ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oberlin, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Kent Reed, Superintendent, and Members of the Allen Parish School Board Oberlin, 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 Allen Parish School Board (School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Allen Parish School Board as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 52-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School Board has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements included in other supplementary information 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 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 nonmajor funds financial statements 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor and fiduciary funds financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The prior year comparative information included in the required supplementary information has been derived from the School Board's 2020 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, was fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 22, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 21,811,055
Investments	8,179,023
Receivables	279,964
Due from other governmental agencies	1,558,652
Prepaid insurance	614,911
Inventories, at cost	84,339
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	5,223,125
Capital assets, net	34,877,352
Total assets	72,628,421
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	170,078
Pension plans	14,052,555
OPEB	20,127,996
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,350,629
I I A DII ITIES	
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries and other payables	5,908,649
Interest payable	251,161
Long-term liabilities:	231,101
Due within one year	1,485,000
Due in more than one year	24,195,652
OPEB liability	144,303,880
Net pension liability	56,026,995
The pension mainty	
Total liabilities	232,171,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plans	5,222,955
OPEB	997,652
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,220,607
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,801,781
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,308,170
Capital projects	1,222,986
Salaries and related benefits	3,667,517
Unrestricted	(154,413,348)
Total net position	\$(131,412,894)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Operating	Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 29,778,254	\$ 1,470,844	\$ 2,940,852	\$ (25,366,558)
Special education programs	4,212,115	-	396,577	(3,815,538)
Vocational education programs	1,753,604	-	94,334	(1,659,270)
Other instructional programs	456,798	_	300,881	(155,917)
Special programs	2,101,512	-	971,483	(1,130,029)
Support services:	_,,		,	(-,,,,)
Pupil support	3,588,636	_	606,051	(2,982,585)
Instructional staff support	2,484,152	_	673,742	(1,810,410)
General administration	1,183,396	_	19,563	(1,163,833)
School administration	4,943,216	_	61,807	(4,881,409)
Business services	536,691	_	58,233	(478,458)
Plant services	9,453,040	_	231,734	(9,221,306)
Student transportation services	3,973,988	_	65,288	(3,908,700)
Central services	120,768	_	2,611	(118,157)
Non-instructional services:	120,700		2,011	(110,137)
Food services	3,165,517	27,541	1,836,655	(1,301,321)
Community service operations	29,334	27,311	686	(28,648)
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,616,472	_	42,313	(1,574,159)
Interest on long-term debt	805,672		-	(805,672)
interest on long term deor	 _			<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 70,203,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,385</u>	\$ 8,302,810	(60,401,970)
	General revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	Ad valorem ta	xes, levied for gen	eral purposes	3,831,556
	Ad valorem ta	xes, levied for deb	t service	2,316,194
	Sales and use	taxes, levied for ge	eneral purposes	10,409,520
	Grants and contr	ributions not restric	cted to specific progran	ns:
	State source -	Minimum Foundat	ion Program	29,311,379
	State source -	PIPS		1,808
	State revenue	sharing		87,738
	Interest and inve	estment earnings		36,281
	Insurance proceed	eds		5,000,000
	Miscellaneous			1,829,873
	Special item - ga	ain on disposal of a	isset	53,100
	Total general i	revenues		52,877,449
	Change in net	position		(7,524,521)
	Net position - be	eginning, as restate	d	(123,888,373)
	Net position - er	nding		<u>\$ (131,412,894)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Coushatte Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund accounts for grant revenues received from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

Title I - Improving America's Schools

Title I - Improving America's Schools is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I Fund accounts for the federal monies received. 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.

Special Education

The Special Education Fund accounts for federal monies provided to extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children and to provide a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment to handicapped children.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund	Improving America's Schools Act Title I	Special Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$12,348,108	\$1,524,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,938,925	\$21,811,055
Investments	6,890,759	-	-	-	1,288,264	8,179,023
Receivables -						
Due from other funds	1,215,473	-	-	-	90,469	1,305,942
Due from other governmental agencies	354,617	204,937	256,634	545,227	197,237	1,558,652
Other	272,764	-	-	-	7,200	279,964
Prepaid insurance	614,911	-	-	-	-	614,911
Inventories, at cost					84,339	84,339
Total assets	\$21,696,632	\$1,728,959	\$ 256,634	\$ 545,227	\$9,606,434	\$33,833,886
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 143,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,320	\$ 63,787	\$ 212,751
Accrued salaries payable	4,958,254	-	96,200	21,535	137,108	5,213,097
Claims payable	104,877	-	-	-	-	104,877
Contract's payable	-	-	-	-	155,048	155,048
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	222,876	222,876
Due to other funds	373,294	<u> </u>	160,434	518,372	253,842	1,305,942
Total liabilities	5,580,069		256,634	545,227	832,661	7,214,591
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	614,911	-	-	-	84,339	699,250
Restricted	3,667,517	-	-	-	2,782,316	6,449,833
Committed	104,877	1,728,959	-	-	5,907,118	7,740,954
Unassigned	11,729,258					11,729,258
Total fund balances	16,116,563	1,728,959			8,773,773	26,619,295
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$21,696,632	\$1,728,959	\$ 256,634	\$ 545,227	\$9,606,434	\$33,833,886

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$ 26,619,295
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2021 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021: Buildings Movable property	\$ 88,092,112 (45,158,193) (2,833,442)	40,100,477
The difference between the net carrying amount of refunded debt and the cost of refunding are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position, however these amounts are not reported at the fund level.		170,078
Deferred outflows of resources are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Pension plans OPEB	14,052,555 20,127,996	34,180,551
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Bonds payable Insurance claims liability Compensated absences payable	\$ (24,909,474) - (771,178)	
Accrued interest payable OPEB liability Net pension liability	(251,161) (144,303,880) (56,026,995)	(226,262,688)
Deferred inflows of resources are not payable from available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Pension plans	(5,222,955)	
OPEB	(997,652)	(6,220,607)
Net position at June 30, 2021		<u>\$ (131,412,894)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oberlin, Louisiana

