



BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Benton, Louisiana

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mr. Kent L. Bockhaus President Mr. Mitch Downey Superintendent

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Ms. Nicia Bamburg Chief Financial Officer

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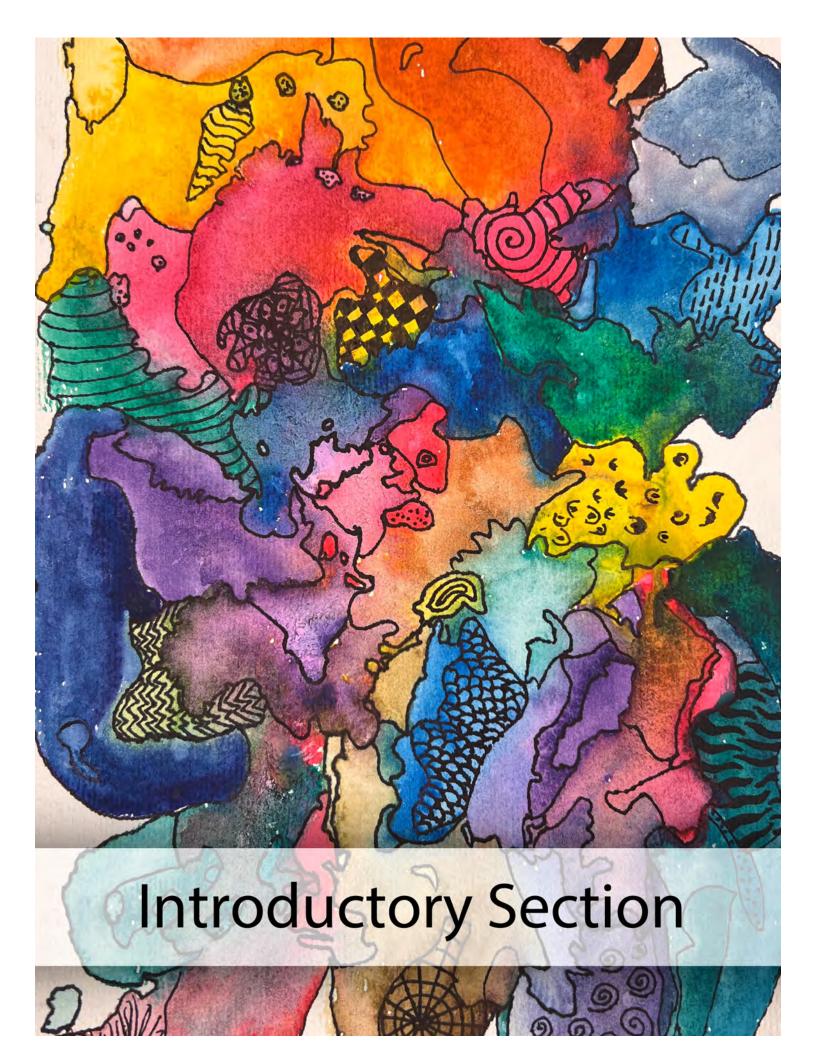
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Transmittal Letter

February 23, 2023

Mr. Kent Bockhaus, President and Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Dear President, Members of the Board, and citizens of Bossier Parish:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Bossier Parish School Board, herein after referred to as the "School Board", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby transmitted. This report has been prepared by following the guidelines recommended by the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

- **A.** Management Responsibility Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the School Board. We believe this report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the results of operations and financial position of the School Board. Further, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an adequate understanding of our system's financial affairs have been included.
- **B.** Annual Comprehensive Financial Report The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of three sections: the introductory section, the financial section, and the statistical section.
 - 1. **The Introductory Section.** This section includes this letter of transmittal, the School Board's organizational chart, recognition of elected officials of the School Board, and a list of selected administrative officials.
 - 2. **The Financial Section.** The School Board's financial statements and schedules are presented in accordance with the standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial section consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and combining non-major and individual fund statements and schedules. Combining non-major statements are presented when a School Board has more than one non-major fund of a given fund type. Various statements are also used to demonstrate finance-related legal and contractual compliance, present other information deemed useful, and provide details of data summarized in the financial statements.

BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM - "An Equal Opportunity Educational Agency"

3. **The Statistical Section.** Included in this section is data prepared from both accounting and non-accounting sources for the purpose of reflecting financial trends and fiscal capacity of the School Board, as well as other social and economic information. The data is presented for the past ten years.

The School Board provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children, and vocational education. They also include providing instructional personnel, instructional materials, instructional facilities, food service facilities, administrative support, business services, systems operations, plant maintenance, and bus transportation. These basic services are supplemented by a wide variety of offerings in the fine arts and athletics.

C. Reporting Entity This report includes all entities or organizations that are required to be included in the School Board's reporting entity. The basic criteria for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a governmental unit's reporting entity is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The financial statements present the Bossier Parish School Board (the primary government). Based on the above criteria, there are no component units included in the School Board's reporting entity.

D. Economic Condition, Outlook, and Long-term Financial Planning Bossier Parish is located in northwest Louisiana and is a part of the economic "hub" for this region. During 2021-2022, Bossier Parish has continued to experience a considerable level of new construction, as well as growth throughout the parish. Student enrollment continues to trend upward each year. Although there was a slight decrease in enrollment during the FY 2021 school year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, over the past ten years student enrollment has increased from 21,689 in FY 2013 to 22,692 in FY 2022 and is expected to continue to increase each year.

A \$210 million bond election was passed in the spring of 2012 and as of June 30, 2022 the full amount of the authorized bonds were issued, following the issuance of the final \$25 million in bonds in March 2020. These proceeds have built a new elementary school with a 1,000 student capacity, a new middle school with a 1,500 student capacity, a new high school with a 1,500 student capacity and a new technical and innovative learning high school to help accommodate these new students. We have also started construction on several renovation and expansion projects. A complete listing of our schools and construction dates can be found in Table 16 of the Statistical Section of this report.

New commercial and residential construction are financial indicators of a stable economy. The Parish's current population of 129,144 has increased 0.3% since the 2020 census count. Tourist activity continues to be strong, primarily as a result of four riverboat casinos and the Louisiana Boardwalk shopping area as well as continued construction of commercial properties.

Each year, the School Board receives Impact Aid funding from the federal government to help compensate for lost property tax revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt Federal property, or that have experienced increased expenditures due to the enrollment of federally connected children. Barksdale Air Force Base, which currently employs approximately 7,600 people in the area, has more than \$500 million in payroll and total spending exceeding \$650 million. The mission of Barksdale is still a major part of our national defense. Barksdale is the headquarters for the Global Strike Command for the United States Air Force. This command has provided over 900 new jobs and has provided significant economic growth for the area.

With the Red River connecting Bossier Parish to the city of Shreveport and Caddo Parish, the condition of the Shreveport economy directly and indirectly affects Bossier Parish. The economy of Shreveport remains stable. Growth experienced in retail sales, employment, and residential and commercial construction are evidence of this growth and stability. The expansion of the Caddo Bossier Port continues to have positive effects on the economy and

provides a major link with other parts of the state. I-20 and I-49 provide great access to the area. Riverboat gaming continues to make a significant contribution to the local economy. The total sales tax collections for the current year increased from the prior year by over \$9.5 million. The growth in sales appears to be a combination of rising costs, as well as a growing economy in the parish.

E. Major Operational or Financial Concerns Several issues such as classroom space in growing areas of the parish, teachers and support personnel pay, maintaining technology in our classrooms, and rising health costs are areas of concern. All of these issues influence our first priority, which is the instructional program for our students. Additional schools and classrooms are under construction as well as planning of future construction phases.

