WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2020



WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board Port Allen, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedule of school board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the retirement systems, and the schedule of employer contributions to the retirement systems and related notes, presented on pages 3 through 9, pages 54 through 59, page 60, page 61, and pages 62 through 66, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 as a whole. The combining non-major governmental fund financial statements; the schedule of board members' compensation; the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the superintendent; and the performance and statistical schedules, on pages 67 through 74, page 75, page 76, and pages 91 to 93, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and accompanying notes on pages 81 and 82 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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.

The combining non-major governmental fund financial statements; the schedule of board members' compensation; the schedule of compensation benefits, and other payments to the superintendent; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information included in the performance and statistical schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

tlethwarte & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 31, 2021

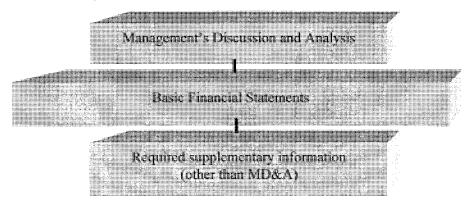
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$64,534,714 at the close of fiscal year 2020. Of this deficit net position, \$27,965,977 is either restricted or invested in capital assets and is unavailable for payment of ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$92,500,691.
- ★ During the year, the School Board's revenues exceeded expenses by \$675,040 representing an increase in the financial condition of the School Board.
- ★ Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding increased by \$1,291,062, or 9.6% in comparison to the prior year as a result in student enrollment and legislative increases to the MFP formula.
- ★ Ad valorem tax revenue increased by \$1,498,563 over the prior year as additional ad valorem taxes were received for the levying for the security of the general bond of \$4,755,000 that was issued during 2020. There was also an increase in sales and uses tax of \$393,585 from the prior year.
- ★ The General Fund operated at a surplus of \$451,125, and ended the fiscal year with an accumulated fund balance of \$3,322,768, which is 8.9% of current year total expenditures for the general fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>.



These financial statements consist of four sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and other supplementary information.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>AS OF JUNE 30, 2020</u>

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 and deferred outflows of resources and 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 governmentwide 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 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 65,977 is either restricted or invested in capital assets and is unavailable for paymenttal 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 dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Bond Building Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the 2007 Property Tax Fund, the 2017 Property Tax Fund, and the EFID Sales Tax Fund, all of which are considered major funds.

The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other non-major 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 adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 2007 Property Tax Fund, 2017 Property Tax Fund, EFID Sales Tax Fund, the Special Education Fund, Debt Service Fund, and all other Special Revenue Funds.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. 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 sole fiduciary fund of the School Board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs, and other activities.

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, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019		Change
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,708,756	\$	63,117,798	\$	(33,409,042)
Receivables and other assets		4,092,306		3,994,039		98,267
Investments		4,323,322		5,311,497		(988,175)
Capital assets, net		102,795,351		64,567,745		38,227,606
Total assets		140,919,735		136,991,079	_	3,928,656
T + 1 1 6 1 • 6 6		28 (28 164		00 505 554		0.100.110
Total deferred outflows of resources		37,637,164		29,507,754		8,129,410
Liabilities						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables		8,807,894		10,266,531		(1,458,637)
Accrued interest payable		1,295,002		1,324,206		(29,204)
Total post-employment benefit liability		60,852,309		49,363,571		11,488,738
Compensated absences payable		572,539		572,387		152
Bonds payable/premiums		97,951,360		95,987,564		1,963,796
Pension privatization liability		492,870		453,253		39,617
Claims and judgments		-		25,000		(25,000)
Net pension liability		60,009,686		61,216,923	_	(1,207,237)
Total liabilities		229,981,660	_	219,209,435		10,772,225
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,109,953		12,499,152		610,801
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		17,542,705		12,879,291		4,663,414
Restricted for state, federal, and donor grants		215,193		286,677		(71,484)
Restricted for debt service		877,375		1,085,375		(208,000)
Restricted for food service		347,201		377,442		(30,241)
Restricted for compensation		1,805,337		1,305,093		500,241
Restricted for operations and maintenance		611,498		567,704		43,794
Restricted for capital assets		6,566,668		6,429,522		137,146
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(92,500,691)		(88,140,858)		(4,359,833)
Total net position (deficit)	¢	(92,300,091) (64,534,714)	¢	(65,209,754)	\$	<u>(4,339,833)</u> <u>675,040</u>
Total liet position (denoit)	9	(04,004,/14)	<u>D</u>	(05,209,734)	Φ	075,040

- Cash and cash equivalents account for 21.1% of the total assets of the School Board. Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 72.9% of the total assets of the School Board for the most recent year end. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents and increase in capital assets is due to capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- Accounts, salaries, and other payables decreased by \$1,458,637 or 14.2% from the prior year and account for 3.8% of total liabilities reported as a result of timing of when payments were remitted to vendors.
- Total post-employment benefit liability accounts for 26.5% of total liabilities and increased by \$11,488,738 or 23.3% from the prior year as a result of changes in assumptions regarding future benefits by the School Board's actuary. Also, the benefits continue to accrue but are not being funded by the School Board.

- Net pension liability accounts for 26.1% of total liabilities at June 30, 2020, which is a decrease of \$1,207,237 or 2% as a result of changes in the valuation by the pension plans' actuary. The benefit is currently being funded by the School Board.
- Net position at June 30, 2020 shows a deficit of \$64,534,714. The deficit is predominantly a result of the School Board reporting its proportionate share of unfunded pension liabilities of Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the reporting of its total other post-employment benefits liability.

Changes in Net Position (for fiscal year	Changes	let Posit	ion (for fi	scal year
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		2020		 2019		change
Revenues						
	Charges for services	\$	898,671	\$ 1,116,931	\$	(218,260)
	Operating grants		8,692,736	7,544,732		1,148,004
Genera	l revenues					
	Taxes		43,534,717	41,642,569		1,892,148
	Earnings on investments		656,569	1,453,731		(797,162)
	MFP		14,714,171	13,423,109		1,291,062
	Other		624,994	572,130		52,864
			69,121,858	 65,753,202		3,368,656
Expenses						
-	Regular education		20,951,647	17,353,342		3,598,305
	Special education		8,316,982	8,043,487		273,495
	Other education		8,982,551	8,212,983		769,568
	Pupil support		3,385,346	3,267,183		118,163
	Instructional staff		3,156,131	2,608,188		547,943
	General administrative		1,618,385	1,508,110		110,275
	School administrative		3,571,193	3,426,706		144,487
	Business services		444,208	407,344		36,864
	Plant operation and maintenance		6,004,947	5,146,115		858,832
	Student transportation		3,773,191	3,716,291		56,900
	Central services		392,636	404,643		(12,007)
	Appropriations		1,060,486	1,043,642		16,844
	Food service		3,402,386	3,117,396		284,990
	Interest and fiscal charges		3,386,729	3,189,024		197,705
			68,446,818	 61,444,454		7,002,364
hange in net p	position		675,040	 4,308,748		(3,633,708)
et position - b	beginning		(65,209,754)	(69,518,502)		4,308,748
et position - e	nding	\$	(64,534,714)	 (65,209,754)	\$	675,040

- Operating grants increased by \$1,148,004 or 15.2% from the prior year as funding for various grants increased.
- Taxes have increased \$1,892,148 or 4.5% from prior year predominantly due to the increase in assessed taxable value of property within West Baton Rouge Parish. MFP funds increased by \$1,291,062 or 9.6% as a result of legislative increases to the MFP formula.

• Total expenses have increased by \$7,002,364 or 11.4% during the fiscal year. Salaries include an estimated 1% step increase earned by employees based on their length of employment with the School Board. Also, additional staff were hired for continued implementation of educational initiatives.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board had \$102,795,351 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, building, and equipment (see table below).

This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and changes in capitalization) of \$38,227,606, or 59%.

	2020		2019	change
Land	\$ 5,962,883	\$	5,962,883	\$ -
Construction in Progress	63,610,272		41,171,951	22,438,321
Land improvements	610,269		750,190	(139,921)
Buildings and improvements	31,739,495		15,706,792	16,032,703
Equipment and fixtures	 872,432	·	975,929	 (103,497)
	\$ 102,795,351	\$	64,567,745	\$ 38,227,606

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

There was \$39,900,232 in purchases of capital assets made by the School Board during 2020 and \$1,672,626 in depreciation expense. The capital asset purchases are related to planned major capital projects funded by the general obligation bonds issuances. Additional information on the School Board's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt

There was a new general obligation bond, Series 2020, consisting of \$4,755,000 in general obligation bonds at a premium of \$814,755 for the funding of major capital construction projects. Other changes to long-term debt consisted of principal payments as scheduled for the outstanding bonds and premiums on bonds and net increases in accruals of compensated absences and pension privatization liabilities offset by a net decrease in claims and judgments.

Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Compensated absences	\$ 572,539	\$ 572,387
Pension privatization liability	492,870	453,253
Claims and judgments	-	25,000
Bonds payable	86,165,000	84,360,000
Premium on bonds	11,786,360	11,627,564
	\$ 99,016,769	\$ 97,038,204

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S GENERAL FUND

• The majority of the School Board's financial activity occurs in the General Fund. The fund balance at June 30, 2020, is \$3,322,768. This fund balance is a result of accumulated operating surpluses and deficits from the current and prior fiscal years and serves to sustain the system during periods of decreased revenue or major events.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

There was one budget amendment adopted during the year ended June 30, 2020, which was approved by the board at the July 22, 2020 meeting.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School Board's 2020-2021 operations will likely be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The world-wide pandemic associated with COVID-19 has spread across the state of Louisiana, including the parish of West Baton Rouge. COVID-19 has had an impact on the operations of the School Board. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in an adverse impact on the School Board's subsequent financial statements. Possible effects may include, but not limited to, decrease in sales tax revenue, decrease or no growth of student count, increased expenditures to provide cleaning and disinfecting, proper social distancing, and remote learning devices and programs.

The financial stability that is necessary to fund services provided by the School Board is achieved through federal and state funding. These revenue sources represent 30.8%, or \$22.8 million, of total projected 2021 proceeds. Local revenues (primarily sales and use and ad valorem taxes) represent 62.5%, or \$46.2 million, of total projected proceeds. Other sources of funds represent \$5.0 million, or 6.7% of total projected proceeds.