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Coushatta Tribe	Improving			
		of Louisiana	America's		Other	
	General	Community	Schools Act	Special	Governmental	
	Fund	Grant Fund	Title I	Education	Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Parish sources:					A 4 000 202	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,339,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,808,383	\$ 6,147,750
Sales taxes	10,409,520	-	-	-	-	10,409,520
Other	6,448,187	959,676			1,535,132	8,942,995
Total parish sources	18,197,074	959,676	-	-	6,343,515	25,500,265
State sources	29,948,213	-	-	-	503,582	30,451,795
Federal sources			1,302,156	2,646,577	2,256,043	6,204,776
Total revenues	48,145,287	959,676	1,302,156	2,646,577	9,103,140	62,156,836
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction -						
Regular programs	20,307,971	-	281,084	877,023	1,779,529	23,245,607
Special education programs	2,942,118	-	-	304,715	-	3,246,833
Vocational education programs	1,269,808	-	974	59,853	-	1,330,635
Other instructional programs	220,875	-	3,768	210,697	25,888	461,228
Special programs	1,185,543	-	690,711	194,573	-	2,070,827
Support services -						
Pupil support services	2,439,008	-	14,340	439,275	52,999	2,945,622
Instructional staff support services	1,513,800	-	238,323	230,448	59,729	2,042,300
General administration	1,306,114	-	-	-	166,345	1,472,459
School administration	2,878,929	-	-	-	607,684	3,486,613
Business services	391,062	-	-	45,293	-	436,355
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,723,582	-	-	50,985	817,659	8,592,226
Student transportation services	3,041,371	-	-	-	-	3,041,371
Central services	123,001	-	-	-	-	123,001
Non-instructional services -						
Food services	24,636	-	-	-	2,585,561	2,610,197
Community service operations	29,334	-	-	-	-	29,334
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,810,648	27,995	-	-	4,803,558	6,642,201
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	1,435,000	1,435,000
Interest and fiscal charges					796,480	796,480
Total expenditures	47,207,800	27,995	1,229,200	2,412,862	13,130,432	64,008,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	937,487	931,681	72,956	233,715	(4,027,292)	(1,851,453)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,799,820	_	_	_	249,373	2,049,193
Transfers out	(635,773)	(1,082,566)	(72,956)	(233,715)	(24,183)	(2,049,193)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,164,047	(1,082,566)	(72,956)	(233,715)	225,190	- (2,01),1)3)
Net change in fund balances	2,101,534	(150,885)			(3,802,102)	(1,851,453)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	14,015,029	1,879,844	_	-	12,575,875	28,470,748
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$16,116,563	\$1,728,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,773,773	\$ 26,619,295
	,	+ -,. 20,, 2,	-		2 0,0,110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oberlin, Louisiana

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balances for year ended June 30, 2021 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

\$ (1,851,453)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report facilities acquisition and construction costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered an expenditure on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

\$ 4,994,795

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021

(1,228,819) 3,765,976

Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Repayment of long-term debt

1,435,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

 Compensated absences payable
 (10,187)

 Accrued interest payable
 (9,192)

 Insurance claims
 521,808

 OPEB liability
 (13,579,184)

 Net pension liability
 2,202,711
 (10,874,044)

Total change in net position for year ended June 30, 2021 per the

statement of activities

\$ (7,524,521)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

		Custodial Fund
	ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits		\$ 283,043
Receivables		1,801,204
Total assets		_2,084,247
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable		1,824,639
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals,		
organizations, other governments		\$ 259,608

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Sales tax collections	\$ 9,074,589
Use of money and property - interest earnings	537
Total additions	9,075,126
Deductions:	
Sales taxes distributed to taxing authorities	9,106,482
Sales tax audit fees and commissions	69,262
Total deductions	9,175,744
Net change in fiduciary net position	(100,618)
Net position - beginning, as restated	360,226
Net position - ending	\$ 259,608

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Allen Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Allen Parish. The School Board is authorized by LRS-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates twelve schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 4,169 pupils for the year ended June 30, 2021, based on the October 2020 official MFP student count. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government. The School Board has no component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the School Board as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the School Board's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government. The School Board does not have any business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, expenditures, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental funds or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the School Board. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The School Board uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

Governmental Funds -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. All financial resources not accounted for in other funds are reported in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds –

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the School Board. These funds account for revenue and expenditures related to federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs. The following are the School Board's major Special Revenue Funds:

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant fund accounts for grant revenues received from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

Chapter I Title I of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I Fund accounts for the federal monies received through this program. 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.

The Special Education Fund accounts for federal and state monies provided to extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children and to provide a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment to handicapped children.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The School Board has no major debt service funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for major capital acquisition and construction separately from ongoing operational activities. The School Board has no major capital projects funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are custodial funds. The custodial fund of the School Board is as follows:

The Sales Tax Collection Fund accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditure of the current period. For this purpose, the School Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grant revenue collected on a reimbursement Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The School Board considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The School Board accrues ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, federal and state grants, and investment income based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School Board. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the School Board and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the fiduciary funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand deposits, money market accounts, and time deposits of the School Board, which are stated at cost.

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans (current portion) are reported as 'interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and some inventories are ported as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the School Food Service Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Food and Consumer Service through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at acquisition value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles 5 years
Equipment 5 - 10 years
Buildings and improvements 40 years

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items are the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plans and the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred inflow of resources attributable to its pension plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees in the central office earn from 12 to 18 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave is credited at the end of each calendar month; however, no employee is permitted to use, during the course of a fiscal year, more consecutive days than may be earned during that period. No payment of accumulated vacation leave is made upon resignation but may be made at retirement. All 12-month school personnel earn up to eighteen days of vacation leave each year, which may be accumulated up to a maximum of thirty-six days.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical leave with doctor's certification and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Due to its restrictive nature, sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period taken and no liability is recorded in advance of the sabbatical.

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as noncurrent liabilities.

No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive vacation pay. A liability has been recorded for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave for those employees eligible for retirement as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$771,178 of compensated absence benefits payable.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the School Board does not have a proprietary fund, all School Board long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For government-wide reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense (see Note 12), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 13), have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Equity Classifications

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

a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported \$6,198,673 of restricted net position, \$3,667,517 of which was restricted by enabling legislation. It is the School Board's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the School Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact. The School Board's nonspendable fund balance includes inventories and prepaid items.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the School Board through formal legislative action of the School Board and do not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified or rescinded by passage of a resolution by the School Board.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive approved by the School Board's finance committee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the School Board's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the School Board uses committed, assigned, and lastly, unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances are comprised of the following:

		Coushatta Tribe			
		of Louisiana	Other	Total	
	General	Community	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Grant Fund	Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,339	\$ 84,339	
Prepaid items	614,911	-	-	614,911	
Restricted:					
Debt retirement	-	-	1,559,330	1,559,330	
Sales tax for salaries					
and benefits	3,667,517	-	-	3,667,517	
Capital expenditures	-	-	1,222,986	1,222,986	
Committed:					
Worker's					
compensation	104,877	-	-	104,877	
For subsequent years					
expenditures	-	1,728,959	5,907,118	7,636,077	
Unassigned	11,729,258	-	-	11,729,258	
-			<u> </u>	-	
Total fund balances	\$16,116,563	\$ 1,728,959	\$8,773,773	\$26,619,295	

E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Revenues

The School Board considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School Board generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The School Board's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and federal and state grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

There are three classifications are programmatic revenues for the School Board, program specific grant and contributions revenue (operating and capital) and charges for services. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and reported as intergovernmental revenues. Charges for services are revenues derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. The primary source of program revenues is grant revenues.

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

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing assets. Revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned. Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the School Board.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditure of financial resources whereas the government-wide financial statements report expenses related to the use of economic resources.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

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

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other types of transactions such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera, are accounted for as other financing source (uses) in the fund financial statements. These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying event occurs.