The major initiatives of the District for the 2021-2022 school year consisted of the following:

- Address both student attendance and well-being through a combination of staffing changes, family engagement, community partnerships, screenings and assessments
- High quality (Tier 1) curriculum in ELA and math
- Professional development for all teachers, including teachers who serve students with disabilities and English language learners, on the curriculum from a high-quality vendor provider for each grade level in ELA and math
- At least one high-quality assessment for each grade level in ELA and math
- Partnerships with teacher preparation programs to meet the schools' workforce needs
- At CIR-academics labeled schools:
 - A Professional Development Plan that includes a schedule and plan for content module redelivery and unit unpacking
 - o At least one Mentor Teacher to support new and resident teachers
 - One ELA and one math Content Leader who will receive training on how to redeliver 6 modules to their peers focused on ensuring high-quality daily instruction
 - o For CIR high schools: At least one post-secondary planning partner for every 9th grader at the school
- At UIR-academics labeled schools:
 - An administrator and a teacher to participate in the Intervention Content Leaders program that will
 focus on supporting schools to build a strong intervention model that engages all teachers within the
 school building
- **F. Single Audit** The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and 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). Information related to this single audit includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, if applicable, and the auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and agreements. Bossier Parish School Board has contracted with an independent auditor to conduct the annual audit. Our independent auditor performed a single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and has issued the single audit report under a separate binder.
- **G. Internal Control** The management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control. The objectives of a system of internal control are to provide reasonable assurance that School Board policy, administrative and accounting procedures, and grant administration procedures are fully implemented and are being adhered to. In addition, internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the School Board's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a part of the School Board's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

- **H. Budgetary Control** In addition, the School Board maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School Board. Activities of the General fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function by fund. School Board policy provides that expenditures within a fund may not exceed appropriations by more than five percent. Revisions to the budget require School Board approval. The School Board has a fund balance policy which requires maintaining General fund reserves of at least 12% of total General fund expenditures.
- **I. Independent Audits** The report of our independent certified public accountants, Allen, Green and Williamson, LLP, follows as an integral component of this report. Their audit of the basic financial statements and accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, accordingly, included a review of the School Board's system of budgetary and accounting controls.



J. Awards The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada issues a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) issues a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to governments for their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. To be awarded these certificates, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. These certificates are valid for a period of one year only. The

School Board has received both certificates for each year, beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 1991.

Management believes that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO for review, continues to conform to the principles and standards of each organization.

K. Relevant Financial Policies Bossier Parish School Board was created by Louisiana R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bossier Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of twelve members who are elected from the twelve districts for terms of four years.

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

As stated above, the Board has adopted a fund balance policy which requires maintaining General fund reserves of at least 12% of total General fund expenditures.

- **L. Age of School Buildings** The Bossier Parish School Board has several instructional and non-instructional buildings that were constructed or purchased with Capital Project Funds. The method of financing for these capital expenditures occurred by (a) borrowing monies after tax propositions were approved by the public, or (b) by saving money over a period of time. Therefore, the decision to add a public facility, expand a public facility, or make extensive repairs is based on the understanding of needs of the students, teachers, parents, and taxpayers of the community. See Table 16 of the Statistical Section included in this report for additional details regarding the age of school buildings.
- **M.** Acknowledgments It is our desire that this report contains the necessary information and data, which will provide a better understanding of the operations of the school system. It is further hoped that this report has been designed in a manner to be used as an administrative tool and general source of information so as to enhance our accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Mitch Downey Superintendent Nicia Bamburg Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Bossier Parish School Board Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Bossier Parish School Board

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



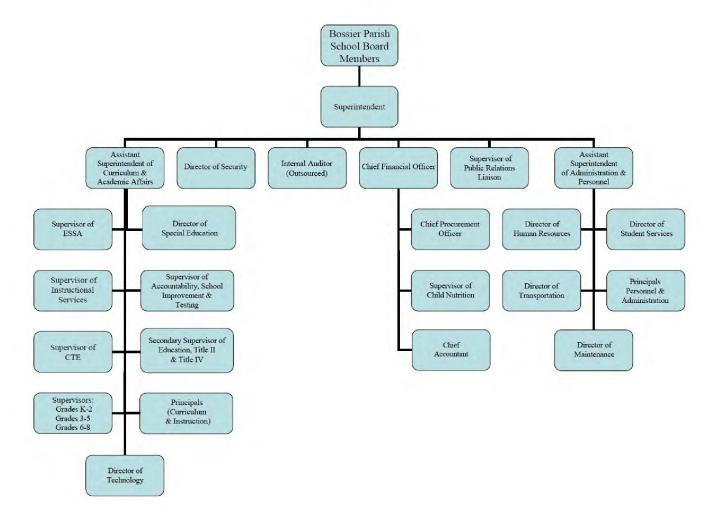
William A. Sutter

Will ald the

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Organizational Chart June 30, 2022