The West Baton Rouge Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget. These factors and indicators include:

- Ad valorem (property) tax revenue is budgeted to be about 6.5% higher collections as compared to 2019-2020 collections. Sales and use tax revenue is expected to generate a 2.5% decrease in the amount of revenues as the prior year. The Louisiana Department of Education released its Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding schedule for the 2020-2021 fiscal year which indicates that the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board is projected to receive around of \$15.4 million dollars in State Aid. Federal revenues are projected at \$6.4 million dollars, the amount of approved grant applications.
- Total salaries budgeted include the step increase earned by all employees, which is projected at a 1.3% increase, due to their length of employment with the School Board. This increase has been factored in across all major funds of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board. Retirement costs will decrease by approximately \$187,000 this year due to rate decreases for 2020-2021. In addition, the 2020-21 budget anticipates minor increases in commercial insurance, electricity, and property insurance.

CONTACTING THE WEST BATON ROUGE 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 Jared Gibbs, Supervisor of Business Services, West Baton Rouge Parish School Board, 3761 Rosedale Road, Port Allen, LA 70767.

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,708,756
Receivables	3,978,965
Investments	4,323,322
Inventory	113,341
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	102,795,351
TOTAL ASSETS	140,919,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability	16,842,901
Deferred outflow amounts related to other post-employment benefit liability	20,794,263
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	37,637,164
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	8,807,894
Accrued interest payable	1,295,002
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences payable	51,868
Bonds payable/premiums	3,971,172
Total post-employment benefit liability	1,578,000
Pension privatization liability	83,923
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences payable	520,671
Bonds payable/premiums	93,980,188
Total post-employment benefit liability	59,274,309
Net pension liability	60,009,686
Pension privatization liability	408,947
rension privatization natimity	400,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES	229,981,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability	9,503,466
Deferred inflow amounts related to other post-employment benefit liability	3,606,487
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,109,953
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	17,542,705
Restricted for:	17,342,703
State, federal, and donor grants	215,193
Debt service	877,375
Food service	347,201
Compensation	1,805,337
Operations and maintenance	611,498
Capital projects	6,566,668
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(92,500,691)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (64,534,714)

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	n Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs		Services	Contributions	
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$ 20,951,647	\$-	\$ 1,140,896	\$ (19,810,751)
Special education programs	8,316,982	Ψ	427,486	(7,889,496)
Other education programs	8,982,551	-	3,568,050	(5,414,501)
Support Services:	0,902,001		5,000,000	(3,111,301)
Pupil support services	3,385,346	760,306	374,466	(2,250,574)
Instructional staff services	3,156,131	-	553,058	(2,603,073)
General administration services	1,618,385	-	4,590	(1,613,795)
School administration services	3,571,193	-	850	(3,570,343)
Business services	444,208	-	102	(444,106)
Plant operation and maintenance	6,004,947	-	17,242	(5,987,705)
Student transportation	3,773,191	-	1,035	(3,772,156)
Central services	392,636	-	106	(392,530)
Appropriations:	,			
Charter school	1,060,486	-	-	(1,060,486)
Non-Instruction Services:				
Food service	3,402,386	138,365	2,604,855	(659,166)
Debt Service:		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,386,729		-	(3,386,729)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 68,446,818	\$ 898,671	\$ 8,692,736	(58,855,411)
	General Revenues Taxes:			
	Ad Valorem ta	axes		27,690,614
	Sales and use	taxes		15,844,103
	Grants and contr	ibutions not rest	ricted to specific p	ourposes:
	Minimum Fou	indation Program	L	14,714,171
	Interest and inve	stment earnings		656,569
	Miscellaneous			624,994
		Total general re	evenues	59,530,451
	Change in Net P	osition		675,040
	Net Position - Ju	ine 30, 2019		(65,209,754)
	Net Position - Ju	ne 30, 2020		\$ (64,534,714)

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

											Other	
		Capital	Bond	Debt	20	07 Property	20	17 Property	EFID	3	Non-major	
	General	Projects	 Building	 Service		Tax		Tax	Sales Tax	G	overnmental	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,941,240	\$ 2,707,578	\$ 15,399,617	\$ 1,901,705		1,715,836	\$	836,141	\$ 688,023	\$	518,616	\$ 29,708,756
Receivables	1,054,407	229	2,336	64,220		52,247		52,247	661,953		2,091,326	3,978,965
Investments	-	3,858,861	-	206,452		-		-	203,780		54,229	4,323,322
Due from other funds	1,556,228	-	1,576,734	-		1,745		2,533	3,378		104,067	3,244,685
Inventory	<u> </u>		 -	 -		-		-	-	<u> </u>	113,341	113,341
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,551,875	\$ 6,566,668	\$ 16,978,687	\$ 2,172,377	\$	1,769,828	\$	890,921	\$1,557,134	\$	2,881,579	\$ 41,369,069
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	s											
Liabilities:	_											
Accounts payable	\$ 133,439	\$-	\$ 2,703,239	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ 2,836,678
Salaries and benefits payable	3,518,934	-	-	-		695,575		660,154	445,319		651,234	5,971,216
Due to other funds	1,576,734		 -	 		<u> </u>		-			1,667,951	3,244,685
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,229,107	<u> </u>	 2,703,239	 		695,575		660,154	445,319		2,319,185	12,052,579
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		113,341	113,341
Spendable:												
Restricted	-	6,566,668	14,275,448	2,172,377		1,074,253		230,767	1,111,815		449,053	25,880,381
Unassigned	3,322,768		 -	 -		-		-				3,322,768
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,322,768	6,566,668	 14,275,448	 2,172,377		1,074,253		230,767	1,111,815		562,394	29,316,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$8,551,875	\$ 6,566,668	\$ 16,978,687_	\$ 2,172,377	\$	1,769,828	\$	890,921	\$1,557,134	\$	2,881,579	\$ 41,369,069

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2020 - Governmental Funds		\$ 29,316,490
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2020 \$	123,489,305	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020:	(20,693,954)	102,795,351
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(1,295,002)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020:		
Bonds payable/premiums \$	(97,951,360)	
Compensated absences payable	(572,539)	
Pension privatization liability	(492,870)	(99,016,769)
Total post-employment liability balances in accordance with GASB 75		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to total OPEB \$	20,794,263	
Total other post-employment liability	(60,852,309)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to total OPEB	(3,606,487)	(43,664,533)
Net pension obligation balances in accordance with GASB 68		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability \$	16,842,901	
Net pension liability	(60,009,686)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	(9,503,466)	(52,670,251)
Total net position at June 30, 2020 - Governmental Activities	_	\$ (64,534,714)

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	General	Capital Projects	Bond Building	Debt Service	2007 Property Tax	2017 Property Tax	EFID Sales Tax	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>								·····	
Local sources:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,589,120	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,890,246	\$ 5,605,624	\$ 5,605,624	s -	s -	\$ 27,690,614
Sales and use taxes	8,009,305	-	-	-	-	-	7,834,798	•	15,844,103
Earnings on investments	150,377	113,397	362,575	25,478	-	-	3,221	1,521	656,569
Food services - paid meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,365	138,365
Other	760,306	327,845	-	-	-	-	-	164,846	1,252,997
State sources:				-					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	14,643,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,167	14,714,171
Restricted grants-in-aid	11,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,112	1,050,355
Revenue sharing	132,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,303
Federal grants		-	-	-				7,642,381	7,642,381
TOTAL REVENUES	33,295,658	441,242	362,575	6,915,724	5,605,624	5,605,624	7,838,019	9,057,392	69,121,858
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular education programs	13,349,752	~	-	-	2,460,773	1,523,911	1,309,342	1,141,856	19,785,634
Special education programs	4,320,314	-	-	-	846,469	1,831,799	709,019	429,986	8,137,587
Other education programs	3,104,225	-	-	-	719,066	670,884	496,371	3,808,014	8,798,560
Support:				•					
Pupil support services	2,176,316	-	-	-	269,486	281,639	206,812	375,451	3,309,704
Instructional staff services	1,764,036	-	-	-	177,383	173,869	99,287	547,249	2,761,824
General administration services	1,084,088	-	-	-	191,870	199,887	115,683	5,574	1,597,102
School administration services	2,745,354	-	-	-	252,599	221,846	67,762	-	3,287,561
Business administration services	329,358	-	-	-	30,155	52,758	23,203	-	435,474
Plant operation and maintenance	3,759,011	-	-	-	181,741	200,628	173,190	20,388	4,334,958
Student transportation	3,342,332	-	-	-	8,461	9,250	12,189	-	3,372,232
Food services	-	-	-	-	188,935	192,948	-	2,802,608	3,184,491
Central services	343,752	-	-	-	22,921	21,105	39,035	-	426,813
Appropriations:									
Charter school	1,060,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,060,486
Facility acquisition and construction	-	304,096	39,466,750	230,309	-	16,453	-	-	40,017,608
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	2,950,000	-	-	-	-	2,950,000
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	3,972,619	-	-	-	-	3,972,619
Debt service - bond issuance costs	-	-	99,273	-	-	-	-	-	99,273
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,379,024	304,096	39,566,023	7,152,928	5,349,859	5,396,977	3,251,893	9,131,126	107,531,926
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (4,083,366)	\$ 137,146	\$ (39,203,448)	\$ (237,204)	\$ 255,765	\$ 208,647	\$4,586,126	\$ (73,734)	\$ (38,410,068) (continued)

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Bond Building	Debt Service	2007 Property Tax	2017 Property Tax	EFID Sales Tax	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of bonds Premium from issuance of bonds Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - 4,651,434 (116,943)	\$	\$ 4,755,000 814,755 - -	\$	\$	\$ - - -	\$ - - 	\$ - 352,651 (380,642)	\$ 4,755,000 814,755 5,004,085 (5,004,085)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,534,491		5,569,755			- <u></u>	(4,506,500)	(27,991)	5,569,755
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	451,125	137,146	(33,633,693)	(237,204)	255,765	208,647	79,626	(101,725)	(32,840,313)
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	2,871,643	6,429,522	47,909,141	2,409,581	818,488	22,120	1,032,189	664,119	62,156,803
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 3,322,768	\$ 6,566,668	\$ 14,275,448	\$ 2,172,377	\$ 1,074,253	\$ 230,767	\$1,111,815	\$ 562,394	\$ 29,316,490 (concluded)

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (32,840,313)
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 39,900,232	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2020	(1,672,626)	38,227,606
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt		29,204
Long Term Debt:		
Principal portion of debt service payments	\$ 2,950,000	
Proceeds from bond issuance	(4,755,000)	
Premium received from debt issuance	(814,755)	
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	655,959	
Pension privatization liability payments	(39,617)	
Change in claims and judgments	25,000	
Change in compensated absences payable	(152)	(1,978,565)
Change in total other post-employment liability and		
deferred inflows and outflows of resources in		
accordance with GASB 75		(3,879,532)
Change in Net pension liability and deferred inflows and		
outflows of resources in accordance with GASB 68		 1,116,640
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 675,040

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - School Activity Accounts	\$ 683,022
Investments - School Activity Accounts	20,405
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 703,427
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	\$ 703,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 703,427

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (School Board) is a corporate body created under Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:51. A board consisting of 10 members (the Board) elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the school system.

