670,006	(1,774,255)
Instructional staff services	4,066,062	-	2,808,146	(1,257,916)
General administration services	1,126,138	-	69,999	(1,056,139)
School administration services	2,744,167	-	287,339	(2,456,828)
Business services	785,765	-	267,718	(518,047)
Plant operation and maintenance	4,419,712	-	545,127	(3,874,585)
Transportation	3,708,709	-	502,899	(3,205,810)
Food service	2,762,711	30,875	2,240,814	(491,022)
Central Services	137,297	-	88,531	(48,766)
State Appropriations	130,295	-	-	(130,295)
Interest Expense	233,669	-	-	(233,669)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 47,145,528	\$ 1,560,676	\$ 15,534,492	(30,050,360)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes:			
	Ad Valorem tax			2,959,248
	Sales and use ta			6,881,266
		butions not restric	ted:	
	Minimum Foun	_		19,783,573
	Interest and invest	tment earnings		121,099
	Other			544,805
		Total general reve	enues	30,289,991
	Change in Net Po	sition		239,631
	Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2023		(41,766,349)
	Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2024		\$ (41,526,718)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		Renovation							Non-major					
	General		Title 1		Fund		ESSER		ESSER		ESSER		overnmental	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,815,844	\$	-	\$	6,317,495	\$	-	\$	1,641,358	\$ 14,774,697				
Receivables:														
Sales tax	391,869		-		127,566		-		-	519,435				
Due from other governments	3,562		383,170		-		931,275		482,601	1,800,608				
Investments in certificates of deposit	1,120,171		-		-		-		-	1,120,171				
Due from other funds	1,430,561		-		-		-		-	1,430,561				
Inventory	_				-				62,658	62,658				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,762,007	\$	383,170	\$	6,445,061	\$	931,275	\$	2,186,617	\$ 19,708,130				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts and other payables	\$ 319,117	\$	-	\$	8,727	\$	356	\$	81,124	\$ 409,324				
Salaries and benefits payable	1,714,272		73,041		-		118,994		249,059	2,155,366				
Due to other funds	-		310,129		-		811,925		308,507	1,430,561				
Unearned revenues									9,342	 9,342				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,033,389		383,170		8,727		931,275		648,032	4,004,593				
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		62,658	62,658				
Spendable:														
Restricted														
Compensation	712,607		-		-		-		=	712,607				
Debt service	-		-		2,080,338		-		-	2,080,338				
Capital project and maintenance	-		-		4,355,996		-		61,183	4,417,179				
Federal and State grant programs	-		-		-		-		388,754	388,754				
Student activities	-		-		-		-		1,025,990	1,025,990				
Committed	1,000,000		-		-		-		-	1,000,000				
Assigned	_		-		-		-		-	-				
Unassigned	6,016,011		-		-		-		-	6,016,011				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,728,618		-		6,436,334		-		1,538,585	15,703,537				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,762,007	\$	383,170	\$	6,445,061	\$	931,275	\$	2,186,617	\$ 19,708,130				

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024- Governmental Funds		\$ 15,703,537
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2024	47,461,463	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization as of June 30, 2024		
Buildings	(16,389,222)	
Right-to-use leased vechicles	(1,255,855)	
Movable property	(2,694,795)	27,121,591
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		(120,894)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024		
Compensated absences payable	(1,030,427)	
Lease liability	(536,121)	
Claims and judgments payable	(300,000)	
Bonds payable	(5,110,000)	(6,976,548)
Tradal other made annular month on effective belonger in accordance with CASD 75		
Total other post employment benefit liability balances in accordance with GASB 75	7 246 242	
Deferred outflow of resources - related to total other postemployment benefit liability	7,346,343	
Total post employment benefit liability Deferred inflow of resources - related to total other postemployment benefit liability	(55,422,354) (6,342,037)	(54,418,050)
Net pension obligation balances in accordance with GASB 68		
Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions	5,157,430	
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	8,566,021	
Net pension liability	(34,397,085)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	(2,162,720)	(22,836,354)
Total net position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities		\$ (41,526,718)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				F	Renovation	Other Non-major				
	General	Т	itle 1		Fund	ESSER Governmental			Total	
REVENUES										
Local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,859,248	\$	-	\$	1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,959,248	
Sales and use taxes	5,160,961		-		1,720,305	-	-		6,881,266	
Earnings on investments	68,988		-		50,108	-	2,003		121,099	
Food services	-		-		-	-	30,875		30,875	
Other	491,813		-		-	-	1,582,793		2,074,606	
State sources:										
Minimum Foundation Program	19,755,098		-		-	-	28,475		19,783,573	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,108,224		-		-	-	93,957		1,202,181	
Federal grants	3,167		2,410,157		-	 6,878,465	5,040,520		14,332,309	
TOTAL REVENUES	28,447,499		2,410,157		2,870,413	 6,878,465	6,778,623		47,385,157	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular education programs	10,734,998		-		-	1,509,927	164,648		12,409,573	
Special education programs	3,423,984		-		-	280,786	251,256		3,956,026	
Other education programs	1,826,969		1,829,215		-	555,689	2,461,953		6,673,826	
Support:										
Pupil support services	1,986,375		-		-	1,029,763	340,087		3,356,225	
Instructional staff services	1,581,742		395,863		1,205	1,059,351	931,467		3,969,628	
General administration services	1,049,981		-		22,577	16,705	4,433		1,093,696	
School administration services	2,475,198		-		-	168,838	-		2,644,036	
Business and central services	615,787		-		6,106	136,782	73,501		832,176	
Plant operation and maintenance	2,858,501		-		347,959	227,608	132,471		3,566,539	
Transportation	2,572,391		-		90,741	245,841	93,568		3,002,541	
Food services	282,084		-		-	158,369	2,547,225		2,987,678	
Central services	48,429		-		13,690	68,886	5,515		136,520	
Facility acquisition and construction	-		-		101,514	470,592	282,742		854,848	
State appropriations	130,295		-		-	-	_		130,295	
Debt Service										
Principal	479,341		-		1,600,000	-	-		2,079,341	
Interest	26,459		-		201,050	-	-		227,509	
Fees	-		-		2,999	-	-		2,999	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,092,534		2,225,078		2,387,841	 5,929,137	7,288,866		47,923,456	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,645,035)	\$	185,079	\$	482,572	\$ 949,328	\$ (510,243)	\$	(538,299)	

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FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 General	Title 1	-				Other Non-major Governmental		Total	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and leases Transfers in	\$ 146,363 1,256,385	\$ -	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	146,363 1,256,385
Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,402,748	(185,079)		<u>-</u>		(949,328)		(121,978)		(1,256,385)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(242,287)	-		482,572		-		(632,221)		(391,936)
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	 7,970,905			5,953,762				2,170,806		16,095,473
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 7,728,618	\$ -	\$	6,436,334	\$		\$	1,538,585	\$	15,703,537 (concluded)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balance		\$ (391,936)
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 1,598,407	
Loss on disposal of assets for the year ended June 30, 2024	(9,572)	
Depreciation and amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2024	(1,821,347)	(232,512)
Long Term Debt:		
Principal portion of debt service and leases	\$ 2,079,341	
Lease proceeds	(146,363)	
Change in compensated absences payable	16,217	
Change in claim and judgement payable	 63,000	2,012,195
Change in accrued interest payable		(3,160)
Net change in total other post employment benefits liability and deferred		
outflows and inflows in accordance with GASB 75		(2,642,910)
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and		
outflows in accordance with GASB 68		1,497,954
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 239,631

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	~	Sales Tax Custodial Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Tax collections receivable	\$	93,926 828,025	
TOTAL ASSETS		921,951	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments		836,370	
NET POSITION Restricted for taxpayers and other governments	\$	85,581	

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Sales Tax	
	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Sales tax collections for other governments, including collection fees	\$	10,740,206
Interest income		2,899
Total additions		10,743,105
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Administrative expenses		233,438
Payments of sales tax to other governments		10,893,315
Total deductions		11,126,753
Change in fiduciary net position		(383,648)
	,	
Net position - beginning of year		469,229
Net position - end of year	\$	85,581

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School Board applies all GASB pronouncements, technical bulletins, and interpretations to all levels of financial reporting.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Franklin Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R S 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates seven schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,900 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The basic criterion established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary government unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. The financial statements present the Franklin Parish School Board which is considered to be a primary government. Based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no component units included in the School Board's reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present all of the School Board's non-fiduciary activities and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur, and property taxes are recognized for the year levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This statement demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges and fees for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the school board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria food sales and to the self-generated revenue. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational and food service grants received from the federal and state governments.