Elected Officials June 30, 2022

Board Member	<u>District</u>
Billie Jo Brotherton	1
Kent L. Bockhaus	2
Tammy A. Smith	3
Duane Deen	4
Adam Bass	5
Glenwood L. "Glen" Bullard	6
J. W. Slack	7
Kenneth M. Wiggins	8
Eric Newman	9
Sandra "Samm" Darby	10
Robert Bertrand	11
Dennis Bamburg, Jr.	12

Selected Administrative Officials June 30, 2022

Superintendent Mitch Downey
Assistant Superintendent of Administration and Personnel Jason Rowland
Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum and Academic Affairs Nichole Bourgeois

Director of TransportationDave HaddenDirector of Special EducationLillian HolleyDirector of SecurityAdam JohnsonDirector of Student ServicesBettye McCauleyDirector of Human ResourcesSherri Pool

Chief Financial Officer Nicia Bamburg

Director of Maintenance Stacy Roge

Director of Technology Stewart Thompson

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Financial Section

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Cindy Thomason, CPA

Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE

Margie Williamson, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the School Board was \$152,727,352 at June 30, 2022, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System, of Louisiana (TRSL), and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by TRSL's and LSERS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2022, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Liability for the School Board was \$627,491,255 at June 30, 2022 related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the School Board's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2022, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

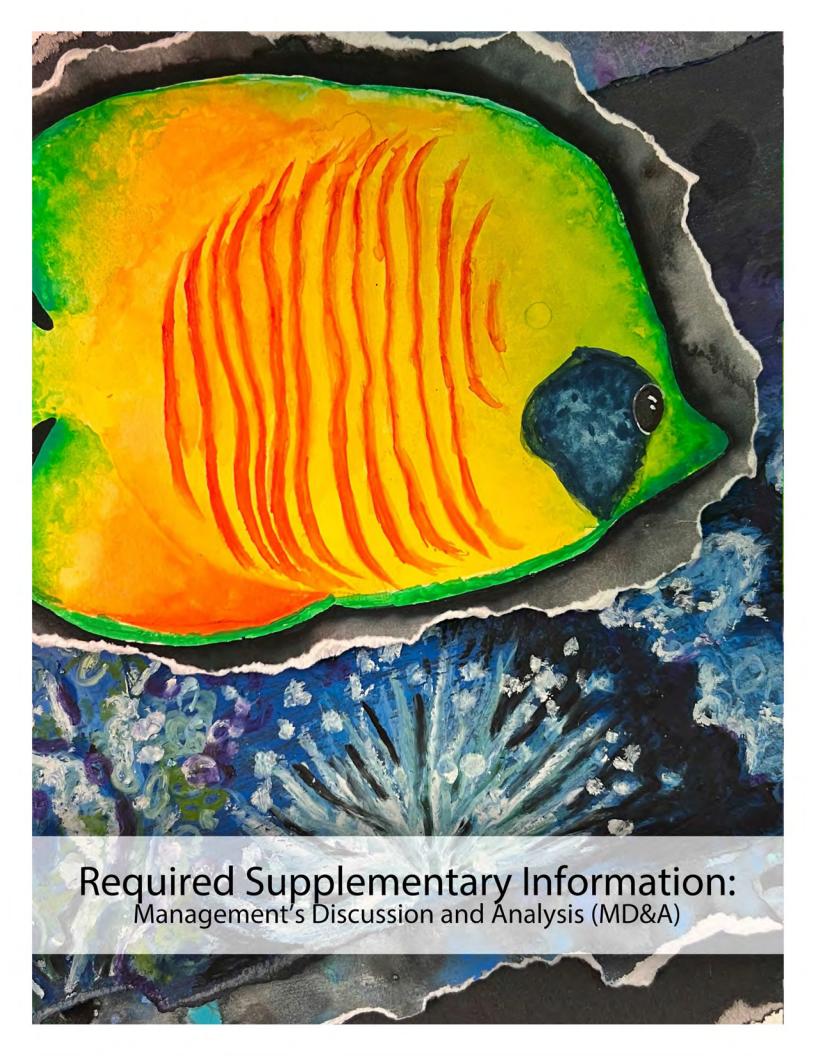
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated February 23, 2023 on our consideration of the Bossier Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 23, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Bossier Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School Board's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$547.4 million, deficit net position. The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the School Board's obligation, was a deficit of \$760.7 million. The School Board is committed to providing post-employment benefits to its employees. As a result, the School Board has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of June 30, 2022, the School Board had liabilities of \$780.2 million for post-employment benefits, which has caused the deficit unrestricted net position.
- The School Board's total net position increased \$9.3 million primarily due to increases in sales tax and ad valorem revenue and a reduction in OPEB and net pension liability.
- Total spending for governmental activities was \$346.4 million. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost of these seven areas: regular programs instruction \$111.9 million; special programs instruction \$34.0 million; other instructional programs \$24.3 million; instructional staff support \$16.6 million; school administration \$18.8 million; plant services \$32.1 million; and student transportation services \$16.9 million.
- As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$193.5 million, an increase of \$20.8 million in comparison with prior year. Of this amount, \$62.5 million, or 32.3%, is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General fund was \$83.7 million, or approximately 35.3% of the total General fund expenditures.