The school system is composed of a central office and 10 schools. Student enrollment as of October 2019 was approximately 3,900. The regular school term normally begins during the middle of August and runs until the end of May.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected school board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major funds. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The major funds of the School Board consist of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Bond Building Fund, Debt Service Fund, 2007 Property Tax Fund, 2017 Property Tax Fund, and the Educational Facilities Improvement District (EFID) Sales Tax Fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Funds of the School Board are classified into two broad categories: Governmental and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the School Board's general operating activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of the current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the School Board. The following are the School Board's primary governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in the net position. The only fund accounted for in this category by the school board is the Agency Fund. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units and/or other funds. Consequently, the Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and fund financial statements (individual major fund, combined non-major fund, and fiduciary fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the GASB *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The government-wide financial statements also employ many private sector standards through the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for those which are fiduciary in nature. Those activities are reported in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The GWFS were 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 when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred and is considered available if collected within six months after year end.

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

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are the only funds with legally required budgets. All of the Special Revenue Funds have legally required budgets. The General Fund budget and the Special Revenue Funds' budgets are adopted on an annual basis.

Prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the prior July 1.

The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Debt Service Fund because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

Unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the fund level and management can transfer amounts between line items.

Special Revenue Funds' budgets that are not grant-oriented have annual appropriated budgets adopted prior to September 15 by the Board. Grant funds are included in Special Revenue Funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. Unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds are re-appropriated at the beginning of the following fiscal year. Un-encumbered appropriations of certain non-grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund budget is adopted prior to September 15 by the Board. Although, by statute, the Board is not required to adopt a budget for its Capital Projects Fund.

All budget amounts presented in the combined financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. All budget revisions are approved by the 10-member Board.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits with maturity dates within three months of the dates acquired.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Investments

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

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Inventory consists of expendable supplies and food items held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

I. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful 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 are approximately 40 years for buildings and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2002 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other capital assets.

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

J. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transactions between individual government funds have been eliminated.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Sales and Use Tax

The School Board levies two separate sales taxes on taxable sales within the Parish. The sales tax is collected by West Baton Rouge Parish Department of Revenue and remitted to the School Board in the month following receipt by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue receives the sales tax in the month after collection by vendors.

In October 1965, the voters of the parish approved a permanent one percent sales and use tax. The net proceeds (after deduction for the cost of collection) are dedicated for salaries of teachers and for the general operations of the schools. Proceeds from this tax are included as revenue in the General Fund.

In May 1999, the voters of the parish approved an additional one percent sales and use tax. The net proceeds (after deduction for cost of collection) are dedicated as follows: 1) 45% to be used for teachers' and support staff salaries; 2) 55% to eliminate operating deficits of the General Fund by providing monies to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the school system. Proceeds from this tax are included as revenues in the Educational Facilities Improvement District Special Revenue Fund.

L. Compensated Absences

Teachers and other school employees accrue from 10 to 13 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees or their heirs at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave is calculated on a 25-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination. Upon retirement, accumulated sick leave beyond 25 days is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of annual vacation leave per year depending on length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated and up to 50 days can be carried forward. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick and vacation leave forfeited when employees resign or retire.

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.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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

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.

M. Pension Plans

The School Board is a participating employer in three defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 5. 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.

N. Government-wide Net Position

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, or 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 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.

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.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

N. Government-wide Net Position (continued)

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.

O. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Nonspendable – Represents nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Spendable:

 $\underline{Restricted}$ – Represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or by enabling legislation.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – Represents balances for which there are no constraints.

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.

P. 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions and deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability. See Note 5 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans. The School Board also has deferred outflows of resources related to total other post-employment benefit liability. See Note 6 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to the total post-employment benefit liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It has deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. See Note 5 for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans.

R. Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

Certain accounting and other changes were initially planned, however; the School Board applied GASB Statement No. 95 *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* which delayed implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, which was initially scheduled to be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

Cash and investments consist of demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at a local bank. The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$33,472,615 and the bank balances were \$35,517,137. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2020, the School Board's deposits of bligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

C. Investments

				Years to	Years to Maturity	
Investments		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5
Investments at fair value						
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,080,837	\$	1,080,110	\$	2,000,727
Subtotal investments at fair value		3,080,837		1,080,110		2,000,727
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
External investment pool		1,262,910		1,262,910		-
Total investments measured at NAV		1,262,910		1,262,910		-
Total investments	\$	4,343,747	\$	2,343,020	\$	2,000,727

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Investments (continued)

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than 90 days.

Amounts invested in an external investment pool, Louisiana Asset Management Pool, totaled \$1,262,910. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a governmental external investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for an investment pool:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The School Board's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 47 days as of June 30, 2020.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

There were not any unfunded commitments related to the LAMP investments at June 30, 2020.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras St., Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130.

4. AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem (property) taxes were levied for the fiscal year 2020 by the School Board based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1, 2019. These taxes become due and payable on November 15 of each year and become delinquent after December 31 of the year levied.

Total assessed value was \$516,579,610 in calendar year 2019. 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 \$48,826,728 of the assessed value in calendar year 2019.

A summary of the various taxes levied for 2019 is as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
General Fund:			
Constitutional School Tax	4.39	4.39	N/A
Special	15.00	15.00	2023
Special – Salaries (I)	12.00	12.00	2026
Special – Salaries (II)	12.00	12.00	2026
Debt Service (Special II)	14.75	14.75	2036

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 one and one-fourth percent per month until 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 in the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the 2007 Property Tax Fund, and the 2017 Property Tax Fund on the basis explained in Note 2D. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered within 60 days subsequent to year end.

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

5. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-414. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employeer and job classification.

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

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

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

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

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

² With actuarial reduced benefits

 3 Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁵ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6/30/15, 30 years at age 55

⁶ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

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

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The pension plans in which the School System participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to these systems, (TRSL, LSERS, and 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.

Funding Policy:

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.

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

Funding Policy: (continued)

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, 2020, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	26.00%	8.00%
Plan A	26.00%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	29.40%	7.50% - 8.00%

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

	2020	2019	2018
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 7,402,126	\$ 7,309,582	\$ 7,408,403
School Employees' Retirement System	178,286	170,598	208,749

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 for based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency'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, 2019	Rate at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2018 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement	\$ 58,543,624	0.5899%	-0.0166%
System	1,466,062	0.2094%	-0.0325%
	\$ 60,009,686		

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

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

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions by the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Pension Expense		
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	6,288,422	
School Employees' Retirement System	175,349		
	\$	6,463,771	

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(1,866,049)	
Changes of assumptions		4,204,484		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,237,810		(5,348,171)	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,820,195		(2,289,246)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	-	7,580,412		-	
Total	\$	16,842,901	\$	(9,503,466)	

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	16,513,676	\$	(9,326,092)
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		329,225		(177,374)
- · ·	\$	16,842,901	\$	(9,503,466)

5. **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 \$7,580,412 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent	
	Contribut	
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	7,402,126
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		178,286
	_\$	7,58 <u>0,412</u>

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

Year		TRSL		LSERS	 Total
2021	\$	18,878	\$	24,587	\$ 43,465
2022		(1,220,823)		(95,932)	(1,316,755)
2023		705,300		25,708	731,008
2024	<u></u>	282,104		19,201	 301,305
	<u>\$</u>	(214,541)	<u>\$</u>	(26,436)	\$ (240,977)

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, 2019 are as follows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Expected Remaining			
Service Lives	5 years	3 years	2 years (decreased from 3 years in 2018
Investment Rate		7.00% per annum; net of plan	
of Return	7.55% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.65% in 2018)	investment expenses, including inflation (decreased from 7.0625% in 2018)	7.60% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.65% in 2018)
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum (decreased from 2.75% in 2018)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality	Mortality rates were projected based on: Active Members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.	Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables; RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables; RP- 2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates for 2019 were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.
	Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.		Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
	Disability retiree mortality - RP- 2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.		
	These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five- year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.
Salary Increases	3.3% - 4.8% varies depending on duration of service	Salary increases were projected based on the 2013-2017 experience study, 3.25%	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.20%	13.00%
Judges	2.80%	5.30%
Corrections	3.80%	14.00%
Hazardous Duty	3.80%	14.00%
Wildlife	3.80%	14.00%

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments None

Not substantively automatic. The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present value and accrued liabilities include future COLA, though not yet authorized by the legislature by including the recognition of the existing balance in the Experience Account together with the present value of future contributions to the account up to the maximum permissible value of the Account based upon current amount limitations.

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

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 bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.48% for 2019.

LSERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.76%.

LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adjusting for expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term nominal rate of return is 9.0% for 2019.