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions/Assignments on Use
Ad valorem taxes	See Note 4
Sales taxes	See Note 6

G. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the School Board had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$22,094,098 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	F	iduciary Funds	Total
Demand deposits Time and money market accounts	\$18,250,070 3,560,985	\$	283,043	\$18,533,113 3,560,985
Total	\$21,811,055	\$	283,043	\$22,094,098

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$24,469,471
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 1,227,347 23,242,124
Total	\$24,469,471

Deposits in the amount of \$23,242,124 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Investments

At June 30, 2021, the School Board had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities		
	% of	Fair	Less Than	One - Five
Investment Type	Portfolio	Value	One Year	Years
Governmental Activities -				
Mutual Funds:				
Fixed Income	1.2%	\$ 100,002	\$ 100,002	\$ -
Money market	0.1%	11,511	11,511	
Total Mutual Funds		111,513	111,513	-
State Investment Pool (LAMP)	98.6%	8,067,510	8,067,510	
Total Governmental Activities	100.0%	\$ 8,179,023	\$ 8,179,023	\$ -

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

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School Board limits investments to government securities that are direct and indirect obligations of the United States Government. Less than 5% of the investments above are in fixed income government securities which are invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association. At June 30, 2021, investments with a fair value of \$100,002 were rated Aaa/AA+ by Standard & Poor's and the remaining investments with a fair value of \$11,511 were not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board requires all investments to be in the School Board's name and all ownership securities to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the School Board. Accordingly, the School Board had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at June 30, 2021.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governmental 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 an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit risk – LAMP is rated AAAm issued 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 public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk – LAMP's pooled investments are excluded from the 5 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 investment in LAMP is 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 net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, taxes were levied by the School Board in September 2020 and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Allen Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$105,249,214 and were dedicated as follows:

Constitutional school tax - parish wide	4.28	mills
Special school taxes: Special parish school	5.15	mills
Maintenance taxes, by district:		
School district -		
Ward 1 Maintenance	5.73	mills
No. 1 Maintenance	23.11	mills
No. 3 Maintenance	9.81	mills
No. 5 Maintenance	7.60	mills
No. 25 Maintenance	5.67	mills

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bond and interest taxes, by district:	
School district -	

, ,		
School district -		
Ward 1 Sinking Fund	19.50	mills
No. 3 Sinking Fund	21.00	mills
No. 4 Sinking Fund	27.50	mills
No. 5 Sinking Fund	9.50	mills
No. 25 Sinking Fund	23.00	mills
No. 25 Sinking Fund	18.50	mills
Construction taxes, by district:		
School district -		
Ward 1 Construction	14.22	mills
No. 1 Construction	24.40	mills
No. 1 Construction	41.43	mills
No. 3 Construction	8.74	mills
No. 4 Construction	23.08	mills
No. 4 Construction	11.80	mills
No. 4 Construction	12.37	mills
No. 5 Construction	12.60	mills
No. 25 Construction		mills
Total	336.56	mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$5,940,828. After adjustments for various uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$6,147,750.

(5) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. State granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Parish administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be up to 100 percent. Property with an assessed value of \$261,590 qualified for tax abatement with an estimated tax loss to the School Board of \$7,769.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives sales and use tax revenues from three sales and use tax levies, as follows:

- A. On January 16, 1988, the voters of the parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be levied by the School Board for a period of ten years. On April 21, 2012, voters of the parish approved this levy for another ten years. The proceeds of the tax are used to supplement other revenues available to the School Board to pay salaries of teachers and the expenses of operating the public schools of Allen Parish.
- B. On July 19, 2003, the voters of the parish approved an additional one percent sales and use tax to be levied by the School Board in perpetuity. The proceeds of the tax will be used exclusively for the purpose of supplementing the salaries and benefits of teachers and other school.
- C. On May 4, 2019, the voters of the parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be levied by the School Board for a period of ten years effective July 1, 2019, expiring June 30, 2029. The proceeds of the tax are used to supplement other revenues available to the School Board to pay salaries of teachers and the expenses of operating the public schools of Allen Parish.

The School Board is also authorized to collect sales taxes on behalf of the Allen Parish Policy Jury and other taxing authorities within Allen Parish. Sales tax revenues for the School Board (\$10,409,520 in 2021) are included in the revenues of the General Fund.

(7) School Board Collections on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities (Cash Basis)

	Total	Collection	Final
	Collections	Cost	Distribution
Allen Parish School Board #1 & #2 (2%)	\$ 6,937,148	\$ -	\$ 6,937,148
Allen Parish School Board #3 (1%)	3,472,372	-	3,472,372
Allen Parish Police Jury (.7%)	2,430,668	48,613	2,382,055
Town of Kinder (1%)	737,905	14,758	723,147
Town of Oberlin (1.3%)	250,956	5,019	245,937
Town of Elizabeth (1.3%)	114,227	2,285	111,942
City of Oakdale (1.3%)	1,599,038	31,981	1,567,057
Town of Kinder Library/Sewerage (.3%)	221,372	4,427	216,945
Allen Parish Occupancy Tax (1%)	79,539	1,620	77,919
Allen Parish Tourist Commission (3%)	238,618	4,860	233,758
Allen Parish Sheriff District (1%)	3,472,372	69,447	3,402,925
Village of Reeves (1%)	58,977	1,180	57,797
Totals	\$ 19,613,192	\$ 184,190	\$ 19,429,002

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) <u>Due from Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

State of Louisiana, Department of Education for various appropriations and reimbursements Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana for Grant Revenue

\$1,353,715 204,937

\$1,558,652

(9) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 545,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,641	
Construction in progress	4,202,463	4,673,921	4,198,900	4,677,484	
Other capital assets:					
Vehicles	1,542,286	-	3,240	1,539,046	
Equipment	1,725,688	275,174	295,438	1,705,424	
Building and improvements	75,379,917	4,244,600		79,624,517	
Total	83,395,995	9,193,695	4,497,578	88,092,112	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles	1,470,889	35,730	3,240	1,503,379	
Equipment	1,518,423	107,078	295,438	1,330,063	
Building and improvements	44,072,182	1,086,011		45,158,193	
Total	47,061,494	1,228,819	298,678	47,991,635	
Net capital assets	\$ 36,334,501	\$ 7,964,876	\$4,198,900	\$ 40,100,477	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	540,092
Special education programs		76,396
Vocational education programs		31,805
Other instructional programs		8,285
Special programs		38,115
Pupil support services		65,087
Instructional staff support services		45,055
General administration		21,463
School administration		89,656
Business services		9,734
Operation and maintenance of plant		171,451
Student transportation services		72,077
Central services		2,190
Food services		57,413
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	1,228,819

(10) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

At June 30, 2021, accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following:

Salaries and withholdings	\$ 5,213,097
Workers' compensation claims payable	104,877
Retainage	222,876
Contracts	155,048
Accounts	212,751
	\$ 5,908,649

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, secured by ad valorem taxes, to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Board and are generally issued as 20 or 30-year serial bonds. All of the School Board's long-term debt is associated with governmental activities. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General and School Food Service Special Revenue Fund. Long-term debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