NEW GASB STANDARD

In the current fiscal year the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. The implementation of the standards had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Bossier Parish School Board as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the School Board's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds – such as the School Board's General fund, Bossier Education Excellence Permanent fund, and Education Stabilization fund.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Introductory Section

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(Details outlined in the next chart)

Statistical Section

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Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

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Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information Schedule of Changes in School Fund Balances Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors have also provided varying degrees of assurance regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

The School Board assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the Introductory and Statistical Sections as they were prepared without the association of the independent auditors.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School Board to provide programs and activities, the view of the School Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets*, *liabilities*, *and deferred outflows/inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

These two statements report the School Board's *net position* – the difference between *assets* plus *deferred outflows* of resources and *liabilities* plus *deferred inflows* of resources, and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School Board as a whole, the financial position of the School Board has improved or diminished. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's *operating results*. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to its students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the *overall health* of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities – All of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (for example grants received from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds – Most of the School Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. They are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* are reconciled in Statements D and F.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the School Board charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the School Board – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The School Board uses an internal service fund (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the School Board's other programs and activities – the Employee Group Health Fund.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, liabilities and deferred inflows of the resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$547.4 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

TABLE 1 Net Position (in Millions) June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	\$ 231.5	\$ 205.4	12.7%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	280.0	277.5	0.9%
Total assets	511.5	482.9	5.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	341.9	461.9	-26.0%
Current and other liabilities	40.7	35.9	13.4%
Long-term liabilities	972.2	1,432.5	-32.1%
Total liabilities	1,012.9	1,468.4	-31.0%
Deferred inflows of resources	387.9	33.1	1071.9%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	124.7	120.0	3.9%
Restricted	88.6	86.8	2.1%
Unrestricted	(760.7)	(763.5)	0.4%
Total net position	\$ (547.4)	\$ (556.7)	1.7%

One portion of the School Board's net position totaling \$124.7 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets plus any unspent bond proceeds. Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School Board's net position, \$88.6 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was a deficit balance of \$760.7 million. The deficit was caused by the approximately \$780.2 million in post-employment liabilities for TRSL and LSERS pension plans (\$152.7 million) and for the other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB) for retiree healthcare (\$627.5 million).