5. **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, 2019:

		Farget Allocation		Long-Term 1	te of Return	
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.24%
Domestic equity	27.0%	-	23.0%	4.60%	-	4.83%
International equity	19.0%	-	20.0%	5.70%	-	5.83%
Equity	-	39.0%	12.0%	-	2.93%	-
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	-	3.0%	1.69%	-	2.79%
International fixed income	5.5%	-	3.0%	2.10%	-	4.49%
Fixed income	-	26.0%	-	-	1.07%	-
Emerging markets debt fixed income	-	-	3.0%	-	-	-
Global multi-sector	-	-	7.0%	-	-	-
Alternatives	-	17.0%	-	-	1.07%	-
Alternative private equity	25.5%	-	15.0%	8.67%	-	8.32%
Alternative – other equity	10.0%	-	-	3.65%	-	-
Absolute return	-	-	7.0%	-	-	-
Real estate	-	12.0%	-	-	0.73%	-
Real assets	-	6.0%	-	-	0.60%	-
Real parity			7.0%	-	-	5.06%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			

Inflation

Expected Arithmetic Nominal

Return

n/a - amount not provided by Retirement System

5. **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, LSERS and LASERS was 7.55%, 7.00% and 7.60%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

	1.0% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1.0% Increase	
TRSL Rates WBRPSB Share of NPL	\$	6.55% 77,929,941	\$	7.55% 58,543,624	\$	8.55% 42,203,919
LSERS Rates WBRPSB Share of NPL	\$	6.00% 1,986,808	\$	7.00% 1,466,062	\$	8.00% 1,020,898

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2020 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	June 30, 2020				
TRSL	\$	1,098,238			
LSERS		•			
	\$	1,098,238			

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retirees, disabled retirees and their eligible beneficiaries. Current employees are eligible for these plan benefits if they retire as members of one of three School Board sponsored retirement systems. These benefits are provided through an Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (the OPEB Plan) categorized as a single-employer defined benefit plan that the School Board administers. The School Board's board has the authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 17 Sections 1221 through 1224. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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, multiple-employer arrangement and this plan has been deemed to be a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan (within the meaning of GASB 74/75) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement from either the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) or the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 5 years of service. For membership after January 1, 2011, the earliest allowable retirement age is age 60.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – The June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability was determined using the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation that included the following employees covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	210
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	496
	706

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$60,852,309 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50% annually (beginning of year for Actuarially Determined Contribution)
	2.21% annually (as of end of year measurement date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.50% annually

6. **<u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>** (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 49,363,571
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,340,213
Interest	1,700,462
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,664,080)
Changes in assumptions	12,670,048
Benefit payments	 (1,557,905)
Net changes	 11,488,738
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 60,852,309

The amount of total OPEB liability estimated to be due and payable within one year is \$1,578,000.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 72,369,881	\$ 60,852,309	\$ 51,864,353

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 (4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(4.50%)	Rate (5.50%)	(6.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 54,468,358	\$ 60,852,309	\$ 68,970,925

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$3,879,532. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,221,526	\$	(2,220,067)		
Changes in assumptions	 18,572,737		(1,386,420)		
Total	\$ 20,794,263	\$	(3,606,487)		

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:	
2021	\$ 2,396,762
2022	2,396,762
2023	2,396,762
2024	2,396,762
2025	2,396,762
Thereafter	 5,203,966
	\$ 17,187,776

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 82,870,000	\$ 4,755,000	\$ (2,595,000)	\$ 85,030,000	\$2,920,000
0	\$ 82,870,000	\$ 4,755,000	\$ (2,393,000)	\$ 85,050,000	\$2,920,000
Bond From Direct Placement					
Limited Tax Revenue Bond	1,490,000	-	(355,000)	1,135,000	365,000
Premium on Bonds	11,627,564	814,755	(655,959)	11,786,360	686,172
Compensated Absences	572,387	75,780	(75,628)	572,539	51,868
Claims and Judgments	25,000	-	(25,000)	-	-
Pension Privatization Liability	453,253	123,540	(83,923)	492,870	83,923
Total	\$ 97,038,204	\$ 5,769,075	\$ (3,790,510)	\$ 99,016,769	\$ 4,106,963

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

\$3,400,000 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, issued August 14, 2013 for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities due in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$390,000 through March 31, 2023 with interest at 1.1% to 3.5% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.	Principal Outstanding <u>at June 30, 2020</u> <u>\$ 1,135,000</u>
\$74,745,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, issued July 12, 2017 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$2,375,000 to \$6,135,000 through March 1, 2037 with interest at 2.0% to 5.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.	<u>\$_69,915,000</u>
\$10,500,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, issued June 28, 2018 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$140,000 to \$795,000 through March 1, 2038 with interest at 3.0% to 5.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.	<u>\$_10,360,000</u>
\$4,755,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued March 25, 2020 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$95,000 to \$340,000 through March 1, 2040 with interest at 3.0% to 4.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.	\$ <u>4,755,000</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The general obligation bonds were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

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

The limited tax revenue bond is a direct placement bond that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- *Events of default with finance-related consequences* These bonds will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance or observance, and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- *Termination events with finance related consequences* Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- *Subjective acceleration clauses* The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board has accumulated \$2,172,377 in the debt service fund for future debt retirement. The annual requirements to amortize all bonds at June 30, 2020, including interest of \$42,484,956 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Bonds From Di				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	t Principal Interes				Total
2021	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 4,012,043	\$ 365,000	\$	36,950	\$	7,333,993
2022	3,250,000	3,904,856	380,000		26,000		7,560,856
2023	3,530,000	3,773,456	390,000		13,650		7,707,106
2024	3,660,000	3,610,756	-		-		7,270,756
2025	3,855,000	3,440,756	-		-		7,295,756
2026 - 2030	22,645,000	14,212,332	-		-		36,857,332
2031 - 2035	29,355,000	8,170,507	-		-		37,525,507
2036 - 2040	15,815,000	1,283,650			-		17,098,650
Total	\$ 85,030,000	\$ 42,408,356	\$ 1,135,000	\$	76,600		128,649,956

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In accordance with LSA – R.S. 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50% of the assessed value of taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2020, the total assessed value of taxable property for the parish was \$516,579,610, which resulted in a statutory limit of \$258,289,805.

Compensated absences payable consist of the portion of accumulated sick and annual leave of the governmental funds that is not of Homestead expected to require current resources. These liabilities will be liquidated through the general and special revenue funds.

Due to the School Board continuing to privatize certain bus driver positions as the employees are retiring or terminated, the retirement system is assessing the school board an unfunded liability of those employees previously in the pension plan. The pension privatization liability will be liquidated through the general fund.

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

				Land		Buildings and	F	Equipment and	C	Construction in		
		Land	Imp	provements	In	provements		Fixtures		Progress		<u> </u>
Cost at June 30, 2019	\$	5,962,883	\$	2,044,795	\$	30,270,097	\$	4,139,347	\$	41,171,951	\$	83,589,073
Additions		-		-		-		311,790		39,588,442		39,900,232
Transfers						17,150,121				(17,150,121)		
Cost at June 30, 2020	\$	5,962,883	\$	2,044,795	\$	47,420,218	<u>\$</u>	4,451,137	<u>\$</u>	63,610,272	\$	<u>123,489,305</u>
Accumulated depreciation	1											
at June 30, 2019	\$		\$	1,294,605	\$	14,563,305	\$	3,163,418	\$	-	\$	19,021,328
Additions (* see below)				139,921		1,117,418		415,287		-		1,672,626
Accumulated depreciation	ı											
at June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>		\$	1,434,526	\$	15,680,723	\$	3,578,705	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	20,693,954
Capital assets, net of depreciation at												
June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	5,962,883	<u>\$</u>	610,269	<u>\$</u>	31,739,495	<u>\$</u>	<u>872,432</u>	<u>\$</u>	63,610,272	<u>\$</u>	102,795,351

* Depreciation expense of \$1,672,626 for the year ended June 30, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

,

Regular education programs	\$	125,965
Special education programs		58,386
Other education programs		59,616
Pupil support services		23,716
Instructional staff services		18,932
General administrative services		10,947
School administration services		24,874
Business and central services		2,957
Plant operation and maintenance	1	,294,692
Student transportation services		26,976
Central services		2,937
Food services		22,628
	<u>\$ 1</u>	,672,626

9. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Board.

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

10. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 for the School Board are as follows by fund:

	 General	Capital Projects				Property Tax 2007		Property Tax 2017		EFID Sales Tax		lon-Major vernmental	<u></u>	Total
Receivables:														
Sales taxes	\$ 676,194	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	661,953	\$ -	\$	1,338,147
Property taxes	-		-		-		52,247		52,247		-	-		104,494
Due from other governments	378,213		-		-		-		-		-	-		378,213
Other	 -		229_		2,336		-		-		-	 2,155,546		2,158,111
Gross receivables	\$ 1,054,407	\$	229	\$	2,336	\$	52,247	\$	52,247	\$	661,953	\$ 2,155,546	\$	3,978,965

11. CHANGES IN AGENCY DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance			
	Beginning of			Balance End of
	Year	Additions	Deletions	Year
School Activity Agency Fund	\$ 659,397	\$ 1,043,203	\$ (999,173)	\$ 703,427

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable/Payable:

Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
General	\$ 1,556,228	General	\$	1,576,734
2007 Property Tax	1,745	Property Tax 2007		-
2017 Property Tax	2,533	Property Tax 2017		-
EFID Sales Tax	3,378 EFID Sales Tax			-
Bond Building	1,576,734	Bond Building		-
Non-Major		Non-Major		
Governmental	 104,067	Governmental		1,667,951
Total	 3,224,685	Total	_\$	3,244,685

The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement grant programs until reimbursements are received from the granting agencies. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers:

	Т	Transfers		Transfers		
Fund		In	Out			
General	\$	4,651,434	\$	166,943		
EFID Sales Tax		-		4,506,500		
Non-major						
Governmental		352,651		380,642		
	\$	5,004,085	\$	5,004,085		

The purpose of interfund transfers is predominantly to cover operating expenditures of the General Fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs and through transfers from the EFID Sales Tax Fund to cover eligible costs paid for by the General Fund.

13. **OPERATING LEASE**

The School Board leases school buses through a lease arrangement which qualifies as an operating lease. The pricing for the agreement is based on the quantity of buses needed, special accessories needed on the bus, and frequency of use per day. The lease payments are to be made on a monthly basis. The lease is scheduled over a five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The lease was renewed on July 1, 2020 for a five-year term, ending on June 30, 2025.

The School Board leases three copier/printers through a lease agreement that qualifies as an operating lease which began on April 1, 2017. The payments in the amount of \$916 are scheduled in advance monthly over a three-year period ending March 31, 2020. The lease was renewed for a period beginning on November 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2023 with monthly payments in the amount of \$882.

Management has estimated that the minimum future lease payments under these lease agreements to be as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 3,607,000
2022	3,611,000
2023	3,716,000
2024	3,726,000
2025	3,744,000
	<u>\$ 18,404,000</u>

Payments made during June 30, 2020 totaled approximately \$3,130,000 for the school bus lease arrangement and \$8,000 for the copier/printer lease agreement.

14. COMMITMENTS

The School Board entered into a maintenance agreement for air conditioning services. Payments in the amount of \$26,750 were scheduled in advance monthly over a 5-year period ending September 30, 2018. Beginning October 1, 2018, the maintenance agreement switched to month-to-month, retaining the same monthly payment amounts of \$26,750, until completion of the construction of the new schools.