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.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Fund Type

Governmental Funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned monies, the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following fund categories as governmental funds types in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed as defined by GASB54, to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Fund Type (continued)

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

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the reporting focus is on major funds. Major funds are reported separately within the basic financial statements while non-major funds are reported in the aggregate.

Among the governmental fund types, the Franklin Parish School Board reports the following funds as major:

- General Fund primary fund used to account for the operations of the School System.
- Renovation Fund a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a half-cent sales tax and a portion of a 15.67 mil ad-valorem tax, both of which are restricted to repayment of long-term debt and to funding capital improvements and major repairs. While this fund accumulates resources for purposes of payment of debt, its primary purpose is accounting for restricted tax revenues and therefore is considered a special revenues fund.
- Title 1 a special revenue fund that accounts for the Title 1 grants. The purpose of these grants are to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. These grants function by providing compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.
- ESSER a special revenue fund that accounts for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants. The purpose of these grants is provide funds to the school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the Nation's students.

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

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School Board generally considers property, sales tax revenues, and all other miscellaneous revenue to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end and grant revenues to be available if collected within six months after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt and lease liability which is recognized when the obligations are expected

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized in the period for which they are levied and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

<u>Intergovernmental revenues</u> (which include the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue, state revenue sharing, and federal and state grants) are recorded as 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.

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

Expenditures

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as earned. Salaries for nine and ten-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Other expenditures are recorded as the service or goods have been delivered by the vendor.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, debt and lease proceeds, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, and long-term debt proceeds are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). Proceeds of long-term debt, including leases, and insurance proceeds are also accounted for within this category of transactions. These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

D. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

E. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. INVENTORY

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received and all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 3 to 10 years for vehicles and equipment and 20 to 40 years for buildings and improvements. Right-to use lease assets are amortized over the lease term.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn up to ten days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated and up to 25 days can be carried forward. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

H. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (continued)

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

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

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

Liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach.

I. <u>LEASES</u>

The School Board is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for facilities, vehicles and equipment used for a variety of purposes and uses, including office, meeting and gathering space, copiers, and student transportation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the School Board recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value of \$25,000, and for like-kind leases whose individual values are less than that amount, but more than \$250,000 in the aggregate.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

I. LEASES (continued)

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

J. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - represent permanently nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Spendable

<u>Restricted</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or enabling legislation, similar to the constraints for restricted net position.

<u>Committed</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the School Board. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> - represent balances where informal constraints have been established by the School Board or committee or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represent balances for which there are no constraints.

Minimum fund balance- the School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of ten percent of annual expenditures. The School Board must approve causing the fund balance going below the minimum ten percent limit but only for unanticipated or unforeseen events of a non-recurring nature. As of June 30, 2024, the School Board's general fund balance was approximately twenty seven percent of annual expenditures; twenty three percent if committed and restricted amounts are excluded.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

K. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

L. SALES AND USE TAXES

The voters of Franklin Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect three separate sales and use taxes:

- 1% tax for compensation was authorized on April 29, 1968 and does not expire.
- ½% tax for teaching supplies, equipment, and operations was authorized January 7, 2020 and expires on June 30, 2030.
- ½% tax for construction and renovation was authorized April 9, 2016 and expires on June 30, 2027.

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt and leases or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Restricted net position reflects net position when there are limitations imposed on a net position's use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows to be liquidated with restricted assets and arising from the same resource flow that results in restricted assets. 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 as they are needed.

Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

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

O. PENSION PLANS

The Franklin Parish School Board is a participating employer in two defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 6. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

P. <u>NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u>

The School Board has implemented GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement enhances and clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The standard was effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, but its implementation had no significant impact.

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurements guidelines in the accounting for compensated absences. This Statement will be effective for the School Board's year ended June 30, 2025 financial statements. The effects of this Statement have not been determined.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. This Statement will be effective for the School Board's year ended June 30, 2025 financial statements. The effects of this Statement have not been determined.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 103 *Financial Model Improvements*, which sets forth improvements to the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Management is currently evaluating the effects of this new GASB pronouncement scheduled for implementation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 104 *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34, including lease assets, intangible assets recognized in accordance with Statement 94, subscription assets recognized under Statement 96, and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. Management is currently evaluating the effects of this new GASB pronouncement scheduled for implementation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Franklin Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Franklin Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly. The progression of the property tax collection process follows the calendar below:

Millage rates adopted May, 2023
Levy date May, 2023
Tax bills mailed November, 2023
Due date December 31, 2023
Lien date February, 2024

Total assessed value was approximately \$ 149,390,000 in calendar year 2023. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was approximately \$ 30,970,000 of the assessed value leaving a taxable value of approximately \$ 118,420,000.

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

All property taxes are recorded on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional School Tax	4.62	4.62	N/A
Aid-To-Education	4.54	4.54	2028
Renovate, Improve, and Operate	15.67	15.67	2026

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits and investments include demand deposits and certificates of deposit at local financial institutions, classified in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents and investments, respectively. The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with the financial institutions (including certificates of deposit) was \$15,428,936. In addition, \$564,224 is invested in a Federated Hermes Treasury obligation, a cash equivalent.

The Federated Hermes Treasury obligation is a money market mutual fund seeking to provide current income consistent with stability of principal by investing in a portfolio of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 397 days or less, and repurchase agreements collateralized fully by U.S. Treasury securities. The Federated Hermes Treasury obligation had a credit risk rating of AAAm from Standard & Poors, and a rating of Aaa-mf from Moody's.

Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned. The School Board does not have a written policy regarding custodial credit risk. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School Board's bank balances of these deposits totaling \$19,119,908 were fully collateralized or FDIC insured and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2024.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		eginning salance	1	ncreases	De	ecreases	End	ing Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	83,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,226
Construction in progress				275,120				275,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated		83,226		275,120		-		358,346
Capital assets being depreciated or amoritzed:								
Building and improvements	3	9,161,364		614,393			3	39,775,757
Machinery and equipment		1,907,284		562,532		(9,572)		5,460,244
	4	4,068,648		1,176,925		(9,572)	4	15,236,001
Right-to-use leased assets:								
Leased vehicles		2,272,957		146,363		-		2,419,320
Total right-to-use leased assets		2,272,957		146,363				2,419,320
Total capital assets depreciated or amortized, at cost	4	6,341,605		1,323,288		(9,572)		17,655,321
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Building and improvements	1	5,509,718		879,504		-	1	16,389,222
Machinery and equipment	2	2,204,095		490,700		-		2,694,795
Right-to-use leased assets	1	1,356,916		451,143		-		1,808,059
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	1	9,070,729		1,821,347			2	20,892,076
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	2	7,270,876		(498,059)		(9,572)		26,763,245
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 2	7,354,102	\$	(222,939)	\$	(9,572)	\$ 2	27,121,591