General obligation bonds:

		Issued	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Balance
		Amount	Date	Date	Rates	Outstanding
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2010	\$	2,035,000	10/01/10	03/01/30	2.25-3.75	\$ 1,175,000
Series 2012		2,995,000	09/01/12	03/01/32	2.00-3.00	1,920,000
Series 2012		8,300,000	09/01/12	03/01/12	2.00-3.25	5,515,000
Series 2015		4,000,000	05/27/15	03/01/35	2.00-3.00	3,220,000
Series 2016		4,720,000	06/21/16	03/01/28	1.975-2.125	3,415,000
Series 2019		8,825,000	06/27/19	03/01/39	3.00-4.00	8,500,000
	\$	30,875,000				23,745,000
Unamortized bond premiur	m					1,164,474
Total bond indebtedness						\$ 24,909,474

A. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	Beginning	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 25,180,000	\$	-	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 23,745,000	\$ 1,485,000
Insurance claims	521,808		-	521,808	-	-
Other liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	760,991		122,212	112,025	771,178	
	26,462,799		122,212	2,068,833	24,516,178	\$ 1,485,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,168,987			4,513	1,164,474	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 27,631,786	\$	122,212	\$ 2,073,346	\$ 25,680,652	

B. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 763,856	\$ 2,248,856
2023	1,530,000	724,952	2,254,952
2024	1,585,000	684,222	2,269,222
2025	1,640,000	640,858	2,280,858
2026	1,695,000	593,762	2,288,762
2027 - 2031	8,465,000	2,208,490	10,673,490
2032 - 2036	5,105,000	951,650	6,056,650
2037 - 2039	2,240,000	181,400	2,421,400
	\$23,745,000	\$ 6,749,190	\$ 30,494,190

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description: The School Board's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB for permanent full-time employees and for certain retired employees. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Coverage is also provided to spouses of retirees who are currently receiving benefits. The OGB plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan 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 issues a separate financial report which is available at www.groupbenefits.org along with the plan provisions contained in the official plan documents of the OGB. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement no. 75.

Funding Policy: The School Board recognizes the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The monthly premiums for the health benefit are paid jointly by the employee and employer. The percentage of the premium paid by the School Board ranges from 19% to 75% depending on years of participation. Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At July 1, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	532
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	343
	875

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$144,303,880 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Post-retirement and disability mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents changes in the total OPEB liability.

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 139,999,427
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	4,702,232
Interest cost	3,172,130
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(1,224,391)
Benefit payments	(2,345,518)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,304,453
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 144,303,880

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 170,513,138	\$ 144,303,880	\$ 123,737,090

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 120,847,324	\$ 144,303,880	\$ 174,930,576	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$13,579,184. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Int		red Inflows
	of Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,581,578	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	16,546,418		997,652
Total	\$20,127,996	\$	997,652

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

Year Ended June 30	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2022	\$ 8,050,340
2023	5,624,419
2024	4,122,746
2025	1,423,535
2026	(90,696)
	\$ 19,130,344

(13) Pension Plans

The School Board participates in three cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all School Board employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> provides retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of LRS 11:700-999, as amended, for eligible teachers, employees, and their beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. 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, employer and job classification.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits as provided for by LRS 11:1001 for all eligible school bus drivers, school janitors, school custodians, school maintenance employees, school bus aides, or other regular school employees who actually work on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children.

The systems' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned. Ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing monies are recognized in the year collected by the tax collector.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are follows:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL): Regular plan members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan A members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants. No School Board employees are participants of Plan A. Plan B members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service. For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditably service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS): The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS): A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010, is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of members hip service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation.

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee.

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, 2021 for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	Active Member	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Plan	Percentage	Percentage
TRSL:		
Regular Plan	8.00%	25.80%
Optional Plan	8.00%	28.00%
Plan B	5.00%	25.80%
LASERS	7.50%	37.90%
LSERS	7.5% - 8.00%	28.70%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The contributions made by the School Board to each of the retirement systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

Plan	2021	2020	2019
TRSL:			
Regular Plan	\$ 5,520,620	\$ 5,538,572	\$ 5,752,659
Optional Plan	-	-	15,997
Plan B	232,174	225,121	234,348
LASERS	-	-	5,665
LSERS	660,697	624,598	602,271

At June 30, 2021 the School Board reported payables of \$1,261,027 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the retirement systems for the year.

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's net pension liability at June 30, 2021 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the School Board is a participating employer. The School Board's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the School Board's required contributions in proportion to the total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Increase/(Decrease)
	Share of Net	Share (%) of Net	from Prior
Plan	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
TRSL	\$50,308,238	0.452270%	-0.023380%
LASERS	-	0.000000%	0.000000%
LSERS	5,718,757	0.711770%	-0.026443%
Total	\$56,026,995		

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2020, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the School Board's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

TRSL - http://www.trsl.org/
LASERS - http://www.laseronline.org/
LSERS - http://www.lasers.net.com/

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans in which the School Board is a participating employer:

	TRSL	LASERS	LSERS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	6/30/2020	6/30/2020	6/30/2020
Expected remaining service lives	5	2	3
Investment rate of return	7.45%	7.55%	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.500%
Projected salary increases	3.1% - 4.6%	(6)	3.25%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1)	(2), (3)	(4)
Termination and disability	(5)	(6)	(5)

- (1) RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table
- (2) RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2018
- (3) RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with no projection for mortality improvement
- (4) RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables; RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables; RP-2014 Six Distinct Disabled Tables
- (5) Based on a 2012-2017 experience study of plan members. Growth rates based upon members' years of service
- (6) Based on a 2014-2018 experience study of plan members. Growth rates based upon members' years of service

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (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 contributions 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LASERS, and LSERS was 7.45%, 7.55%, and 7.00%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The discount rates used to measure the School Board's total pension liability for each plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For TRSL and LASERS, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

For 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	TRSL*		LASERS**	LSERS**	
		Long-	Long-		Long-
		term	term		term
		Expected	Expected		Expected
	Target	Rate of	Rate of	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.60%	4.79%	39.0%	2.82%
International Equity	19.0%	5.54%	5.83%	-	-
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	0.69%	1.76%	26.0%	0.92%
International fixed income	5.5%	1.50%	3.98%	-	-
Alternative investments	-	-	6.69%	23.0%	1.95%
Risk Parity	-	-	4.20%	-	-
Cash	-	-	-0.59%	-	-
Private Equity	25.5%	8.62%	-	-	-
Other Private Assets	10.0%	4.45%	-	-	-
Real Estate	-	-	-	12.0%	0.69%
Real Assets		-	-		-
Total	100%			100%	

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized \$2 in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 948,334
Changes of assumptions	3,026,922	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	4,754,226	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	42,122	4,274,621
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,229,285	
Total	\$14,052,555	\$5,222,955

^{**}Geometric real rates of return

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$6,229,285 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
June 30	Pension Expense
2022	\$ (1,035,658)
2023	787,249
2024	1,600,764
2025	1,247,960
	\$ 2,600,315

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

]	Net Pension Liability		
	Current	1%	Current	1%	
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
TRSL	7.45%	\$65,673,155	\$50,308,238	\$ 37,373,968	
LASERS	7.55%	-	-	-	
LSERS	7.00%	7,490,725	5,718,757	4,203,265	
Total		\$73,163,880	\$56,026,995	\$ 41,577,233	

(14) On-Behalf Payments

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Allen Parish Tax Collector in the amount of \$187,026 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits, as required by GASB Statement No. 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance. The amount of \$187,026 is recorded in the accounting system of the Allen Parish School Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(15) Risk Management

The School Board has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The School Board employs a third-party administrator for this program. During the year ended June 30, 2021 a total of \$443,517 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individuals' claims in excess of \$250,000. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2021, the School Board was a defendant in several lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. After conferring with legal counsel, it is the opinion of the School Board that it is unlikely for any significant liability to arise from these lawsuits.