Payments made during June 30, 2020 related to the maintenance agreement totaled approximately \$454,000, including additional services not included in the agreement.

The School Board had construction commitments of approximately \$10,032,000 related to the Bond Building Projects at June 30, 2020.

15. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND

Pursuant to Act #161 of the 2002 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the State of Louisiana established the Education Excellence Fund (EEF) for the oversight, appropriation, and disposition of proceeds from the tobacco settlements. These funds are dedicated for use in educational programs, and are available to local school districts, subject to the approval of an expenditure plan by the Louisiana Department of Education. The funds are held and invested by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana on behalf of local school districts and are disbursed in accordance with approved expenditure plans. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's EEF funds invested through the Treasurer totaled approximately \$1,049,000. These funds are recognized as revenue to the School Board upon submission and subsequent approval of an annual expenditure plan. The School System expended approximately \$146,000 during the 2019-2020 fiscal year in accordance with its respective expenditure plan.

16. DETAILED RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

Net Position Restricted for:	Governmental Activities
Specific programs: State, federal, and donor grants Food service Total Net Position restricted for specific programs	\$ 215,193 <u>347,201</u> <u>562,394</u>
Debt service	877,375
Capital projects	6,566,668
External legal constraints: Dedicated property and sales taxes authorized by the electorate to specific special revenue funds – salaries and benefits Dedicated sales taxes authorized by the electorate for specific revenue funds – operations and maintenance	1,805,337 611,498
Total net position restricted for external legal constraints	2,416,835
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 10,423,272</u>

16. DETAILED RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

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

Fund balances: Nonspendable:	General	Capital Projects	Bond Building	Debt Service	2007 Property Tax	2017 Property Tax		Other Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	113,341	<u>\$ 113,341</u>
Restricted for:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u>.</u>		
Food service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,860	233,860
Capital improvements	-	6,566,668	14,275,448	-	-	-	-	-	20,842,116
State, federal, and donor grants	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,193	215,193
Dedicated property taxes:									
Debt service	-	-	-	2,172,377	-	-	-	-	2,172,377
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	1,074,253	230,767	-	-	1,305,020
Dedicated sales taxes:									
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,317	-	500,317
Operations and									
maintenance							611,498		611,498
Total Restricted		6,566,668	14,275,448	2,172,377	1,074,253	230,767	1,111,815	449,053	25,880,381
Unassigned	3,322,768								3,322,768
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,322,768</u>	<u>\$ 6,566,668</u>	<u>\$14,275,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,377</u>	\$ 1,074,253	<u>\$ 230,767</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,111,815</u>	562,394	<u>\$ 29,316,490</u>

17. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the School Board's financial report:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard defines and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether the School Board controls the assets in a fiduciary activity and (2) there are separate identifiable beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2021 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2022 financial statement. All of the School Board lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

18. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts, salaries and other payables as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Vendors	\$ 2,836,678
Salaries and benefits	5,971,216
Total governmental fund encumbrances	<u>\$ 8,807,894</u>

19. Tax Revenues Abated

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry and the School Board. The exemption may be renewed for an additional three years up to 80% of the tax that would be due. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, \$18,650,749 in West Baton Rouge Parish School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

20. Appropriations to Charter Schools

Appropriations to Type 2 Charter Schools during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	_Ge	neral Fund
Type 2 Charter Schools		
Madison Prep	\$	32,523
Louisiana Key Academy		151,774
Advantage Charter Academy		65,046
Iberville Charter Academy		411,958
GEO Prep Mid-City		10,841
GEO Prep Academy		16,262
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		107,326
University View Academy		261,421
Subtotal – Type 2 Charter Schools		1,057,151
Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)		3,335
Grand Total	<u>\$</u>	1,060,486

Charter schools are entitled to receive an apportionment of local tax revenue. That amount, determined by the Louisiana Department of Education, is withheld from the School Board's MFP funding and remitted to the charter schools. An appropriation of \$1,060,486 has been recorded for the School Board's apportionment of local taxes to the charter schools.

21. Subsequent Events

In March, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic. The spread of the virus has adversely affected global business activities and has resulted in significant uncertainty in the global economy. The impact of the COVID-19 continues to evolve and has been marked by rapid changes and developments. The impact of the outbreak may be short-term or may last for an extended period of time. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may directly or indirectly impact the School Board's financial condition or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the School Board. However, major disruptions to budgets, operations and its ability to execute its educational mission have been avoided. The School Board has been awarded approximately \$1 million in pandemic relief under the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief provisions of the CARES Act through the Louisiana Department of Education.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the renovation of major capital facilities.

BOND BUILDING FUND

The Bond Building Capital Project Fund accounts for projects to be funded by the July 2017, June 2018, and March 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accumulates funds for the payment of the 2013 general obligation limited tax revenue bonds and the general obligation bonds, series 2017, 2018 and 2020.

PROPERTY TAX (2007 AND 2017) FUNDS

The Property Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for both of the 10 year, 12 mills property taxes. The purpose of these taxes is to give additional support to the public elementary and secondary schools in the district by providing funds for improving and maintaining salaries and benefits of teachers and other public school personnel employed by the School Board as well as to help pay for the debt incurred from the 2017, 2018, and 2020 General Obligation Bonds.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

The Educational Facilities Improvement District (EFID) Special Revenue Fund accounts for the collection of a 1 percent sales and use tax; 45% of which is dedicated to salaries and 55% of which is available for general operations.

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u>

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_					-	
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	9,496,183 \$	9,496,183	\$	9,589,120	\$	92,937
Sales and use		7,919,584	7,919,584		8,009,305		89,721
Earnings on investments		171,500	171,500		150,377		(21,123)
Other		735,250	735,250		760,306		25,056
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		14,135,775	14,135,775		14,643,004		507,229
Restricted grants-in-aid		12,749	12,749		11,243		(1,506)
Revenue sharing		130,955	130,955		132,303		1,348
Federal sources:							
Grants-in-aid - subgrants and other	_	99,000	99,000		-		(99,000)
Total revenues	_	32,700,996	32,700,996		33,295,658	-	594,662
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		12,970,376	12,970,376		13,349,752		(379,376)
Special education programs		4,519,583	4,519,583		4,320,314		199,269
Other education programs		3,130,511	3,130,511		3,104,225		26,286
Support services:							
Pupil support services		2,382,036	2,382,036		2,176,316		205,720
Instructional staff services		1,719,367	1,719,367		1,764,036		(44,669)
General administration services		1,086,202	1,086,202		1,084,088		2,114
School administration services		2,796,034	2,796,034		2,745,354		50,680
Business administration services		369,958	369,958		329,358		40,600
Plant operation and maintenance		3,406,595	3,406,595		3,759,011		(352,416)
Transportation		3,454,953	3,454,953		3,342,332		112,621
Central services		333,493	333,493		343,752		(10,259)
Appropriations:							
Charter school		1,046,415	1,046,415		1,060,486	-	(14,071)
Total expenditures		37,215,523	37,215,523	·	37,379,024	-	(163,501)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$_	(4,514,527) \$	(4,514,527)	\$	(4,083,366)	\$	431,161
							(continued)

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u>

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	\$	4,797,078 \$ 	4,797,078	\$ 4,651,434 \$ (116,943)	(145,644) (116,943)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,797,078	4,797,078	4,534,491	(262,587)
Net changes in fund balance		282,551	282,551	451,125	168,574
Fund balances, June 30, 2019		2,871,644	2,871,644	2,871,643	(1)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$_	3,154,195 \$	3,154,195	\$ 3,322,768 \$	168,573 (concluded)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								Variance
		Original		Final				Favorable
		Budget	_	Budget		Actual	((Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Local sources:								
Earnings on investments	\$	101,500	\$	113,060	\$	113,397	\$	337
Other		145,000		327,529		327,845	_	316
Total revenues	_	246,500	_	440,589		441,242		653
Expenditures:								
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	220,000		297,900		304,096		(6,196)
Total expenditures	_	220,000		297,900		304,096	_	(6,196)
Net changes in fund balance		26,500		142,689		137,146		(5,543)
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	-	6,429,521		6,429,521	, <u>.</u>	6,429,522	. <u> </u>	1
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$_	6,456,021	\$	6,572,210	\$	6,566,668	\$_	(5,542)

2007 PROPERTY TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues:		2008-			······································		
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	5,568,757	\$	5,568,757 \$	5,605,624	\$	36,867
Total revenues		5,568,757	_	5,568,757	5,605,624	_	36,867
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		2,402,629		2,423,229	2,460,773		(37,544)
Special education programs		873,485		853,015	846,469		6,546
Other education programs		711,433		707,308	719,066		(11,758)
Support services:							
Pupil support services		296,893		302,115	269,486		32,629
Instructional staff services		174,300		180,850	177,383		3,467
General administration services		175,854		191,884	191,870		14
School administration services		271,396		253,565	252,599		966
Business administration services		30,112		30,747	30,155		592
Plant operation and maintenance		192,684		196,409	181,741		14,668
Transportation		7,835		8,385	8,461		(76)
Food services		17,430		190,179	188,935		1,244
Central services		23,121	_	23,121	22,921	_	200
Total expenditures	_	5,177,172		5,360,807	5,349,859	<u></u>	10,948
Net changes in fund balance	_	391,585		207,950	255,765		47,815
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	_	818,488		818,488	818,488		-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$_	1,210,073	\$ _	1,026,438 \$	1,074,253	\$	47,815

2017 PROPERTY TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
<u>Revenues:</u>	_		_					-
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$_	5,568,757	\$_	5,568,757	\$_	5,605,624		_
Total revenues		5,568,757	-	5,568,757	-	5,605,624	36,867	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		1,530,395		1,537,021		1,523,911	13,110	
Special education programs		1,635,867		1,725,817		1,831,799	(105,982))
Other education programs		669,110		677,302		670,884	6,418	
Support services:								
Pupil support services		264,511		288,059		281,639	6,420	
Instructional staff services		167,408		173,555		173,869	(314))
General administration services		178,078		199,953		199,887	66	
School administration services		238,162		226,645		221,846	4,799	
Business administration services		50,525		52,875		52,758	117	
Plant operation and maintenance		210,833		215,993		200,628	15,365	
Transportation		8,566		9,216		9,250	(34))
Food services		213,587		193,677		192,948	729	
Central services		21,290		21,290		21,105	185	
Capital Outlay:								
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		16,453	(16,453))
Total expenditures	-	5,188,332	_	5,321,403	_	5,396,977	(75,574))
Net changes in fund balance	_	380,425	-	247,354	-	208,647	(38,707)	<u>)</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2019		22,119	_	22,119	-	22,120	1	-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$_	402,544	\$ _	269,473	\$ =	230,767	\$(38,706))