Net position for the School Board increased by \$9.3 million or 1.7% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Significant changes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 include:

- Changes in OPEB and the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources
- Increase in capital assets as a result of construction

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2, on the next page, takes the information from that statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so that the reader can see total revenues for the year.

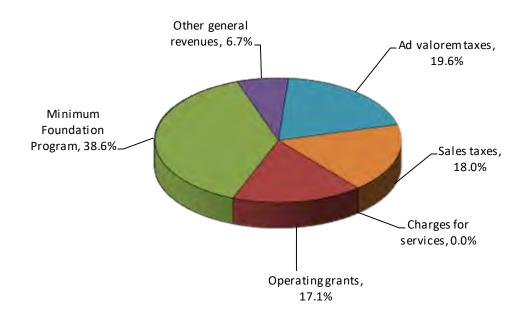
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Position (in Millions) For The Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		
			Percentage
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 0.1	-100.0%
Operating grants and contributions	60.3	33.6	79.5%
General revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	69.1	66.4	4.1%
Sales taxes	63.5	54.0	17.6%
Minimum Foundation Program	136.4	135.1	1.0%
Other general revenues	23.6	17.8	32.6%
Total revenues	352.9	307.0	15.0%
Function/program expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	125.4	157.3	-20.3%
Special programs	36.7	48.1	-23.7%
Other instructional programs	38.0	40.3	-5.7%
Support services			
Student services	18.9	25.2	-25.0%
Instructional staff support	23.1	29.1	-20.6%
General administration	6.2	6.4	-3.1%
School administration	20.9	24.1	-13.3%
Business services	3.5	4.0	-12.5%
Plant services	35.3	34.7	1.7%
Student transportation services	17.9	21.3	-16.0%
Central services	2.4	2.8	-14.3%
Food services	14.4	15.7	-8.3%
Community service programs	-	0.1	-100.0%
Interest on long-term debt	3.7	5.3	-30.2%
Total expenses	346.4	414.4	-16.4%
Excess before contributions to permanent fund	6.5	(107.4)	106.1%
Contributions to permanent fund - BEEF gaming revenues	2.8	2.6	7.7%
Increase (decrease) in net position	9.3	(104.8)	108.9%
Net position – beginning	(556.7)	(451.9)	-23.2%
Net position – ending	\$ (547.4)	\$ (556.7)	1.7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities Revenues (As a Percentage of Total Revenues) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs: The single largest source of revenue to the Bossier Parish School Board for grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program is the State Equalization or commonly called the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). The MFP distribution is based on a formula adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the Louisiana Legislature. The chart below lists the actual increases or decreases in MFP funds for the current and past two years in millions.

		School		
<u>Fiscal</u>		Food		Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	Total MFP	Increase/(Decrease)
2019-2020	\$ 134.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 135.8	3.8
2020-2021	133.3	1.8	135.1	(0.5)
2021-2022	134.9	1.5	136.4	1.0

In the fiscal year 2021-2022, the School Board received \$136.4 million or 38.7% of its total revenue from the MFP. These revenues are deposited in the General fund and the School Food Service fund only.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

• Ad Valorem Tax Revenues: Ad valorem tax revenues, also called property tax revenues, are the second largest source of revenue for the School Board. Ad valorem collections are based upon the number of mills (approved annually by the School Board) and the taxable assessed value (established by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor), subject to the limitations approved by the voters and the Louisiana Legislature. The chart below lists the ad valorem tax deposits for the current and past two years in millions.

			1 otai	
			Ad Valorem	Percentage
Fiscal Year	<u>General</u>	Debt Service	<u>Taxes</u>	Increase/(Decrease)
2019-2020	\$ 53.2	\$ 14.0	\$ 67.2	3.4
2020-2021	52.4	14.0	66.4	(1.2)
2021-2022	54.5	14.6	69.1	4.1

In the fiscal year 2021-2022, the School Board deposited \$69.1 million of ad valorem tax revenues into the General fund and the Debt Service fund. This represents 19.6% of the total revenues received.