B. Grant Audits

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Also, a liability for findings and questioned cost is not established until final disposition of such matter by the funding agency.

(17) <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the State of Louisiana (State) to all public-school systems is primarily based on the October 1st student count. The State provided approximately 47% of the School Board's revenue through this program during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Board Member	Amount
Gregory Monceaux	\$ 10,200
Catherine Farris	10,500
Carolyn Manuel	9,900
Sally Moreaux	9,600
Karen Reed	10,200
Jason Turner	9,600
Kevin Tyler	10,200
Total	\$ 70,200

(19) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Superintendent

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Superintendent Kent Reed for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 107,504
Benefits - insurance	17,514
Benefits - retirement	45,960
Benefits - other - vehicle insurance	1,373
Benefits - other - electronics	3,000
Benefits - other - medicare	1,984
Car allowance	7,200
Cell phone	485
Dues	525
Travel	1,572
Registration fees	150
Total	\$ 187,267

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund, at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,215,473	\$ 373,294
IASA Title I	-	160,434
Special Education		518,372
Total major funds	1,215,473	1,052,100
Nonmajor funds:		
Ward No.1 - Maintenance	1,060	-
School District No. 3 - Maintenance	1,089	66,805
School District No. 5 - Maintenance	5,547	-
School District No. 4A - Maintenance	1,414	-
School District No. 25 - Maintenance	10,447	-
School Food Service	4,107	-
Title V	-	28,548
Title IV	-	72,362
Title II	-	86,127
School District No. 3 - Debt Service	66,805	
Total nonmajor funds	90,469	253,842
Total	\$ 1,305,942	\$ 1,305,942

The amounts due from the General Fund from various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid on behalf of those funds. The other receivable balances are for short-term loans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Transfers	Transfers
	in	out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,799,820	\$ 635,773
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund	-	1,082,566
IASA Title I	-	72,956
Special Education		233,715
Total major funds	1,799,820	2,025,010
Nonmajor funds:		
School Food Service	249,373	-
Title IV	-	4,853
Title VI	-	4,124
Title II		15,206
Total nonmajor funds	249,373	24,183
Total	\$ 2,049,193	\$ 2,049,193

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

(21) New Accounting Pronouncement

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of local governments. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a restatement of changes in fiduciary net position. Additionally, this Statement resulted in some activities, previously reported as fiduciary activities, to be reclassified as special revenue funds. The School Board adopted this standard during the year which had the following effect on beginning balances:

			Nonmajor
	Governmental Activities	Custodial Funds	Governmental Funds
July 1, 2020 net position, as reported	\$ (124,680,472)	\$ -	\$11,783,776
Prior period adjustment: Change in accounting principle:			
Change in amounts held for schools	792,099	-	792,099
Change in due to other governments		360,226	
July 1, 2020 net position, as restated	\$ (123,888,373)	\$ 360,226	\$12,575,875

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Oberlin, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

2021

		20	21		
	Buc	dget		Variance Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Parish sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,171,000	\$ 1,323,000	\$ 1,339,367	\$ 16,367	\$ 1,295,228
Sales taxes	7,400,000	9,900,000	10,409,520	509,520	7,690,491
Interest earnings	55,000	20,000	-	(20,000)	177,206
Other	467,800	6,259,400	6,448,187	188,787	576,305
Total parish sources	9,093,800	17,502,400	18,197,074	694,674	9,739,230
State sources:					
Equalization	28,800,000	28,800,000	28,841,289	41,289	29,861,871
Other	1,050,378	945,928	1,106,924	160,996	1,141,496
Total state sources	29,850,378	29,745,928	29,948,213	202,285	31,003,367
Total revenues	38,944,178	47,248,328	48,145,287	896,959	40,742,597
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	18,036,054	18,956,993	20,307,971	(1,350,978)	20,116,832
Special education programs	2,954,248	2,926,598	2,942,118	(15,520)	2,981,497
Vocational education programs	1,158,249	1,201,749	1,269,808	(68,059)	1,279,503
Other instructional programs	171,761	221,911	220,875	1,036	185,300
Special programs	1,185,159	1,250,859	1,185,543	65,316	1,096,083
Support services -					
Pupil support services	2,144,297	2,322,447	2,439,008	(116,561)	2,300,980
Instructional staff support services	1,348,019	1,441,719	1,513,800	(72,081)	1,507,075
General administration	3,221,012	3,368,262	1,306,114	2,062,148	1,239,049
School administration	2,775,408	2,700,608	2,878,929	(178,321)	3,073,758
Business services	391,362	377,162	391,062	(13,900)	321,434
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,298,194	7,664,644	7,723,582	(58,938)	3,346,451
Student transportation services	2,766,511	2,911,611	3,041,371	(129,760)	2,928,647
Central services	96,679	148,779	123,001	25,778	143,865
Non-instructional services -					
Community service operations	31,000	-	29,334	(29,334)	29,334
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,056,000	1,810,648	245,352	5,774
Total expenditures	39,577,953	47,604,342	47,207,800	396,542	40,555,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(633,775)	(356,014)	937,487	1,293,501	187,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	200,000	1,300,000	1,799,820	499,820	1,288,757
Transfers out	(86,042)	(336,042)	(635,773)	(299,731)	(377,526)
Total other financing sources (uses)	113,958	963,958	1,164,047	200,089	911,231
Net change in fund balance	(519,817)	607,944	2,101,534	1,493,590	1,098,246
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	14,015,029	14,015,029	14,015,029		12,916,783
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$13,495,212	\$14,622,973	\$16,116,563	\$ 1,493,590	\$14,015,029

Oberlin, Louisiana

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

2021 Variance Positive 2020 Budget Actual Original Final (Negative) Actual **REVENUES** Parish sources: 20,812 Interest earnings \$ \$ 156 \$ 156 959,520 Grant revenue 1,099,292 959,292 228 1,038,598 1,099,292 959,292 959,676 384 1,059,410 Total parish sources **EXPENDITURES** Current: Non-instructional services -Facilities acquisition and construction 28,000 27,995 5 Total expenditures 28,000 27,995 Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,099,292 931,292 931,681 389 1,059,410 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (1,082,566)(932,166)Transfers out (1,099,292)(1,099,292)16,726 Net change in fund balance 17,115 127,244 (168,000)(150,885)FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING 1,879,844 1,879,844 1,879,844 1,752,600 FUND BALANCE, ENDING \$1,879,844 \$1,711,844 \$1,728,959 \$ 17,115 \$1,879,844