EFID SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Local sources:							
Taxes:	•		•		•		
Sales and use	\$	7,762,750	\$	7,779,000	\$	7,834,798 \$	55,798
Earnings on investments		3,100		3,210		3,221	11
Total revenues	-	7,765,850	-	7,782,210		7,838,019	55,809
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		1,223,501		1,318,279		1,309,342	8,937
Special education programs		734,550		713,059		709,019	4,040
Other education programs		498,200		501,665		496,371	5,294
Support services:							
Pupil support services		202,500		205,246		206,812	(1,566)
Instructional staff services		89,100		99,828		99,287	541
General administration services		119,500		119,250		115,683	3,567
School administration services		69,000		68,450		67,762	688
Business administration services		23,375		23,508		23,203	305
Plant operation and maintenance		176,150		175,541		173,190	2,351
Transportation		18,875		12,185		12,189	(4)
Central services	-	31,150	_	38,862	_	39,035	(173)
Total expenditures	_	3,185,901	_	3,275,873	_	3,251,893	23,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		4,579,949		4,506,337		4,586,126	79,789
over expenditures	~	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		_	4,580,120	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers out	-	(4,580,000)	-	(4,506,500)		(4,506,500)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	-	(4,580,000)	-	(4,506,500)	_	(4,506,500)	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other							
financing sources over expenditures						-	
and other financing sources (uses)	-	(51)	-	(163)		79,626	79,789
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	_	1,032,189	_	1,032,189		1,032,189	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$_	1,032,138	\$ =	1,032,026	^{\$} =	<u>1,111,815</u> \$	79,789

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial statement reporting date	Measurement date	Service cost	Interest	Difference between actual and expected experience	Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll
6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018	\$ 1,340,213 1,085,378 820,846	\$ 1,700,462 1,395,623 1,321,835	\$ (2,664,080) 2,261,276 360,552	\$ 12,670,048 9,350,092 (1,764,534)	(1,582,814)	\$ 11,488,738 12,509,555 (876,171)	36,854,016	\$ 60,852,309 49,363,571 36,854,016	\$ 25,018,713 24,056,455 30,221,324	243.23% 205.20% 121.95%

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.

<u>SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION</u> <u>LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (*)</u>

Pension Plan	Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop of th	Employer's ortionate Share he Net Pension bility (Asset)	Employer's 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 Retiremen	nt System	of Louisiana					
	2020	0.5899%	\$	58,543,624	\$ 27,376,713	213.8446%	68.60%
	2019	0.6064%		59,600,258	27,851,138	213.9958%	68.20%
	2018	0.5796%		59,423,571	25,680,021	231.4000%	65.60%
	2017	0.5922%		69,501,272	26,664,308	260.6528%	59.90%
	2016	0.5892%		63,352,310	25,944,754	244.1816%	62.50%
	2015	0.5682%		58,079,211	22,578,785	257.2291%	63.70%
Louisiana School E	mployees	Retirement System	L				
	2020	0.2094%		1,466,062	609,280	240.6220%	73.49%
	2019	0.2420%		1,616,665	720,993	224.2276%	74.44%
	2018	0.2206%		1,411,442	633,946	222.6439%	75.03%
	2017	0.2372%		1,789,048	668,202	267.7406%	70.09%
	2016	0.2337%		1,482,227	661,606	224.0347%	74.49%
	2015	0.2417%		1,400,959	683,611	204.9351%	76.18%
Louisiana State Em	ployees R	Retirement System					
	2020	0.0000%		-	-	0.0000%	62.90%
	2019	0.0000%		-	-	0.0000%	64.30%
	2018	0.0000%		-	-	0.0000%	62.50%
	2017	0.0000%		-	-	0.0000%	57.70%
	2016	0.0029%		194,523	62,673	310.3777%	62.70%
	2015	0.0028%		173,518	58,895	294.6226%	65.00%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Pension Plan	Year	Contrac Requ Contrib	ired	R Cc	atributions in Relation to pontractually Required pontribution ²	Contribut Deficien (Excess	су	Employer's ered Payroll ³	Contribut % of Co Payr	overed
Teachers Retirem	ient Syste	m of Louisia	na							
	2020	\$ 7,4	402,126	\$	7,402,126		-	\$ 28,469,714	2	6.0000%
	2019	7,:	309,582		7,309,582		-	27,376,713	2	6.7000%
	2018	7,4	408,403		7,408,403		-	27,851,138	2	6.6000%
	2017	6,:	548,405		6,548,405		-	25,680,021	2	5.5000%
	2016	7,0	012,713		7,012,713		-	26,664,308	2	6.3000%
	2015	7,2	264,531		7,264,531		-	25,944,754	2	8.0000%
Louisiana School	Employee	es Retiremen	ıt System							
	2020		178,286		178,286		-	603,097	2	9.5600%
	2019		170,598		170,598		-	609,280	2	8.0000%
	2018		208,749		208,749		-	720,993	2	8.9500%
	2017		194,606		194,606		-	633,946	3	0.7000%
	2016	,	225,812		225,812		-	668,202	3	3.7900%
	2015		218,330		218,330		-	661,606	3	3.0000%
Louisiana State E	mployees	Retirement	System							
	2020		-		-		-	-		0.0000%
	2019		-		-		-	-		0.0000%
	2018		-		-		-	-		0.0000%
	2017		_		-		-	-		0.0000%
	2016		-		-		-	-		0.0000%
	2015		23,189		23,189		-	62,673		7.0000%

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

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll.

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to Defined Pension Plans

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Following is a listing of changes in benefit terms, as applicable, for the three pension plans for the years presented.

<u>Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System</u> 2016 - Act 93 of the 2016 provides for a 1.5% permanent benefit increase on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16 for those retired on or before 6/30/15 who are at least the age of 60.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

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

Changes of Assumptions:

The following discount rate changes were made to the pension plan as identified in the following table:

Discount Rate:		
Year(*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2019	7.550%	-0.100%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%
2016	7.750%	-
2015	7.750%	
Year(*)	Rate	Change
<u>Year(*)</u> LSERS	Rate	Change
• • •	Rate 7.000%	<u>Change</u> -0.0625%
LSERS		•
LSERS 2019	7.000%	-0.0625%
LSERS 2019 2018	7.000% 7.0625%	-0.0625%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to Defined Pension Plans (continued)

Changes of Assumptions (continued):

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

Inflation Rate:		
Year(*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2019	2.500%	-
2018	2.500%	-
2017	2.500%	-
2016	2.500%	-
2015	2.500%	
Year(*)	Rate	Change
Year(*) LSERS	Rate	Change
	Rate	<u>Change</u>
LSERS		<u>Change</u> - -0.125%
LSERS 2019	2.500%	-
LSERS 2019 2018	2.500% 2.500%	-
LSERS 2019 2018 2017	2.500% 2.500% 2.625%	-0.125%

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

The following mortality table changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table:

Mortality Table	e:
Year(*)	Range
TRSL	
2019	No changes
2018	Active members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted 1.010 for males and 0.997 for females.
	Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
	Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for
	females.
	These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
2017	Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to Defined Pension Plans (continued)

Changes of Assumptions (continued):

Mortality Table:	
Year(*)	Range
LSERS	
2019	No changes
2018	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
2017	RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

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

Salary:	
Year(*)	Range
TRSL	
2019	3.30% to 4.80% for various member types
2018	3.30% to 4.80% for various member types
2017	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types
2016	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types
2015	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types
Year(*)	Range
<u>Year(*)</u> LSERS	Range
	Range 3.25%
LSERS	
LSERS 2019	3.25%
LSERS 2019 2018	3.25% 3.25%
LSERS 2019 2018 2017	3.25% 3.25% 3.075% to 5.375%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. <u>Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to the Other Post Employment Liability</u>

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes in the discount rate and mortality table used. The following are the discount rates and mortality tables used in each measurement of total OPEB liability.

Discount Rate Assumption:

Measurement	Discount
Date	Rate
6/30/2020	2.21%
6/30/2019	3.50%
6/30/2018	3.87%
6/30/2017	3.58%

Mortality:

Measurement Date	Table Used
6/30/2020	No changes
6/30/2019	RP-2014 modified according to TRSL experience study
6/30/2018	RP-2000 without projection, 50% unisex blend

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

TITLE I FUNDS

The Title I fund accounts for the Title I grants. This is a program for economically and educationally deprived children which are federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

TITLE II FUNDS

This fund accounts for the federal grants which combine the Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants and Class-Size Reduction programs into one program that focuses on preparing, training, and recruiting high-quality teachers.

SCHOOL LUNCH

This fund includes lunch and breakfast operations and accounts for the financial activities of the food service program in the school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of this program are to serve nutritionally, attractive, and moderately priced meals, to help children grow both socially and emotionally, to extend educational influence to the home of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDS

Public Law 101-476 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.

Public Law 89-313 is a federally financed program providing "per child" funding that follows the child as he leaves his facility and enters public schools or day developmental training programs.

HEAD START

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

PRE-K STATE

The objective of this program is to provide high quality early childhood educational experiences to four-year old children who are considered to be "at risk" of achieving later academic success.

STRIVING READERS

The purpose of this program is to improve the school readiness and success for disadvantaged youth, birth through grade 12, by advancing their literacy skills; to establish a comprehensive approach to literacy development based on Louisiana's Comprehensive Literacy Plan; and to address established LDOE priorities related to common core implementation, birth to 5 systems, and teacher effectiveness.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) FUNDS

The objective of this program is to provide high quality early childhood educational experiences to four-year old children who are considered to be "at risk" of achieving later academic success.

EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND

The objective of this program is to provide early childhood education programs focused on enhancing the preparation of "at risk" children for school and to provide remedial educational assistance to children who fail to achieve the required scores on any tests, passage of which are required pursuant to state law or rule for advancement to a succeeding grade.

OTHER FUNDS

Other funds consist primarily of certain smaller programs funded through state grants and federal grants approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and which are to be used for local initiatives. Also, included in other funds are funds containing contributions from the general public for specific education programs within the school district.