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,821,347 for the year ended June 30, 2024 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$ 29,712
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,098,408
Transportation	654,766
Food Service	36,503
Other Educational Programs	 1,958
	\$ 1,821,347

Construction commitments at June 30, 2024 were approximately \$362,000 for rehabilitation project at Baskin Elementary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

8660 United Plaza Blvd.

Baton Rouge, LA 70804

(225) 925-6484

www.lsers.net

TRSL: 8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 www.trsl.org

The School Board applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the School Board to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

² With actuarial reduced benefits

³ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁴ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at

⁵ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

⁶ Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
Plan A	24.10%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.5% - 8%

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

	2024		 2023		2022
Teachers' Retirement System:					_
Regular Plan	\$	4,620,396	\$ 4,619,751	\$	4,484,687
School Employees' Retirement System		537,034	522,338		533,728

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022 rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2023	Rate at June 30,2023	Increase (Decrease) from June 30, 2022 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 31,095,401 3,301,684 \$ 34,397,085	0.34400% 0.54575%	(0.01015%) (0.03165%)

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense to the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 3,209,853
School Employees' Retirement System	 449,623
	\$ 3,659,476

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,555,628	\$	(1,765)
Changes of assumptions		1,446,541		(1,138,717)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		2,128,591		(133,222)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,435,261		(889,016)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,157,430		
Total	\$	13,723,451	\$	(2,162,720)

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of	of Resources		Resources
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	12,992,098	\$	(1,780,869)
School Employees' Retirement System		731,353		(381,851)
	\$	13,723,451	\$	(2,162,720)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The School Board reported a total of \$5,157,430 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	S	Subsequent	
	Co	ontributions	
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	4,620,396	
School Employees' Retirement System		537,034	
	\$	5,157,430	

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

Years	 TRSL		LSERS		Total
2025	\$ 1,883,961	\$	(100,977)	\$	1,782,984
2026	649,284		(243,773)		405,511
2027	3,906,106	6 168,935			4,075,041
2028	151,482		(11,717)		139,765
	\$ 6,590,833	\$	(187,532)	\$	6,403,301

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

TRSL	LSERS

Valuation Date30-Jun-2330-Jun-23Actuarial Cost MethodEntry Age NormalEntry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining

Service Lives 5 years 2 years

Investment Rateof Return 7.25% net of investment expenses 6.80% net of investment expense

Inflation Rate 2.4% per annum 2.40% per annum

Mortality Active members - Pub2010T-Below Median

Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and

by 0.942 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members -Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for

females.

Disability retiree mortality - Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for

males and by 1.092 for females.

Mortality assumptions were set based on the Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub-2010 Non-Safety

Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

TRSL LSERS

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement

assumptions were projected based on a five year (2018-2022) experience study of the

System's members.

Salary Increases 2.41% - 4.85% varies depending on duration

of service

3.75% based on the 2023 experience study (for the period 2018-2022) of the System's

members

Cost of Living Adjustments

None.

Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the

Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by

ACT399 of 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

TRSL

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rate of return was 8.72% for 2023.

LSERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) 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. The resulting longterm arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.71%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023:

Target Allocation		ocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	TRSL	LSERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	
Domestic equity	22.5%	-	4.55%	-	
International equity	11.5%	-	5.01%	-	
Equity	-	39.00%	-	2.84%	
Domestic fixed income	8.0%	-	2.20%	-	
International fixed income	6.0%	-	(0.29%)	-	
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	0.97%	
Alternatives	-	23.00%	-	1.89%	
Alternative - private equity	37.0%	-	8.24%	-	
Alternative - other equity	15.0%	-	4.32%	-	
Real assets		12.00%		0.61%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%			
Inflation				2.40%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return		_	8.71%	
n/a - amount not provided by I	Retirement System				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL and LSERS was 7.25% and 6.80%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

				Current		
	1.0	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1.0	% Increase
TRSL		_				
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
FPSB Share of NPL	\$	44,047,773	\$	31,095,401	\$	20,198,326
LSERS						
Rates		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
FPSB Share of NPL	\$	4,740,282	\$	3,301,684	\$	2,068,416

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Franklin Parish School Board had no amounts payable to the TRSL or LSERS at June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The OGB plan is a fully insured arrangement in which the School Board is a participating employer. The OPEB plan in this valuation is a Defined Benefit Single Employer Plan for financial reporting purposes. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement at the end of the D.R.O.P., if applicable. The employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the blended rate (active and retired) is used. The employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on that blended rate. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	341
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	351
	692

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability is \$55,422,354 as of the measurement date June 30, 2024, the end of the fiscal year and was determined by an actuarial valuation as on July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases <u>Service</u> <u>Rate</u>	
<1 4.60%	
1-4 3.70%	
5-12 3.50%	
13+ 3.20%	
Discount rate 3.65% annually (Beginning of Year to Determ	ine ADC)
3.93% annually (As of End of Year Measurem	ent Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5%	
Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table	

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 56,275,150
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,495,928
Interest	2,066,357
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,431
Changes in assumptions	(2,077,039)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (2,392,473)
Net changes	 (852,796)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 55,422,354

The total OPEB liability is presented within the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Amounts due within one year	\$ 2,512,097
Amounts due in more than one year	52,910,257
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 55,422,354

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount							
	1.0	% Decrease		Rate	1.	.0% Increase		
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	64,062,970	\$	55,422,354	\$	48,493,114		

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

	1.0	0% Decrease	Cı	urrent Trend	1.0% Increase		
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)		(6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	47,301,496	\$	55,422,354	\$	65,787,342	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$5,035,382 At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr of I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,171,518	\$	(57,620)
Changes in assumptions		5,174,825		(6,284,417)
Total	\$	7,346,343	\$	(6,342,037)

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

Years ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (93,959)
2026	(215,717)
2027	1,718,505
2028	 (404,523)
	\$ 1,004,306

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

			Balance					Balance	Aı	mount Due				
		Ju	ne 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions		Deletions		Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2024	Wi	thin 1 Year
Debt Payable:														
Bonds Payable		\$	6,710,000	-	\$	(1,600,000)	\$	5,110,000		1,655,000				
Lease Liability			869,099	146,363		(479,341)		536,121		487,371				
Claims and judgements														
Payable			363,000	-		(63,000)		300,000		-				
Compensated Absences			1,046,642	 386,434		(402,649)		1,030,427		69,199				
	Total	\$	8,988,741	\$ 532,797	\$	(2,544,990)	\$	6,976,548	\$	2,211,570				

The compensated absences, claims and lease liabilities will be liquidated by the General Fund. The Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness will be liquidated primarily through the Renovation Fund which accounts for dedicated tax revenues.

A schedule of the individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Bond Issue Direct Placements:	Orignal Issue Date	Orignal Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Final Payment Due		terest to Maturity		Principal utstanding
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016:	8-Dec-16	1,500,000	2.78%	Nov. 1, 2026	\$	89,188	\$	1,820,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017:	16-Feb-17	7,500,000	3.52%	Oct. 19, 2026	Ψ	32,830	Ψ	600,000
Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016:	8-Dec-16	5,000,000	3.16%	Oct. 19, 2026		147,266		2,690,000
					\$	269,284	\$	5,110,000

All principal and interest requirements for the limited tax revenue bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish for which \$1,783,578 of revenue was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024. The principal and interest requirements for the 2016 sales tax revenue bonds are funded by the proceeds of a one half cent sales tax levied within the parish for which \$1,720,305 of revenue was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024. The School Board accounts for a majority of these taxes' proceeds within the Renovation Fund which includes a restricted account for debt service and debt service reserves. At June 30, 2024, the School Board has accumulated \$6,436,334 in the Renovation Fund; \$2,080,338 of which is restricted for future debt service requirements and debt service reserves, and \$4,355,996 of which is restricted for capital improvements and major maintenance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

		Direct Placements						
Year Ending		Principal		Interest				
June 30	Payments Payments		Payments	Total				
2025	\$	1,655,000	\$	147,339	\$	1,802,339		
2026		1,700,000		90,923		1,790,923		
2027		1,755,000		31,022		1,786,022		
	\$	5,110,000	\$	269,284	\$	5,379,284		

The Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016 contain events of default with financial consequences if principal and interest is not paid when due or if there are any unscheduled withdrawals from the debt service reserve funds. Remedies available to the bondholder in an event of default that is not remedied within 30 days include those allowed under Louisiana law for such defaults, but do not include subjective acceleration clauses or termination events.