Oberlin, Louisiana Improving America's Schools Act Title I

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

2021 Variance Positive 2020 Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual **REVENUES** \$1,089,795 Federal sources \$1,302,156 \$1,302,156 \$1,150,658 Total revenues 1,089,795 1,302,156 1,302,156 1,150,658 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Instruction -Regular programs 235,244 281,084 281,084 266,196 Vocational education programs 815 974 974 3,768 3,154 3,768 Other instructional programs Special programs 578,067 690,711 690,711 580,087 Support services -Pupil support services 12,001 14,340 14,340 Instructional staff support services 199,456 238,323 243,966 238,323 Operation and maintenance of plant services 1,028,737 1,229,200 1,090,249 Total expenditures 1,229,200 Excess of revenues over expenditures 61,058 72,956 60,409 72,956 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out (61,058)(72,956)(72,956)(60,409)Net change in fund balance FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

Oberlin, Louisiana Special Education

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2020

2021

	2021				
	Buc	lget		Variance Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$2,410,775	\$2,618,255	\$2,646,577	\$ 28,322	\$ 1,599,306
Total revenues	2,410,775	2,618,255	2,646,577	28,322	1,599,306
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	798,883	867,638	877,023	(9,385)	228,708
Special education programs	277,566	301,454	304,715	(3,261)	266,376
Vocational education programs	54,520	59,213	59,853	(640)	49,915
Other instructional programs	191,924	208,442	210,697	(2,255)	-
Special programs	177,237	192,491	194,573	(2,082)	6,305
Support services -					
Pupil support services	400,137	434,574	439,275	(4,701)	445,127
Instructional staff support services	209,916	227,982	230,448	(2,466)	487,325
Business services	41,258	44,808	45,293	(485)	-
Operation and maintenance					
of plant services	46,442	50,439	50,985	(546)	2,061
Central services					28,413
Total expenditures	2,197,883	2,387,041	2,412,862	(25,821)	1,514,230
Excess of revenues over expenditures	212,892	231,214	233,715	2,501	85,076
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(212,892)	(231,214)	(233,715)	(2,501)	(85,076)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost Interest cost Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$ 4,702,232	\$ 3,395,007	\$ 2,706,729	\$ 2,549,500
	3,172,130	4,018,876	4,015,817	3,022,039
	-	1,288,240	-	12,005,336
	(1,224,391)	20,990,464	5,818,749	3,763,161
	(2,345,518)	(2,227,231)	(2,116,714)	(2,172,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending	4,304,453	27,465,356	10,424,581	19,168,024
	139,999,427	112,534,071	102,109,490	82,941,466
	\$144,303,880	\$139,999,427	\$112,534,071	\$102,109,490
Net OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$144,303,880	\$139,999,427	\$112,534,071	\$102,109,490
	\$ 25,964,618	\$ 25,635,734	\$ 25,479,535	\$ 11,034,072
	555.77%	546.11%	441.66%	925.40%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 *

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pı S	Employer roportionate hare of the Jet Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered 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'	Retirement Syste	m of	Louisiana:				
2021	0.45227%	\$	50,308,238	\$	22,182,651	226.8%	65.60%
2020	0.47565%	\$	47,206,101	\$	22,484,361	210.0%	68.60%
2019	0.48586%	\$	47,750,025	\$	22,339,327	213.7%	68.20%
2018	0.51449%	\$	52,744,985	\$	23,047,259	228.9%	65.60%
2017	0.53218%	\$	62,462,483	\$	23,066,703	270.8%	59.90%
2016	0.53618%	\$	57,651,668	\$	22,909,160	251.7%	62.50%
2015	0.52896%	\$	54,067,605	\$	22,641,906	238.8%	63.70%
Louisiana	State Employees	' Reti	rement Syster	n:			
2021	0.00000%	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%	58.00%
2020	0.00000%	\$	-	\$	14,948	0.0%	62.90%
2019	0.00084%	\$	57,628	\$	17,944	321.2%	64.30%
2018	0.00091%	\$	64,405	\$	18,094	355.9%	62.50%
2017	0.00087%	\$	68,239	\$	17,564	388.5%	57.70%
2016	0.00091%	\$	62,030	\$	17,476	354.9%	62.70%
2015	0.00086%	\$	53,912	\$	14,822	363.7%	65.00%
State of Lou	uisiana School Ei	mploy	ees' Retireme	ent S	vstem:		
2021	0.71177%	\$	5,718,757	\$	2,124,483	269.2%	69.67%
2020	0.73821%	\$	5,167,947	\$	2,150,968	240.3%	73.49%
2019	0.73954%	\$	4,941,156	\$	2,133,235	231.6%	74.44%
2018	0.77624%	\$	4,967,369	\$	2,218,183	223.9%	75.03%
2017	0.77625%	\$	5,855,643	\$	2,202,175	265.9%	70.09%
2016	0.79348%	\$	5,031,665	\$	2,249,817	223.6%	74.49%
2015	0.80350%	\$	4,657,530	\$	2,248,161	207.2%	76.18%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Coı	ntributions in					
			I	Relation to					Contributions
	Co	ontractually	(Contractual	Co	ontribution			as a % of
Year ended		Required		Required	Γ	eficiency		Covered	Covered
June 30,	C	ontribution	C	ontribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:									
2021	\$	5,753,036	\$	5,752,794	\$	242	\$	22,298,590	25.80%
2020	\$	5,767,489	\$	5,763,693	\$	3,796	\$	22,182,651	25.98%
2019	\$	6,004,067	\$	6,003,004	\$	1,063	\$	22,484,361	26.70%
2018	\$	5,943,262	\$	5,941,396	\$	1,866	\$	22,339,327	26.60%
2017	\$	5,899,302	\$	6,043,207	\$	(143,905)	\$	23,047,259	26.22%
2016	\$	6,088,467	\$	6,085,949	\$	2,518	\$	23,066,703	26.38%
2015	\$	6,441,671	\$	6,441,671	\$	-	\$	22,932,398	28.09%
Louisiana Sta	te Em	ıployees' Reti	remen	nt System:					
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2019	\$	5,665	\$	5,665	\$	-	\$	14,948	37.90%
2018	\$	6,801	\$	6,801	\$	-	\$	17,944	37.90%
2017	\$	6,478	\$	6,478	\$	-	\$	18,094	35.80%
2016	\$	6,534	\$	6,534	\$	-	\$	17,564	37.20%
2015	\$	6,466	\$	(188)	\$	6,654	\$	17,476	-1.08%
State of Louisi	ana S	chool Employ	vees' F	Retirement Syst	em:				
2021	\$	660,697	\$	660,697	\$	-	\$	2,302,079	28.70%
2020	\$	624,598	\$	624,598	\$	-	\$	2,124,483	29.40%
2019	\$	602,271	\$	602,271	\$	-	\$	2,150,968	28.00%
2018	\$	588,773	\$	588,773	\$	-	\$	2,133,235	27.60%
2017	\$	605,564	\$	605,564	\$	-	\$	2,218,183	27.30%
2016	\$	665,147	\$	665,147	\$	-	\$	2,202,175	30.20%
2015	\$	742,440	\$	742,440	\$	-	\$	2,249,817	33.00%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the retirement plans for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes in Assumptions – Change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increases, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability.