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	 Title I	 Title II		School Lunch		Special ducation
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$	363,375	\$	-
Receivables	382,071	228,241		54,798		348,073
Investments	-	-		-		-
Due from other funds	-	-		-		-
Inventory	 	 	<u></u>	113,341		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 382,071	\$ 228,241	\$	531,514	\$	348,073
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable	125,631	-		183,928		79,954
Due to other funds	 256,440	 228,241		385		268,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 382,071	 228,241		184,313		348,073
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-		113,341		-
Spendable:						
Restricted	 -	 -		233,860		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 	 		347,201	·	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	 382,071	\$ 228,241	\$	531,514		348,073

(continued)

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	 Head Start	Pre-K State		0		TANF
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	99,137	\$	-	\$ 7,914
Receivables	260,584		5,750		543,755	72,008
Investments	-		-		-	-
Due from other funds	-		104,067		-	-
Inventory	 -					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 260,584	\$	208,954	\$	543,755	\$ 79,922
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	98,136		95,266		-	53,714
Due to other funds	 162,448				543,755	 26,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 260,584		95,266		543,755	 79,922
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-
Spendable: Restricted			113,688			
Restricted	 -		115,088			 <u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 		113,688		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 260,584	\$	208,954	\$	543,755	\$ 79,922

(continued)

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

			cational cellence		Other Funds										Total	
ASSETS																
Cash and cash e	quivalents	\$	2,139	\$	46,051	\$	518,616									
Receivables			-		196,046		2,091,326									
Investments			-		54,229		54,229									
Due from other f	funds		-		-		104,067									
Inventory					-		113,341									
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,139	\$	296,326	\$	2,881,579									
LIABILITIES AND FU	UND BALANCES															
Liabilities:																
Accounts payal	ble	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-									
Salaries and be	nefits payable		-		14,605		651,234									
Due to other fu	nds				182,355		1,667,951									
	TOTAL LIABILITIES			<u></u>	196,960		2,319,185									
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable Spendable:			-		-		113,341									
Restricted		<u></u>	2,139	U.	99,366		449,053									
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,139		99,366		562,394									
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND															
	FUND BALANCES	\$	2,139	\$	296,326		2,881,579									

(concluded)

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	Ti	itle I	Tit	e II	School Lunch			Special Education
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Local sources:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-		-		-		-
Food services - paid meals		-		-		138,365		-
Other		-		-		-		-
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP		-		-		29,307		41,860
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		5,902		-
Federal grants	1,1	73,892	24	5,074	2	2,598,793		1,003,023
TOTAL REVENUES	1,1	73,892	24	5,074	2	2,772,367	·	1,044,883
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		-		-		-		-
Special education programs		-		-		-		420,679
Other education programs	9	51,037	23	7,732		-		-
Support:								
Pupil support services		-		-		-		375,451
Instructional staff services	1	79,848		-		-		211,370
General administration services		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		-		-
Student transportation		-		-		-		-
Food services		-		-	2	2,802,608		-
Facility Acquisition and Construction		-		-		-		-
Debt service - Principal		-		-		-		-
Debt service - Interest		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,1	30,885	23	7,732	2	2,802,608		1,007,500
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		43,007		7,342		(30,241)		37,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in						203,500		
Transfers out	,	- (43,007)		- (7,342)		(203,500)		(37,383)
		(43,007)		(1,542)		(203,500)		(37,383)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	,	(42.007)		(7.242)				(27 282)
SOURCES (USES)		(43,007)		(7,342)		-		(37,383)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	. <u></u>	-	,			(30,241)		-
Fund balances, June 30, 2019		-		-		377,442		-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$		\$	_	\$	347,201	\$	_
1 0112 BELLINGLO, JUNE 30, 2020			Ψ		Ψ	577,201	<u>پ</u>	

(continued)

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

		Head Start	 Pre-K. State	Striving	g Readers	TANF	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-	-		-		-
Food services - paid meals		-	-		-		-
Other		-	130,356		-		-
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP		-	-		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid		-	310,066		-		461,058
Federal grants		952,969	 		1,409,203		36,960
TOTAL REVENUES		952,969	 440,422		1,409,203		498,018
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		-	-		1,050,699		36,960
Special education programs		-	-		-		-
Other education programs		859,588	486,251		332,977		418,835
Support:							
Pupil support services		-	-		-		-
Instructional staff services		93,381	-		17,054		42,223
General administration services		-	-		-		-
School administration/Plant services		-	-		-		-
Student transportation		-	-		-		-
Food services		-	-		-		-
Facility Acquisition and Construction		-	-		-		-
Debt service - Principal		-	-		-		-
Debt service - Interest		-	-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		952,969	 486,251		1,400,730		498,018
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	-	 (45,829)		8,473		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	-		46,153		-
Transfers out		-	 -		(54,626)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			 				
SOURCES (USES)		-	 -		(8,473)	<u> </u>	-
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES</u> <u>AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>							
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			 (45,829)	<u>.</u>			
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u></u>	-	 159,517		-		-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020		-	\$ 113,688	\$	-	\$	-

(continued)

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u>

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NON-MAJOR FUNDS</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

		ucational cellence	 Other Funds		Total
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-	1,521		1,521
Food services - paid meals		-	-		138,365
Other		-	34,490		164,846
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP		-	-		71,167
Restricted grants-in-aid		146,085	116,001		1,039,112
Federal grants			 222,467		7,642,381
TOTAL REVENUES		146,085	 374,479		9,057,392
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs		19,057	35,140		1,141,856
Special education programs		•	9,307		429,986
Other education programs		127,028	394,566		3,808,014
Support:					
Pupil support services		-	-		375,451
Instructional staff services		-	3,373		547,249
General administration services		-	5,574		5,574
School administration/Plant services		-	20,388		20,388
Student transportation		-	-		-
Food services		-	-		2,802,608
Facility Acquisition and Construction		-	-		-
Debt service - Principal		-	-		-
Debt service - Interest		-	-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		146,085	 468,348		9,131,126
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			 (93,869)		(73,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	102,998		352,651
Transfers out	<u> </u>	-	 (34,784)		(380,642)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		-	 68,214		(27,991)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			 (25,655)		(101,725)
Fund balances, June 30, 2019		2,139	 125,021		664,119
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2020	\$	2,139	\$ 99,366	\$	562,394

(concluded)

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Teri Bergeron	\$ 9,600
George A. Chustz, Jr.	9,600
Leon Goudeau	9,600
Ronald P. LeBlanc	9,600
Jason Manola	9,600
Michael Maranto	9,600
Chareeka T. Grace	9,600
Craig Sarradet	9,600
Toby Sarradet	9,600
Dr. Atley D. Walker, Sr.	 9,600
	\$ 96,000

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Superintendent Name: Wesley S. Watts

Salary, including incentive and bonus	\$ 143,400
Benefits-insurance	9,147
Benefits-retirement	39,884
Benefits-other	2,112
Car allowance	10,000
Cell phone	1,418
Dues	1,249
Reimbursements	549
Travel	1,521
Registration fees	 2,060

\$ 211,340



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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 <u>AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

The Members of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board Port Allen, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



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*.

The School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 School Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postlethwarte & Nettervillo

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 31, 2021



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Members of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board Port Allen, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Baton Rouge Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2020. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

ostlethwaite & Retterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/		Grantor			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA		Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number		2020
	·				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:					
Food Distribution - Commodities	19-20	N/A	10.555	\$ 171,039	
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:					
School Lunch Program	19-20	05-SFS-084	10.555	1,331,388	
School Breakfast Program	19-20	05-SFS-084	10.553	561,963	
Summer Feeding	19-20	05-SFS-084	10.559	61,843	
Seamless Summer	19-20	05-SFS-084	10.559	280,563	
Child Nutrition Cluster Total					\$ 2,406,796
Dinner Feeding	19-20	05-SFS-084	10.558		191,997
Total United States Department of Agriculture					2,598,793
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-Part A Basic	19-20	28-20-T1-61-396	84.010A		1,156,835
Title I - Redesign 1003a	19-20	28-19-RD19-61-396	84.010A		16,939
Direct Student Services	19-20	28-20-DSS-61-396	84.010A		2,227
Special Education Regular Project-Part B	19-20	28-20-B1-61-396	84.027A	965,243	
High Cost Services	19-20	28-20-RH-61-396	84.027A	9,628	
Positive Behavioral Support	19-20	N/A	84.027A	21,234	
Special Education Preschool	19-20	28-20-P1-61-396	84.173A	6,918	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total					1,003,023
Title IVA SSAE	19-20	28-20-71-61-396	84.424A		81,991
Carl Perkins Grant	19-20	28-20-02-61-396	84.048A		51,220
Title II Regular Project	19-20	28-20-50-61-396	84.367A		245,074
Title III	19-20	28-20-60-61-396	84.365A		19,478
Title III - Immigrant	19-20	28-20-\$3-61-396	84.365A		118
COVID-19 Cares Act: Strong Start	19-20	28-20-ESRF-61-396	84.425D		23,883
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	19-20	28-19-SR(01, 03-06)-61-396	84.371C		1,409,203
Total United States Department of Education					4,009,991
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:					
Infant CLASS - Preschool Development	19-20	28-19-ICPG-61-396	93.434		9,646
Jobs For America's Graduates	18-19	28-19-JS-61-396	93.558		36,960
Early Childhood Community Network Pilots - Block Grant Lead Agencies	19-20	28-19-CO-61-396	93.575	13,608	
CCDF (Child Care and Development Fund) Cluster Total					13,608
Direct grant:					
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	19-20	06CH7180-05-01	93.600	586,331	
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	19-20	06CH011400-01-02	93.600	366,638	
Head Start Cluster Total					952,969
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services					1,013,183
INTED STATES DEDADTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	19-20	N/A	97 036		20.414
TEMA - I UDIC ASSISTANCE OTAINS	19-20	IN/A	97.030		20,414
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 7,642,381
					,

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of West Baton Rouge Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board received commodities valued at \$171,039. At June 30, 2020, the organization had food commodities totaling \$53,930 in inventory.