The Series 2017 and 2016 Limited Tax Revenue bonds' terms of default are not explicitly defined. However, in the event of non-payment, all remedies allowed under Louisiana law would be available to the bondholders, but do not include subjective acceleration clauses or termination events.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund				
Governmental funds		,				
General	\$ 1,430,561	General Fund	\$	-		
Title 1	-	Title 1		310,129		
ESSER	-	ESSER		811,925		
Non-major	 -	Non-major		308,507		
Total	\$ 1,430,561	Total	\$	1,430,561		

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivable/payable is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received.

Transfers:					
Fund	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General	\$	1,256,385	\$	-	
Title 1				185,079	
ESSER				949,328	
Non-major				121,978	
-	\$	1,256,385	\$	1,256,385	
	-				

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is to cover administrative and overhead expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$400,000 per occurrence, with an insurance policy in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds may reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its workers' compensation risk financing activities. Workers' Compensation claims outstanding at June 30, 2024 of approximately \$272,000 have been recorded as liabilities in the both the general fund and government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2024, the School Board was a defendant in several general liability, fleet, employment and other lawsuits. These suits, arising from various claims are mostly covered through insurance as described above. However, the School Board is exposed to certain uninsured claims and deductibles. Based upon the opinion of the School Board's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters, as well as other claims not covered by insurance policies, is not expected to materially impact the operations of the School Board. The School Board has, however recorded a liability of \$300,000 in the Government-Wide financial statements to cover such uninsured claims and deductibles.

In the normal course of operations, the School System receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

11. <u>LEASES</u>

In accordance with its accounting policy for leases and pursuant to adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the School Board records a liability for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for those agreements meeting the capitalization threshold set forth in note 1. As of June 30, 2024, such lease agreements consist entirely of school busses having terms from 3 to 5 years having a combined lease liability of \$536,121. In determining the present values, discount rates of 5-8% were applied, representing the School Board's estimated incremental borrowing rate for such vehicles at inception of the lease. The recorded value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,419,320 and accumulated amortization of these assets was \$1,808,059. The lease liability future principal and interest components of the lease payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	487,371	\$	18,429	\$	505,800	
2025		48,750		2,550		51,300	
	\$	536,121	\$	20,979	\$	557,100	

There were no variable lease payments paid that were not included in determining the present value of the liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (b) to provide required financial statement note disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2023-2024.

		Total		C	ollection	Final or pending		
Jurisdiction	Tax	Collections		Cost		Di	stributions	
Police Jury	1%	\$	3,440,748	\$	(44,523)	\$	3,396,225	
Police Jury	1/2%		1,720,372		(22,273)		1,698,099	
			5,161,120		(66,796)		5,094,324	
Franklin Sheriff	1/2%		1,720,372		(22,273)		1,698,099	
City of Winnsboro	1%		1,862,087		(24,832)		1,837,255	
City of Winnsboro 2007	1/2%		931,042		(12,405)		918,637	
City of Winnsboro 2009	1/2%		931,042		(12,405)		918,637	
			3,724,171		(49,642)		3,674,529	
Town of Gilbert			78,159		(830)		77,329	
Town of Wisner			100,603		(1,453)		99,150	
Town of Baskin			38,021		(507)		37,514	
	TOTALS	\$	10,822,446	\$	(141,501)	\$	10,680,945	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Franklin Parish School Board

Winnsboro, Louisiana

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

GENERAL FUND. The General Fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

COMBINED RENOVATION FUND AND CAPITAL PROJECTS 2017 FUND. The Combined Renovation Fund and Capital Projects 2017 Fund accounts combines two funds for budget reporting purposes. The Renovation Fund accounts for a portion of the proceeds of a 15.64 mil ad-valorem tax that is restricted to debt service and for the proceeds of a half-cent sales tax restricted to debt service, major capital improvements, and repairs. The Capital Projects 2017 Fund accounts for the proceeds of the 2017 and 2016 bonds and their use towards capital projects. These funds are combined for budgetary reporting purposes.

<u>TITLE 1 FUND</u>. The Title 1 fund accounts for the Title 1 grants. The purpose of these grants are to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. These grants function by providing compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

ESSER FUND. The ESSER fund accounts for the grants received by the School Board under the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, through the Louisiana Department of Education. The purpose of these grants are to provide funding to State educational agencies and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the Nation's students.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Genera	ıl Fund		
n.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	Φ 6 700 000	Φ 7.224.166	Φ 7.501.010	Φ 246.044	
Local sources	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 7,334,166	\$ 7,581,010	\$ 246,844	
State sources	19,100,000	20,777,187	20,863,322	86,135	
Federal sources	25 (00 000	3,167	3,167	- 222.070	
Total revenues	25,600,000	28,114,520	28,447,499	332,979	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	9,046,535	10,578,650	10,734,998	(156,348)	
Special education programs	2,585,962	3,266,220	3,423,984	(157,764)	
Other education programs	1,401,105	1,784,221	1,826,969	(42,748)	
Support services:					
Pupil support services	1,443,254	1,958,869	1,986,375	(27,506)	
Instructional staff services	1,234,447	1,585,690	1,581,742	3,948	
General administration services	3,747,767	1,138,739	1,049,981	88,758	
School administration services	1,851,670	2,373,328	2,475,198	(101,870)	
Business administration services	636,949	608,578	615,787	(7,209)	
Plant operation and maintenance	2,528,624	2,800,124	2,858,501	(58,377)	
Transportation	2,599,417	2,837,866	2,572,391	265,475	
Food services	132,000	275,108	282,084	(6,976)	
Central services	58,509	55,183	48,429	6,754	
Appropriations	,	,	,	,	
Charter Schools	-	-	130,295	(130,295)	
Debt Service				, , ,	
Principal	-	-	479,341	* (479,341)	
Interest and fees	-	-	26,459		
Total expenditures	27,266,239	29,262,576	30,092,534	(829,958)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$ (1,666,239)	\$ (1,148,056)	\$ (1,645,035)	\$ (496,979)	
•				(continued)	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt							
and leases	\$	- \$ -	\$ 146,363	(146,363)			
Operating transfers in	1,666,23	9 1,174,193	1,256,385	82,192			
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	1,666,23	9 1,174,193	1,402,748	(64,171)			
Net changes in fund balances		- 26,137	(242,287)	(268,424)			
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	7,870,00	0 6,623,046	7,970,905	1,347,859			
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 7,870,00	0 \$ 6,649,183	\$ 7,728,618	\$ 1,079,435 (concluded)			

^{*} Amounts reported include lease payments budgeted in the transportation functional expenditure line that were reported as principal and interest payments under generally accepted accounting principals as required by GASB Statement No. 87.