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
Teachers' Ret	irement Syst	em of Louisia	na:		
2021	7.45%	7.45%	2.30%	5	3.1-4.6%
2020	7.55%	7.55%	2.50%	5	3.3-4.8%
2019	7.65%	7.65%	2.50%	5	3.3-4.8%
2018	7.70%	7.70%	2.50%	5	3.5-10.0%
2017	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.5-10.0%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.5-10.0%
2015	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.5-10.0%
Louisiana Sta	te Employees	s' Retirement	System:		
2021	7.55%	7.55%	2.30%	2	3.0-13.8%
2020	7.60%	7.60%	2.50%	2	3.2-13.0%
2019	7.65%	7.65%	2.75%	3	3.8-12.8%
2018	7.70%	7.70%	2.75%	3	3.8-12.8%
2017	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	3	4.0-13.0%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	3	4.0-13.0%
2015	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	3	4.0-13.0%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
State of Louisi	ana School E	mployees' Re	tirement Sys	stem:	
2021	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2020	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2019	7.0625%	7.0625%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2018	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075-5.375%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075-5.375%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.75%	3	3.2-5.5%
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	3	3.2-5.5%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

(2) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the OPEB plan.

Changes in Assumptions – Amounts reported in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 for the OPEB plan reflect the following changes used to measure total OPEB liability.

Year ended June 30,	Discount Rate
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

(3) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Special Education Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$25,821, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(4) <u>Budget Practices</u>

The proposed budget for 2021 was completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office prior to the required public hearing held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The School Board formally adopted the proposed fiscal year 2021 budget on September 14, 2020. In accordance with R.S.17:88(A), parish school boards must adopt the budget no later than September fifteenth of each year. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds, was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

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

Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device, including the recording of encumbrances. With the exception of the multi-year projects in the capital projects funds, appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General and Special Revenue. The Superintendent and/or Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

School District Maintenance Ward 1, No. 1, No. 3, No. 5, No. 25, and No. 4A Funds

To account for the various school districts proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied for maintaining and improving schools within each district.

School Food Service Fund

The school lunch program provides nourishing morning and noon meals for students in all grades. This program is supplemented by both federal and state funds that are based on reimbursement and participation.

Title II Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund

A federally funded program to the School Board which is designed to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools.

Title IV B Rural Education Achievement Program

A federally funded program to the School Board which is designed to improve student achievement in rural areas.

School Activity Fund

To account for individual school monies on deposit in various bank accounts. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

Debt Service Funds

School District - Ward I, No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5 and No. 25 Funds

The debt service funds accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues of the respective school districts. The bonds are used to acquire and improve sites, school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The debt issues are financed by a special property tax levy on property within the territorial limits of the appropriate school districts.

Capital Projects Funds

School District - Ward I, No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 25 Funds

The capital project funds account for district-wide construction and improvements of public school facilities. Financing is provided by the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds.

Oberlin, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2021 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020

				Totals		
	Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum Only)		
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2021	2020	
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$6,106,793	\$ 1,492,525	\$ 339,607	\$ 7,938,925	\$ 5,948,015	
Investments	17,093	-	1,271,171	1,288,264	6,737,945	
Receivables -						
Due from other funds	23,664	66,805	-	90,469	131,889	
Due from other governmental agencies	197,237	-	-	197,237	118,219	
Other	7,200	-	-	7,200	- -	
Inventories, at cost	84,339	-	-	84,339	124,686	
Total assets	\$6,436,326	\$1,559,330	\$ 1,610,778	\$ 9,606,434	\$13,060,754	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 53,919	\$ -	\$ 9,868	\$ 63,787	\$ 40,098	
Accrued salaries payable	137,108	-	-	137,108	138,348	
Contract's payable	-	-	155,048	155,048	644,338	
Retainage payable	-	-	222,876	222,876	242,902	
Due to other funds	253,842			253,842	211,292	
Total liabilities	444,869	_	387,792	832,661	1,276,978	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	84,339	-	-	84,339	124,686	
Restricted	-	1,559,330	1,222,986	2,782,316	7,521,723	
Committed	5,907,118			5,907,118	4,137,367	
Total fund balances	5,991,457	1,559,330	1,222,986	8,773,773	11,783,776	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$6,436,326	\$1,559,330	\$ 1,610,778	\$ 9,606,434	\$13,060,754	

Oberlin, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type Year Ended June 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Totals		
	Special	Debt	Capital	(Memoran	dum Only)	
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2021	2020	
REVENUES						
Parish sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,492,189	\$2,316,194	\$ -	\$ 4,808,383	\$ 4,669,383	
Other	1,500,229	1,571	33,332	1,535,132	368,335	
Total parish sources	3,992,418	2,317,765	33,332	6,343,515	5,037,718	
State sources	503,582	-	-	503,582	575,808	
Federal sources	2,256,043			2,256,043	1,932,884	
Total revenues	6,752,043	2,317,765	33,332	9,103,140	7,546,410	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction -						
Regular programs	1,739,193	-	40,336	1,779,529	308,233	
Other instructional programs	25,888	-	-	25,888	-	
Support services -						
Pupil support services	52,999	-	-	52,999	40,082	
Instructional staff support services	59,729	-	-	59,729	103,694	
General administration	88,159	78,186	-	166,345	155,292	
School administration	607,684	-	-	607,684	743,389	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	817,659	-	-	817,659	909,966	
Non-instructional services -						
Food services	2,568,782	-	16,779	2,585,561	2,359,916	
Facilities acquisition and construction	79,835	-	4,723,723	4,803,558	4,308,290	
Debt service:		1 425 000		1 125 000	1 205 000	
Principal retirement	-	1,435,000	-	1,435,000	1,305,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		796,480		796,480	708,158	
Total expenditures	6,039,928	2,309,666	4,780,838	13,130,432	10,942,020	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	712,115	8,099	(4,747,506)	(4,027,292)	(3,395,610)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	249,373	-	-	249,373	189,146	
Transfers out	(24,183)			(24,183)	(22,726)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	225,190			225,190	166,420	
Net change in fund balances	937,305	8,099	(4,747,506)	(3,802,102)	(3,229,190)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,054,152	1,551,231	5,970,492	12,575,875	15,012,966	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$5,991,457	\$1,559,330	\$1,222,986	\$ 8,773,773	\$11,783,776	