NOTE C – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

NOTE E – RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Total Federal Revenues	\$ 7,642,381
Total Federal Expenditures – SEFA	\$ 7,642,381

<u>WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u> <u>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

•	Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	2		yes yes		_ no _ none reported
	compliance material to financial ements noted?			yes	X	_ no
Fed	eral Awards					
Inte	rnal control over major programs:					
•	Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are			yes	<u> </u>	no
	not considered to be material weaknesses?			yes	X	_none reported
Тур	e of auditors' report issued on compliance for	major progra	ams	: Unmo	odified	
to b	audit findings disclosed that are required e reported in accordance with 2 CFR					
§20	0.516(a)?			yes	<u> </u>	no
Iden	tification of major programs:					
<u>CFI</u>	DA Numbers	Name of Fe	dera	ıl Progr	am or C	luster
84.3 93.6	571C 500	Striving Rea Head Start (rehensiv	e Literacy Program (SRCL)

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

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

<u>2020-001</u>	Capital Assets
<u>Criteria</u> :	A strong control environment should ensure that the School Board maintains accurate records of capital assets, which reflect assets acquired and disposed of and the cost of these items.
Condition:	The capital assets records were not properly reconciled to the general ledger accounts.
<u>Cause</u> :	The School Board did not initially include approximately \$2,700,000 of construction in progress purchases in the provided schedules.
Effect:	There were significant revisions proposed to the capital assets records provided during the audit.
Recommendation:	The process for recording capital assets should be enhanced to ensure that all capital assets are included in the records.
<u>View of Responsible Official and</u>	<u>d Planned Corrective Action:</u> On a quarterly basis, the Business Manager will review the detailed general ledger of the capital outlay accounts to determine if the transactions need to be included in the capital assets records in the fiscal year.
<u>2020-002</u>	Bank Reconciliations
<u>Criteria</u> :	A strong control environment should ensure that all cash is recorded and bank statements are reconciled on a monthly basis.
Condition:	There were two bank accounts totaling approximately \$17,600 that were not recorded in the general ledger or reconciled to the bank statements.
<u>Cause</u> :	The Business Manager was not aware that the accounts had been established by the respective schools.
Effect:	The cash accounts were not included in the School Board's accounting records.
Recommendation:	The School Board should establish policies and procedures to ensure that all bank accounts are established with the approval of the Superintendent and the knowledge of the Business Manager and that all bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit (continued)

2020-002 Bank Reconciliations (continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The School Board concurs with the recommendation and will implement as prescribed.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA</u> <u>SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS</u>

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

<u>2019-001</u>	Violation of State Budget Law
<u>Criteria:</u>	Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more.
Condition:	The 2007 Property Tax Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 5.5% and the 2017 Property Tax Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 5.3%.
Cause:	The School Board did not amend the budget during the 2018-2019 fiscal period.
Effect:	The School Board is non-compliant with the Louisiana Budget Law.
Recommendation:	The School Board should amend the budget in accordance with the statute.
<u>View of Responsible Official and</u>	<u>d Planned Corrective Action:</u> Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds throughout the year to comply with the State Budget Law.
<u>Current Status:</u>	The planned corrective action has been implemented as prescribed above. Thus, the finding is considered resolved.
<u>2019-002</u>	Capital Assets
<u>Criteria</u> :	A strong control environment should ensure that the School Board maintains accurate records of capital assets, which reflect assets acquired and disposed of and the cost of these items.
Condition:	The capital assets records were not properly reconciled to the general ledger accounts.
<u>Cause</u> :	The School Board did not initially include approximately \$4,275,000 of construction in progress purchases in the provided schedules.
Effect:	There were significant revisions proposed to the capital assets records provided during the audit.
Recommendation:	The process for recording capital assets should be enhanced to ensure that all capital assets are included in the records.
View of Responsible Official and	d Planned Corrective Action:

On a quarterly basis, the Business Manager will review the detailed general ledger of the capital outlay accounts to determine if the transactions need to be included in the capital assets records in the fiscal year.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit (continued)

2019-002 Capital Assets (continued)

<u>Current Status:</u> Repeat finding. See 2020-001.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.



A Professional Accounting Corporation Page 1 of 3

Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (the School Board) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board the for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the School Board is responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

Procedure #1:

We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
- Total Local Taxation Revenue
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

No exceptions noted.



Page 2 of 3

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

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

This procedure was not able to be performed. The School Board underwent a software conversion of its Student Information System and the classroom roll book data cannot be accessed.

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

Procedure # 3

We obtained October 1st PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing prepared by management), including full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification, as well as their level of education. We traced a sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

When testing the experience of the full-time teachers, assistant principals, and principals, nine exceptions (out of 25) existed between the schedule and the personnel files.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

Procedure #4

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

When testing the average salaries of classroom teachers and full-time equivalents, three exceptions (out of 25) existed between the schedule and the personnel files.



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

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

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 31, 2021

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Schedule 2 Class Size Characteristics

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

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	17,630,143		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	-	2,532,411		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		9,087,173		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		701,199		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		1,390,999		
Instructional Equipment		-		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	31,341,925
Other Instructional Activities			\$	-
Pupil Support Activities	\$	2,934,253		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		_, ,,		
Net Pupil Support Activities		·····	\$	2,934,253
Instructional Staff Services	\$	2,214,575		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services			\$	2,214,575
School Administration	\$	3,287,561		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		(4,580)		
Net School Administration			\$	3,282,981
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$	39,773,734
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures				59,741
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,050,724		
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		18,218,278		
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		6,890,246		
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		531,366		
Sales and Use Taxes		15,844,103		
Total Local Taxation Revenue			<u> </u>	43,534,717
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	103,316		
Earnings from Other Real Property		-		
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	103,316
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	55,210		
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		77,093		
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-		
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$	132,303
Manual In Trade of Decome	۴	10.040		
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$	10,249		
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue				
Total State Revenue for Non-public Education				10,249

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2019

	Class Size Range								
School Type	1 - 20		21 -	21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
	Percent	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	65%	357	30%	164	5%	28	0%	-	
Elementary Activity Classes	65%	73	29%	33	6%	7	0%	-	
Middle/Jr. High	55%	173	21%	67	24%	75	0%	-	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	82%	56	6%	4	12%	8	0%	-	
High	66%	298	27%	120	7%	31	0%	-	
High Activity Classes	90%	143	5%	8	5%	8	0%	-	
Combination	0%	•	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	
Combination Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	

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

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2020



WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2020



A Professional Accounting Corporation

March 31, 2021

Members of the Board and Management West Baton Rouge Parish School Board Port Allen, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2020, we considered the School Board's internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of the following matters that are opportunities for improving financial reporting, refining policies and procedures and enhancing compliance with laws and regulations. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 31, 2021, on the financial statements of the School Board.

<u>2020-1</u>	Documentation of Process Reviews
Condition:	School Board Management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for the review of journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that these reviews are not evidenced by the signing or initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the review of journal entries be evidenced on the documents themselves or the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the review and the person that performed the review.
Management's Response:	We concur with the recommendation above.
<u>2020-2</u>	Fund Balance
Condition:	During the preparation of the financial statements, it was noted that the General Fund's fund balance was less than 10% of total expenditures.
Recommendation:	While the School Board strives to maintain healthy fund balances, total expenditures for the general fund exceeded 10% of fund balance. As a best practice, the school board should maintain a fund balance of greater than 10% of total expenditures.
Management's Response:	We concur with the recommendation above.



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Postlethwaite & Netterville

<u>2020-3</u>	<u>Timely Filing of Grant Reimbursement Requests</u>
Condition:	During the performance of our accounts receivable and single auditing testing procedures, we reviewed reimbursement requests that were not timely submitted.
Recommendation:	The School Board should place policies and procedures in place to ensure timely filing for reimbursement of expenses relating to federal and state grants.
Management's Response:	We concur with the recommendation above.
<u>2020-4</u>	Performance and Statistical Schedules
Condition:	The data provided on the performance and statistical schedules did not contain the accurate education and experience data for certain staff. This is a result of a previous software conversion undertaken by the School Board in which the information was not updated appropriately.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the School Board review the information contained on the required performance and statistical schedules for accuracy and completeness.
<u>Management's</u> <u>Response:</u>	The School Board with the assistance of a consultant will review the schedules being generated by the software. We will determine if modifications can be made to the current schedules, or if we need to create new schedules to insure accuracy in the future.

We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School Board staff for their cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board, management of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Postlethuaite & Retterville

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

<u>2019-1</u> Enhancement of Policies and Procedures

- Condition: During the performance of our statewide agreed-upon procedures engagement, we reviewed several control and compliance areas including those pertaining to maintenance of written policies and procedures. Certain of these areas were identified as having opportunities for improvement.
- Recommendation: While the School Board maintains written policies and procedures over most transactions and significant areas, it was noted that these written policies and procedures could be strengthened to reflect certain best practices as recommended by the legislative auditor, particularly those regarding contracting, ethics, debt service, and disaster recovery/business continuity.
- Management's Response: The School Board's policies will be modified to address the recommendation above.
- <u>Current status</u>: This issue was noted during current year procedures. Thus, the matter is considered resolved.

2019-2 Documentation of Process Reviews

- <u>Condition</u>: School Board Management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for the review of certain federal program reports and journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that these reviews are not evidenced by the signing or initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the review of federal program reports and journal entries be evidenced on the documents themselves or the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the review and the person that performed the review.
- *Response:* We concur with the recommendation above.
- <u>Current status</u>: There was no lack of documented evidence noted for review of federal program reports during the current year audit. However, there is still no documented evidence to support the review of journal entries. Therefore, the matter is included in the current year management letter as 2020-1.

2019-3 Fund Balance

Management's

- Condition: During the preparation of the financial statements, it was noted that the General Fund's fund balance was less than 10% of total expenditures.
- Recommendation: While the School Board strives to maintain healthy fund balances, total expenditures for the general fund exceeded 10% of fund balance. As a best practice, the school board should maintain a fund balance of greater than 10% of total expenditures.

<u>2019-3</u>	Fund Balance (continued)
Management's Response:	We concur with the recommendation above.
<u>Current status</u> :	This matter was noted during the current year audit. Therefore, the matter is included in the current year management letter as 2020-2.
<u>2019-4</u>	Timely Filing of Grant Reimbursement Requests
Condition:	During the performance of our accounts receivable and single auditing testing procedures, we reviewed several subsequent receipts and reimbursement requests that were not timely submitted.
Recommendation:	The School Board should be more proactive in filing for reimbursement of expenses relating to federal and state grants.
Management's Response:	We concur with the recommendation above.
Current status:	This matter was noted during the current year audit. Therefore, the matter is included in the current year management letter as 2020-3.