RENOVATION FUND and CAPITAL PROJECTS 2017 FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	RENOVA	TION FUND and CA	PITAL PROJECTS 20	17 FUND	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Local sources:	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,890,280	\$ 2,871,312	\$ (18,968)	
Total revenues	2,900,000	2,890,280	2,871,312	(18,968)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Other education programs	-	-	-	-	
Support services:					
Instructional staff services	-	1,204	1,205	(1)	
General administrative services	-	16,500	22,577	(6,077)	
Business services	-	6,116	6,106	10	
Plant operation and maintenance	700,000	588,350	426,234	162,116	
Student transportation	43,500	101,032	90,741	10,291	
Central services		13,692	13,690	2	
Facilities acquisition and construction	421,000	253,367	384,256	(130,889)	
Debt Service	1,810,000	1,804,049	1,804,049	-	
Total expenditures	2,974,500	2,784,310	2,748,858	35,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(74,500)	105,970	122,454	16,484	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	4,060,000	3,571,858	6,371,536	2,799,678	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 3,985,500	\$ 3,677,828	\$ 6,493,990	\$ 2,816,162	

TITLE I FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Title	l Fund			
	Origina Budge		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:						_		
Federal sources:	\$ 1,962			2,238,953	\$	2,410,157	\$	171,204
Total revenues	1,962	323		2,238,953		2,410,157		171,204
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Other education programs	1,425	235		1,698,648		1,829,215		(130,567)
Support services:								
Instructional staff services	388	147		368,371		395,863		(27,492)
Total expenditures	1,813	382		2,067,019		2,225,078		(158,059)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	148	941		171,934		185,079		13,145
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out	(148.	941)		(171,934)		(185,079)		(13,145)
Total other financing	·	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
sources (uses)	(148	941)		(171,934)		(185,079)		(13,145)
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023								-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-

ESSER FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ESSER Fund							
	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:			_					
Federal sources:		9,093,693	\$	6,872,298	\$	6,878,465	\$	6,167
Total revenues		9,093,693	-	6,872,298		6,878,465		6,167
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		1,363,563		1,514,230		1,509,927		4,303
Special education programs		211,277		289,797		280,786		9,011
Other education programs		398,912		575,304		555,689		19,615
Support services:								
Pupil Support		1,104,887		991,824		1,029,763		(37,939)
Instructional staff services		1,119,900		1,031,487		1,059,351		(27,864)
General administrative services		103,306		16,471		16,705		(234)
School administration		130,577		184,843		168,838		16,005
Business services		42,856		136,778		136,782		(4)
Plant operation and maintenance		1,676,541		324,921		227,608		97,313
Student transportation		334,814		252,159		245,841		6,318
Food services		245,084		166,839		158,369		8,470
Central services		669		68,885		68,886		(1)
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,042,800		333,321		470,592		(137,271)
Total expenditures		7,775,186		5,886,859		5,929,137		(42,278)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,318,507		985,439		949,328		(36,111)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out Total other financing		(1,318,507)		(985,439)		(949,328)		36,111
sources (uses)		(1,318,507)		(985,439)		(949,328)		36,111
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023								
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	_

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BUDGETS

<u>Budget Practices</u>. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

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

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

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), with the exception of the combined renovation and capital projects 2017 fund, which combines these two funds which are separated for GAAP reporting. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost Interest	\$ 1,495,928 2,066,357	\$ 1,620,832 1,600,750	\$ 859,085 1,135,482	\$ 778,453 1,154,483	\$ 713,566 1,552,006	\$ 434,402 1,383,950	\$ 562,602 1,354,009
Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions or other	54,431	2,134,677	2,029,919	176,003	(1,778,042)	310,299	(259,283)
inputs Benefit payments	(2,077,039) (2,392,473)	, ,	(10,762,810) (2,185,074)	432,770 (2,239,257)	9,613,318 (2,170,368)	8,646,860 (2,216,596)	(1,429,473) (2,360,098)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(852,796)	11,537,411	(8,923,398)	302,452	7,930,480	8,558,915	(2,132,243)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	56,275,150	44,737,739	53,661,137	53,358,685	45,428,205	36,869,290	39,001,533
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 55,422,354	\$ 56,275,150	\$ 44,737,739	\$ 53,661,137	\$ 53,358,685	\$ 45,428,205	\$ 36,869,290
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage	\$ 10,590,985	\$ 10,223,945	\$ 10,133,778	\$ 11,900,216	\$ 11,835,383	\$ 11,380,716	\$ 11,933,877
of covered payroll	523.30%	550.43%	441.47%	450.93%	450.84%	399.17%	308.95%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Changes of Assumptions.

The changes in assumptions were a result of changes in the discount rate, change in the assumed commencement of benefits, changes in the election of medicaid advantage, and changes in the inflation rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability

Measurement		
Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2024	3.93%	0.28%
6/30/2023	3.65%	0.11%
6/30/2022	3.54%	1.38%
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%
6/30/2018	3.87%	

The commencement of benefits changed to 3 years from eligibility for retirement benefits to 5 years in 2019.

The election of medicaid advantage plans by retirees decreased in 2023.

The inflation rate was 2% in 2023 and 2024, 2.5% in the years 2019-2022

Franklin Parish School Board Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (*)

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop of th	Employer's portionate Share the Net Pension ability (Asset)	Co	vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers Retire	ement Syst	em of Louisiana						
	2024	0.3439%	\$	31,095,401	\$	19,156,531	162.3227%	74.30%
	2023	0.3542%		33,812,061		18,270,449	185.0642%	72.40%
	2022	0.3226%		17,224,478		16,131,974	106.7723%	83.85%
	2021	0.2982%		33,249,686		14,997,386	221.7032%	65.61%
	2020	0.2954%		29,320,195		14,466,381	202.6782%	68.57%
	2019	0.3129%		30,749,123		14,662,036	209.7193%	68.17%
	2018	0.3070%		31,471,110		14,283,093	220.3382%	65.55%
	2017	0.2993%		35,124,224		13,944,475	251.8863%	59.90%
	2016	0.3108%		33,420,336		12,762,427	261.8651%	62.50%
	2015	0.3058%		31,259,190		12,633,434	247.4323%	63.70%
Louisiana Sch	ool Empl	oyees Retirement Sys	tem					
	2024	0.5457%	\$	3,301,684	\$	2,166,560	152.3929%	78.48%
	2023	0.5774%		3,839,635		1,859,679	206.4676%	76.31%
	2022	0.5515%		2,621,501		1,686,884	155.4049%	82.51%
	2021	0.5334%		4,285,325		1,573,007	272.4289%	69.67%
	2020	0.5363%		3,754,109		1,545,101	242.9685%	73.49%
	2019	0.5356%		3,578,577		1,547,339	231.2730%	74.44%
	2018	0.5356%		3,427,742		1,534,716	223.3470%	75.03%
	2017	0.4994%		3,766,893		1,417,298	265.7799%	70.09%
	2016	0.4748%		3,011,133		1,315,313	228.9290%	74.49%
	2015	0.4689%		2,718,050		1,310,969	207.3314%	76.18%

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of the previous year identified.