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

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

Mr. Kent Reed, Superintendent, and Members of the Allen Parish School Board Oberlin, 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 Allen Parish School Board (School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 October 22, 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) to determine the 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 School Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 22, 2021

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

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Mr. Kent Reed, Superintendent, and Members of the Allen Parish School Board Oberlin, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Allen Parish School Board's (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, 2021. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's 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, 2021.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 22, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Identifying Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:			
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 162,904
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	N T/A	10.553	426.024
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	426,934 1,246,241
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	14/11	10.555	1,836,079
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,836,079
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-21-T1-02	84.010A	1,110,702
Title I - School Redesign	28-21-RD18-02	84.010A	137,114
Title I - Direct Student Services	28-21-DSS-02	84.010A	45,204
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,293,020
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - IDEA - Part B 611	28-21-B1-02	84.027A	850,144
Special Education - IDEA Preschool 619	28-21-P1-02	84.173A	27,833
Total Special Education Cluster	20.21.50.02	042674	877,977
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-21-50-02	84.367A	258,156
Special Education - State Personnel Development	Unknown	84.323	11,750
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants - Teacher Incentive Funds	28-21-TP-02	84.374A	107,110
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants - PBCS	28-21-PBCS-02	84.374A	121,525
Title IVA SSAE - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	28-21-71-02	84.424A	87,469
Title V-B RLIS - Rural Education	28-21-RE-02	84.358B	74,339
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Carl Perkins - Secondary	28-21-02-02	84.048A	59,853
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds - ESSERF Formula Incentive GEERF	Unknown	84.425C	98,871
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds - ESSERF II Formula	28-21-ES2F-02	84.425D	957,335
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds - ESSER III EB Interventions	28-21-ESEB-02	84.425U	14,287
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds - ESSER III Formula	28-21-ES3F-02	84.425U	290,622
Total United States Department of Education	28-21-E331-02	64.4230	4,252,314
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: CCDF Cluster - Child Care and Development Block Grant -			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
COVID-19 CCR CCDF	28-21-CCCR-02	93.575	25,000
Early Childhood Network Lead Agency Consolidated	28-21-CO-02	93.575	11,286
Total CCDF Cluster			36,286
LA Preschool Development Grant - Get Ready Cohort	Unknown	93.434	9,136
LA Preschool Development Grant - Ready Start Networks	Unknown	93.434	70,961
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			116,383
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$6,204,776

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Allen Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Allen Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Allen Parish School Board.

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

(3) Commodities

The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using pricing provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(4) Subrecipients

The School Board provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Financial Statements			
1. Type of auditor's opinion issued on financial statements:			
			Type of
Opinion Unit			Opinion
Governmental activities			Unmodified
Major funds:			
General			Unmodified
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Community Grant Fund			Unmodified
Chapter I Title I of Improving America's Schools Act Fund			Unmodified
Special Education Fund			Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information			Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X	no
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	yes	X	no
Federal Awards			
4. Internal control over major federal programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X	no
5. Major programs and type of auditor's report issued:			
CFDA			Type of
Number Federal Agency and Name of Maj	or Program		Opinion
U.S. Department of Education			
84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds			Unmodified
6. Audit findings required to be reported in accordance			
with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	yes	X	no
7. Threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs?			\$ 750,000
8. Qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes		no
Other			
9. Management letter issued?	yes	X	no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part II. Findings reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. <u>Internal Control Findings</u> –

No findings reported under this section.

B. <u>Compliance Findings</u> –

No findings reported under this section.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards defined in the Uniform Guidance:

No findings reported under this section.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part I. Findings reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards:*

A. Internal Control Findings –

2020-001 Theft of Assets

CONDITION: While preparing monthly bank reconciliations, irregularities were identified in amounts deposited at Reeves High School. Upon further review, a shortage of \$1,590 was identified.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate security controls to ensure they are adequate and functioning properly.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. <u>Compliance Findings</u> –

No findings reported under this section.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards defined in the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

SUMMARY SCHEDUEL OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS APPENDIX A

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Mrs. Kathy Farris, President, District 2

Mrs. Sally Moreaux, District 1 Mrs. Karen Reed, District 3 Mr. Jason Turner, District 4 P.O. Drawer C 1111 W. 7th Avenue Oberlin, Louisiana 70655 Phone (337) 639-4311 Fax (337) 639-2346 www.allen.k12.la.us

Mr. Kent Reed, Superintendent

Mr. Gregory Monceaux, District 5 Mrs. Carolyn Manuel, Vice -Pres., District 6 Mr. Kevin Tyler, District 7

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDIGNS

Part I. Findings reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. <u>Internal Control Findings</u> -

CONDITION: While preparing monthly bank reconciliations, irregularities were identified in amounts deposited at Reeves High School. Upon further review, a shortage of \$1,590 was identified.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate security controls to ensure they are adequate and functioning properly.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. Compliance Findings -

2019-001 Collection of Expired Sales Tax

No findings reported under this section.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards defined in the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings to be reported under this section.

Sincerely yours,

Tammi Ritchie Director of Finance

Allen Parish School Board

Dammi Rotchie

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Schedules required by state law		3
General fund instructional and support expenditures and certain local revenue sources	1	4
Class size characteristics	2	5

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES 183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

Mr. Kent Reed, Superintendent, Members of the Allen Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Allen Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Allen Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514. Management of the Allen Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the 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:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

II. Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

IV. **Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)**

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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 Allen Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 22, 2021

ALLEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Oberlin, Louisiana

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Allen Parish School Board Oberlin, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Column		Column
	A		В
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures			
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:	¢ 15.512.275		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 15,513,275		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	1,291,442		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	8,516,863		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	33,911		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	376,715		
Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	 _	\$	25 722 206
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		Ф	25,732,206
Other Instructional Activities			194,109
Pupil Support Activities	2,439,008		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-		
Net Pupil Support Activities			2,439,008
Instructional Staff Services	1 512 900		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	1,513,800		
Net Instructional Staff Services			1 512 900
Net instructional Staff Services			1,513,800
School Administration	2,878,929		
Less: Equipment for School Administration			
Net School Administration			2,878,929
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$	32,758,052
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		•	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$	521,392
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			627,376
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			3,573
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			187,026
Sales and Use Taxes			10,409,520
Total Local Taxation Revenue			11,748,887
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$	1,680
Earnings from Other Real Property			-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$	1,680
		,	
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	22,104
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			22,052
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$	44,156
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$	-
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$	-
		<u> </u>	

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2020

		Class Size Range						
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	92%	350	4%	14	2%	8	2%	6
Elementary Activity Classes	80%	47	5%	3	10%	6	5%	3
Middle/Jr. High	56%	157	43%	121	1%	3	0%	-
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	67%	34	27%	14	6%	3	0%	-
High	85%	402	15%	71	0%	-	0%	-
High Activity Classes	95%	108	3%	3	2%	2	0%	-
Combination	88%	394	11%	47	1%	5	0%	1
Combination Activity Classes	73%	58	14%	11	10%	8	3%	2

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