Franklin Pairsh School Board Schedule of Contributions to Each Retirement System Cost Sharing Defined Banefit Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				C	ontributions in			
					Relation to			
		C	ontractually		Contractually	Contribution		
			Required	Required		Deficiency		Contributions as a %
Pension Plan:	Year	C	ontribution ¹		Contribution ²	(Excess)	Covered Payroll ³	of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retires	ment Systen	of Lo	uisiana					
	2024	\$	4,620,396	\$	4,620,396	-	\$ 19,719,856	23.4302%
	2023		4,619,751		4,619,751	-	19,156,531	24.1158%
	2022		4,484,687		4,484,687	-	18,270,449	24.5461%
	2021		4,162,055		4,162,055	-	16,131,974	25.8000%
	2020		3,893,127		3,893,127	-	14,997,386	25.9587%
	2019		3,858,041		3,858,041	-	14,466,381	26.6690%
	2018		3,909,022		3,909,022	-	14,662,036	26.6608%
	2017		3,636,403		3,636,403	-	14,283,093	25.4595%
	2016		3,667,397		3,667,397	-	13,944,475	26.3000%
	2015		3,940,665		3,940,665	-	12,762,427	30.8771%
Louisiana Scho	ool Employ	ees R	etirement Svs	tem				
	2024	\$	537,034	\$	537,034	-	\$ 2,414,345	22.2435%
	2023		522,338		522,338	-	2,166,560	24.1091%
	2022		533,728		533,728	-	1,859,679	28.7000%
	2021		483,138		483,138	-	1,686,884	28.6409%
	2020		461,680		461,680	-	1,573,007	29.3502%
	2019		440,955		440,955	-	1,545,101	28.5389%
	2018		428,043		428,043	-	1,547,339	27.6632%
	2017		419,757		419,757	-	1,534,716	27.3508%
	2016		428,024		428,024	-	1,417,298	30.2000%
	2015		438,899		438,899	-	1,315,313	33.3684%

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

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

Franklin Parish School Board **Notes to Required Supplementary Information -Retirement Systems** For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in benefit terms:

TRSL:

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

2016 - Members employed on or after July 1, 2015 - can retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years or service credit (actuarially reduced)

2017 - A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

LSERS:

2016 - Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of

Changes in assumptions:

The following discount rate changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table: Discount Rate: Discount Rate:

Year	Rate	Change	Year	Rate	Change
TRSL			LSERS		
2023	7.250%	0.000%	2023	6.8000%	0.000%
2022	7.250%	-0.150%	2022	6.8000%	-0.100%
2021	7.400%	-0.050%	2021	6.9000%	-0.100%
2020	7.450%	-0.100%	2020	7.0000%	0.000%
2019	7.550%	-0.100%	2019	7.0000%	-0.063%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%	2018	7.0625%	-0.063%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%	2017	7.1250%	0.000%
2016	7.750%	0.000%	2016	7.1250%	0.125%
2015	7.750%		2015	7.0000%	

The following inflation rate changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table: Inflation Rate:

Year	Rate	Change			
LSERS			TRSL		
2023	2.500%	0.200%	2023	2.400%	0.100%
2022	2.300%	0.000%	2022	2.300%	0.000%
2021	2.300%	0.000%	2021	2.300%	-0.200%
2020	2.300%	-0.200%	2020	2.500%	0.000%
2019	2.500%	-0.250%	2019	2.500%	0.000%
2018	2.750%	0.000%	2018	2.500%	-0.125%
2017	2.750%	-0.250%	2017	2.625%	0.125%
2016	3.000%	0.000%	2016	2.500%	0.000%
2015	3.000%		2015	2.500%	

The following changes to projected salary increases were made to the pension plans identified in the following table:

Salary Increases: Year

Year	Range		
TRSL		LSERS	
2023	2.4% to 4.83% for various member type	2023	3.75%
2022	No Changes	2022	No Changes
2021	3.1% to 4.6% for various member type	2021	No Changes
2020	No Changes	2020	No Changes
2019	No Changes	2019	No Changes
2018	3.30 to 4.80% for various member types	2018	3.25%
2017	3.50 to 10.0% for various member types	2017	3.075% to 5.375%
2016	3.50 to 10.0% for various member types	2016	3.200% to 5.500%

M

2016	3.50 to 10.0% for various member types	2016	3.200% to 5.500%
Mortality tab	le:		
Year TRSL:			
2023	by 0.942 for females. Non-Disabled retireed tables, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by (amount weighted) tables, adjusted by 1.04	/inactive member 1.258 for femal 43 for males and g the mid-point	mount weighted) tables, adjusted by 0.965 for males and ers – Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) es.Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability by 1.092 for females. The mortality tables are adjusted of the experience study) with continued future mortality fully generational basis.
2022	No Changes		
2021	No Changes		
2020	No Changes		
2019 2018	No Changes Active members – RP-2014 White Collar males and by 0.997 for females.		
	Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – I		•
	Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for ma Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Dis males and by 1.134 for females.	•	
	These base tables are adjusted from 2014 timprovement table, with continued future the MP-2017 generational mortality impro	mortality improv	_
2017	Mortality rates were projected based on the projection to 2025 using Scale AA.	e RP-2000 Mor	ality Table with
LSERS:			
2023	Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Ta Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Tab Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table		
2022	No Changes		
2021	No Changes		
2020	No Changes		
2019	No Changes	F 1 0	S. C B. 11 17 11
2018 2017	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disab		

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Headstart</u> The Head Start fund accounts for the Head Start federal grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide a comprehensive child development program for 3 and 4-year-old children from low income families. The program serves both the child and the family.

School Lunch The school lunch fund accounts for activities of the school board's food service program.

<u>Capital Projects 2017 Fund</u> This fund accounts for the proceeds of the series 2016 and 2017 tax revenue bonds.

<u>Title II</u> Increases student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The program also holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

Special Education The Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) is a federally financed program providing free, appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Other Federal Accounts for the proceeds of miscellaneous federal grants.

<u>State and Local Grants</u> Used to account for special grants received from various departments of the state of Louisiana and other federal sources.

<u>Student and Booster Club Activities</u> Used to account for monies collected and used in support of co-curricular and extra-curricular student activities.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for the unexpended proceeds of various initiatives for capital improvements, including issuance of debt.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Headstart			School Lunch	Capital Project 2017 Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$	369,252	\$	75,530
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		-		-
Due from other governments		94,576		-		-
Inventory				62,658		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	94,626	\$	431,910	\$	75,530
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,842	\$	3,592	\$	17,874
Salaries and benefits payable		91,734		77,746		-
Due to other funds		50		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		9,342		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		94,626		90,680		17,874
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		62,658		-
Spendable, Restricted		-		278,572		57,656
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		341,230		57,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	94,626	\$	431,910	\$	75,530

Title II		Special Education		Other Federal		State, Local & Federal Grants		Student & Booster Club Activities		Capital Project		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,413	\$	107,780	\$	1,082,806	\$	3,527	\$	1,641,358
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	15,714	1	68,795		182,451		21,065		-		-		482,601
	-				-		-		-		-		62,658
\$	15,714	\$ 1	68,795	\$	184,864	\$	128,845	\$	1,082,806	\$	3,527	\$	2,186,617
\$	- - 15,714 -		- 36,536 32,259 -	\$	36,506 145,957	\$	- 6,537 14,527 -	\$	56,816 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	81,124 249,059 308,507 9,342
	15,714	1	68,795		182,463		21,064		56,816		_		648,032
					- ,								
	-		-		- 2.401		- 107 791		1 025 000		- 2 527		62,658
	<u> </u>			-	2,401		107,781		1,025,990	-	3,527		1,475,927 1,538,585
Φ.	15.714	Φ. 4	co 705	Φ.	· · · · ·	Φ.	· · · · · ·	Φ.		•	· ·	Φ.	
\$	15,714	\$ 1	68,795	\$	184,864	\$	128,845	\$	1,082,806	\$	3,527	\$	2,186,617

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Headstart	School Lunch	Capital Project 2017 Fund		
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 1,104	\$ 899		
Food Services	-	30,875	-		
Other	-	-	-		
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	28,475	-		
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-		
Federal grants	1,288,205	2,033,192			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,288,205	2,093,646	899		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	-	-	-		
Special education programs	1,295	-	-		
Other education programs	706,286	-	-		
Support:					
Pupil support services	152,676	-	-		
Instructional staff services	189,205	-	-		
General administration services	4,433	-	-		
Business and central services	73,501	-	-		
Plant operation and maintenance	51,991	-	78,275		
Transportation	92,459	-	-		
Food services	10,836	2,536,389	-		
Central services	5,515	-	-		
Facility acquisition and construction			282,742		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,288,197	2,536,389	361,017		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8	(442,743)	(360,118)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(8)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(8)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	(442,743)	(360,118)		
Fund balances, June 30, 2023		783,973	417,774		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 341,230	\$ 57,656		

Title II		Special Education		Other Federal		State, Local & Federal Grants		В	Student & Booster Club Activities		Capital Project		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,003	
	-		-	2	- 2,005		50,987		1,529,801	1	-		30,875 1,582,793	
1	- - 82,773	84	- - 18,803		- 1,493 7,547		- 89,464 -		- - -		- - -		28,475 93,957 5,040,520	
1	82,773	84	18,803	694	1,045		140,451		1,529,801	<u> </u>			6,778,623	
		(97,513	65	5,230		1,905						164,648	
	-		96,014		3,230 3,947		-		-		- -		251,256	
	-		58,977		1,466		74,081		1,388,143 -		-		2,461,953	
	_	13	35,831	51	1,580	-		-		-		340,087		
1	68,738	28	34,000	253	253,845		35,679		-		-		931,467	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,433	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		73,501	
	-		- 1,109		-		180		-		2,025		132,471 93,568	
	_		1,109		-		_		_		_		2,547,225	
	_		_	-			-		_		_		5,515	
					_				-				282,742	
1	68,738	78	33,444	649	9,068		111,845		1,388,143	3	2,025		7,288,866	
	14,035		55,359	4	1,977		28,606		141,658	3	(2,025)		(510,243)	
(14,035)	(6	55,359)	(42	2,576)				-				(121,978)	
(14,035)	(6	55,359)	(42	2,576)				-				(121,978)	
	-		-	2	2,401		28,606		141,658	3	(2,025)		(632,221)	
							79,175		884,332	2	5,552		2,170,806	
\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2	2,401	\$	107,781	\$	1,025,990) \$	3,527	\$	1,538,585	

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Eddie Ray Bryan, President	\$ 12,760	*
Danny Davis, Chaplain	4,200	
Matt Stephens	4,200	
Laquetta Barnes	4,200	
Jaccqueline Johnson	4,200	
Richard Kelly	12,157	*
Alaina Nichols	4,200	
		_
	\$ 45,917	_

^{* -} includes health insurance benefits of \$7,960 for Mr. Bryan and \$7,657 for Mr. Kelly

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

John Gullatt	
Salary	\$ 180,178
Benefits - insurance	7,657
Benefits - retirement	46,315
Benefits - Medicare	2,750
Other	5,975
Car allowance	 12,000
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	\$ 254,875

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

SALES AND USE TAX DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND COSTS OF COLLECTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1	Colle	ctions	
	a. Sales a	and Use Tax	\$ 17,289,288
	b. All Ot	her Taxes	
	c. Interes	t	10,217
	d. Penal	ties	37,701
	e. Fees		232,480
	Total	Collections Received	17,569,686
	f. Less C	ollections Received and Held in Escrow	<u>-</u>
	Total	Collections Available for Disbursement	17,569,686
2	Amou	unts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)	
	City of	Winnsboro (1%)	1,861,438
	Frank	lin Parish Police Jury (1%)	3,439,549
	Frank	lin Parish Police Jury (0.5%)	1,719,773
	Frank	lin Parish School Board (1%)	3,439,590
	Frank	lin Parish School Board (0.5%) #1	1,719,773
	Frank	lin School Board (0.5%) #2	1,719,773
		lin Parish Sheriff's Department	1,719,773
		of Gilbert	78,132
		of Wisner	100,568
	_	ge of Baskin	38,008
		sboro 0.5% Tax 2007	930,718
		sboro 0.5% Tax 2009	930,718
	Refun		20,246
	Total	Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities	17,718,056
3	Total	Amount Retained by Collector	 (148,370)
4	Amou	unts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	
		ctor Employee Salaries	114,483
		ctor Employee Benefits	50,706
		acted Collector Services	40,961
		ther Costs of Collection	9,627
	Total	Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	 215,777
5	Balar	ace in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$ (364,147)



EisnerAmper LLP

8550 United Plaza Blvd.
Suite 1001
Baton Rouge, LA 70809 **T** 225.922.4600 **F** 225.922.4611

www.eisneramper.com

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

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, 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 Franklin Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 30, 2024

Eisner Amper LLP





EisnerAmper LLP

8550 United Plaza Blvd. Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 **T** 225.922.4600 **F** 225.922.4611

www.eisneramper.com

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

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Franklin Parish School Board's (the School Board's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 compliance requirements referred above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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.

[&]quot;EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide tax and business consulting services. Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

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 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 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 30, 2024



Franklin Parish School Board **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal

	Federal					
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT/PASS-THROUGH	Assistance			Program or		
ENTITY/PROGRAM	Listing #	Grant #	Expended	Cluster Subtotal		
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education						
Title I Grants to LEA's 21/22	84.010A	2823T121	\$ 2,205,008			
Title I 21/22 Direct Student Services	84.010A	2822DSS21	204			
Title I Redesign 1003A	84.010A	2821RD1921	204,945	2,410,157		
Special Education Grants Part B IDEA 611 21/22	84.027A ¹	2823B121	799,372	_,, .		
Special Education Grants Set-Aside IDEA 611 - 21/22	84.027A ¹	2821I1SA21	9,423			
Special Education IDEA 611 ARP - COVID-19	84.027X ¹	2822IA1121	13,105			
Special Education IDEA 619 21/22	84.173A ¹	2823P121	8,435			
Special Education Grants IDEA 619 Set Aside	84.173A ¹	2823I9A21	6,499			
Special Education IDEA 619 ARP - COVID-19	84.173X ¹	2822IA1921	11,969	848,803		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048A	28230221	20,830	20,830		
Rural Education (Title V-B)	84.358B	2823RLIS21	16,702	16,702		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Title IIA FY 21/22	84.367A	28235021	182,773	182,773		
Student Support and Enrichment Program - Title IV	84.424A	28237121	115,395	115,395		
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR A Grades B-5	84.371C	2820CCUB21	48429	110,000		
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades K to 5	84.371C	2820CCUK21	123,999			
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades 6-8	84.371C	2820CCU621	61,259			
Comprehensive Literacy Development (CLSD) - UIR Grades 9-12	84.371C	2820CC0921	33,434	267,121		
Elementary and Secondry Education School Emergency Relief						
Funds (ESSER)						
ESSER II - Formula - COVID-19	84.425D	2821ES2F21	42,029			
ESSER II - Incentive - COVID-19	84.425D	2821ES2I21	456,857			
ESSER III - Formula - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ES3F21	5,718,078			
ESSER III - Incentive - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ES3I21	11,184			
ESSER III EB Interventions - COVID-19	84.425U	2821ESEB21	650,317	6,878,465		
Passed through the Louisiana Workforce Commission						
State Vocational Rehabilitation Services	84.126A	H126A140025 - 14C	53,947	53,947		
Total United States Department of Education			10,794,193	•		
United States Department of Health and Human Services						
Direct funding						
Head Start	93.600 4	06CH011082-03-01	1,288,205	1,288,205		
Early Childhood Child Care and Development						
Block Grant Child Care and Development Comm CCRA - COVID-19	93.575 ³	2821CO21	14,136			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education						
Believe Category 1 CRRSA (COVID-19)	93.575 ³	2821CCCR21	17,047			
Believe Category 3 ARPA CCDBG (COVID-19)	93.575 ³	2821B3CC21	8,103			
Believe Category 2 CCDBG	93.575 ³	2824B2CC21	34,688			
Believe Category 4 CCBDG	93.575 ³	2821B4CC21	24,934	98,908		
School Nurses Behavioral Health	93.354	2822SNBH21	57,899	57,899		
Jobs for America's Graduates - TANF	93.558	2819JS21	56,745	56,745		
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			1,501,757			
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education						
National School Breakfast Program	10.553 ²	N/A	425,190			
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ²	N/A	1,317,894			
National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assist (COVID-19)	10.555 ²	N/A	82,994			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry			,			
Food Distribution	10.555 2	N/A	207,114	2,033,192		
Child Nutrition Cluster Total	10.000		2,033,192			
Total United States Department of Agriculture			2,033,192			
United States Department of Defense						
Direct Funding						
Reserve Officer Training Corps	12.xxx		3,167	3,167		
Total United States Department of Defense			3,167	•		
Total Expenditures			\$ 14,332,309	•		
10th Experiences			Ψ 17,332,309	:		

Special Education Cluster
 Child Nutrition Cluster
 CCDF Cluster
 Head Start Cluster
 See accompanying notes to this schedule.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board received commodities valued at \$207,114. At June 30, 2024, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$21,114 in inventory.

NOTE C – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance. Instead, the School Board has an indirect cost rate that is provided by the Louisiana Department of Education.

NOTE D – RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The federal expenditures reported on the SEFA of \$14,332,309 are reported within the financial statements as evidenced through federal revenues reimbursing the expenditures reported in the following funds of the School Board's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

General Fund	\$ 3,167
Title I	2,410,157
ESSER	6,878,465
Headstart	1,288,205
School Lunch	2,033,192
Title II	182,773
Special Education	848,803
Other Federal	 687,547
	\$ 14,332,309

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses? 	YesX_NoYesX_None Reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements Noted?	YesX_No			
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses? 	YesX_NoYesX_None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with 2 CFR • §200.516(a)?	YesX_No			
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Numbers 84.010 A	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title I			
93.600	Head Start Cluster			
The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$750,000.				
The Franklin Parish School Roard was determined to be a low risk audited				

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- B. <u>Findings Financial Statement Audit</u>
 - None
- C. Findings Major Federal Award Programs
 - None

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None

D. Findings - Major Federal Award Programs

2023-001 Davis Bacon Wage Requirements

Department of Education

84.425 U Elementary and Secondary Education School Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER)

Grant No(s): 2821ES3F21

<u>Criteria</u>: Contracts and subcontracts involving construction activity with federal funds are subject to

the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements. As such, the School Board, as a subgrantee to the State of LA, must monitor its construction contractors through review of

Ouestioned Costs: Undetermined

payrolls for payment of Davis Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.

<u>Condition</u>: The School Board conducted construction activities with the ESSER funds, including

roofing, window replacements, and other, but did not monitor its contractors' compliance

with Davis Bacon wage requirements.

Universe/

Population: Approximately \$345,000 was spent on construction type activities that under projects that

would have required monitoring. None of the contractors performing the activity were

monitored.

Effect: The School Board is non-compliant with the requirements to monitor its subrecipients with

respect to Davis-Bacon compliance.

Cause: Construction activities are rarely conducted with educationally related federal grants and

the administration was unfamiliar with the requirements.

Recommendation: The School Board should be wary of all grant requirements prior to acceptance of the grant

award.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan:

The Federal Programs Director acknowledges that we were not compliant with the Davis-Bacon requirement concerning prevailing wages. This project was completed early in the process of receiving ESSER funding and we were unaware of the Davis-Bacon wage requirements. Moving forward, the Federal Programs department and the Business department will work together to ensure that all Davis-Bacon requirements are met.

Current Status:

The Federal Programs Department and Business Department worked together on multiple projects to ensure the Davis-Bacon prevailing wages requirements were met throughout the fiscal year. The two departments have tracked and ensured the contractor provided and paid the most current prevailing wages for the completion of ESSER funded projects.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

2023-002 **Procurement, Suspension and Debarment Questioned costs: Undetermined**

United States Department of Agriculture

Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA Nos. 10.555, 10.553, 10.559)

Non-federal entities must follow the procurement standards set out at 2 CFR sections Criteria:

> 200.318 through 200.326 (the Uniform Guidance) and use their own documented procurement procedures, which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal statutes and the procurement requirements identified in 2 CFR part 200. Internal controls should be designed to ensure compliance with these federal requirements. Additionally, contracts involving federal funds

must include certain provisions of Appendix II part 200.

Condition: The Child Nutrition Program is administered for the School Board by the CNP department.

> The Department's purchase of produce products was not subjected to bidding or other means of competitive solicitation in accordance with the Unform Guidance, Additionally,

the contracts with vendors do not include the provisions contained in Appendix II part 200.

Universe/

Population: Food purchases subject to the procurement regulations totaled approximately \$1,000,000.

among 5 vendors, of which 4 contracts totaling \$800,000 were subject to audit. Of the 4 audited, 1 contract with purchases totaling \$120,000 for the fiscal year was found to be

non-compliant.

Effect: The School Board may be non-compliant with the Uniform Guidance with respect to this

contract for produce products.

A shortage of suppliers in the geographic area may have led to the decision to forego the Cause:

pricing and/or bidding process.

Pricing, bidding or other forms of solicitation allowed by the Uniform Guidance should be Recommendation:

conducted by the School Board's Child Nutrition Department. Contracts should be

standardized to include the language and provisions of Appendix II part 200.

View of Responsible Official and Corrective Action Plan:

The Child Nutrition Supervisor acknowledges the finding regarding the purchase of produce products for SY 2022-23. There is only one regional produce distributor that successfully delivers to the Franklin Parish area with accurate invoices and timely deliveries based on past history. Due to staff changes and re-assignment of essential job functions, the produce bid was overlooked for this this year only. Moving forward, the CNP Supervisor bas established a procurement schedule for developing and revising necessary formal bids in compliance with Federal and State requirements and all CNP central office staff. During SY 2022-23, the Franklin Parish Child Nutrition Program experienced multiple shortages of canned and frozen vegetables and fruits. This made it essential to fill in with fresh produce to meet meal pattern requirements. This created a marked increase in the cost of the fresh produce available to us and increased our reliance on fresh produce.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

D. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (continued)

Current Status:

The Child Nutrition Supervisor completed the bid process for SY 2024-25. Only one company bid to supply the Franklin Parish School Board fresh produce. The Child Nutrition Supervisor establishes the procurement schedule for developing and revising necessary formal bids in compliance with Federal and State requirements for the Child Nutrition program.

Mr. John Gullatt SUPERINTENDENT

Mr. Eddie Ray Bryan PRESIDENT DISTRICT I

Mrs. Alaina Nichols

Mr. Danny Davis
CHAPLAIN | DISTRICT 5



Mr. Richard Kelly

Dr. Jacqueline Johnson
VICE PRESIDENT | DISTRICT 5

Mr. Matt Stephens

Mrs. Laquetta Barnes

December 6, 2024

Mr. Freddy Smith, CPA, CGMA EisnerAmper, LLP 8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

RE: Response to Prior year findings

For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were two findings. The following is our response to improve the internal controls to avoid similar findings in the future.

2023-001 Davis Bacon Wages Requirements: The Federal Programs Department and Business Department worked together on multiple projects to ensure the Davis-Bacon prevailing wages requirements were met throughout the fiscal year. The two departments have tracked and ensured the contractor provided and paid the most current prevailing wages for the completion of ESSER funded projects.

2023-02 Procurement: Sheila Nolan, Child Nutrition Supervisor completed the bid process for SY 2024-25. Only one company bid to supply the Franklin Parish School Board fresh produce. The CNP Supervisor establishes the procurement schedule for developing and revising necessary formal bids in compliance with Federal and State requirements for the Child Nutrition program.

Sincerely,

Ellen Lane

Business Manager