• Sales and Use Tax Revenues: Sales and use tax revenues are the third largest source of revenues for the Bossier Parish School Board. A 1.75% sales tax rate is levied upon the sale and consumption of goods and services within the parish. The chart below lists the sales and use tax revenues for the current and past two years in millions.

		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Increase/(Decrease)
2019-2020	\$ 48.7	3.6
2020-2021	54.0	10.9
2021-2022	63.5	17.6

Sales and use tax revenues represents 18.0% of the total revenues received. Sales tax revenue received in the fiscal year 2021-2022 increased \$9.5 million over the amount received in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

• Operating Grants and Contributions: Operating grants and contributions are the fourth largest source of revenues for the School Board. This revenue type is primarily comprised of federal grants with some state grants included. These grants and contributions are specifically restricted to certain programs, and therefore, are netted against the costs of these programs to show a true net cost. The chart below shows the operating grants and contributions for the current and past two years by fund source in millions.

		Special		Percentage
Fiscal Year	General	Revenue	<u>Total</u>	Increase/(Decrease)
2019-2020	\$ 1.5	\$ 21.3	\$ 22.8	0.0
2020-2021	2.6	31.0	33.6	47.4
2021-2022	1.4	58.9	60.3	79.5

In the fiscal year 2021-2022, the School Board received \$60.3 million in operating grants and contributions which represents 17.1% of total revenues received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Program Expenses and Revenues – Governmental Activities

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. The related revenues are comprised of specific charges for the services and operating grants and contributions received to offset the expenses for the specific program.

Instructional services for the current fiscal year totaled \$200.1 million, 57.8% of total expenses. The remaining expenses are considered support services and related to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as administration, transportation, food services, and plant services. Support services, food services and community service programs for the current fiscal year totaled \$142.6 million, 41.2% of total expenses.

The remaining expense of \$3.7 million, 1.0% of total expenses, consists of interest expense on long-term obligations.

The program revenues for fiscal 2022 directly related to these expenses totaled \$60.3 million which resulted in net program expense of \$286.1 million. These net program expenses are funded by the general revenues of the School Board.

Revenues for the School Board increased \$45.9 million, approximately 15.0% from the previous year due mainly to increases in grant funding, as well as increases in sales tax revenues.

Expenses for the School Board decreased \$68.0 million, approximately -16.4% from the previous year primarily from the decrease in OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Governmental Activities – Costs of Service

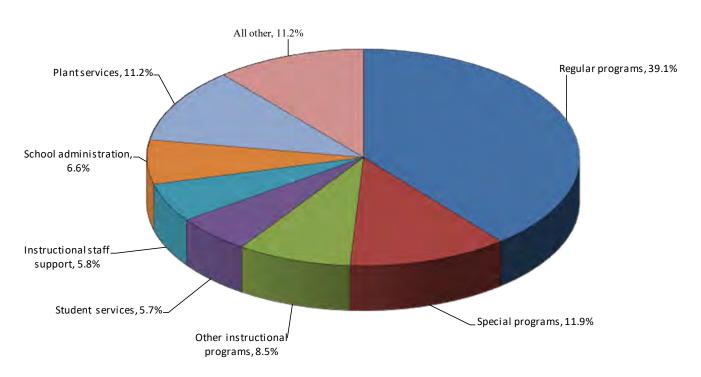
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$346.4 million. Table 3 presents the cost of each of the School Board's seven largest functions – regular instructional programs, special instructional programs, other instructional programs, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, and plant services as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows the analysis of the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits provided by that function.

TABLE 3
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,
Government Activities (in Millions)

	Total Costs of Service			Net Costs of Service						
					Percentage					Percentage
		2022		2021	Change		2022		2021	Change
Regular programs	\$	125.4	\$	157.3	-20.3%	\$	111.9	\$	154.3	-27.5%
Special programs		36.7		48.1	-23.7%		34.0		47.0	-27.7%
Other instructional programs		38.0		40.3	-5.7%		24.3		29.9	-18.7%
Student services		18.9		25.2	-25.0%		16.4		23.5	-30.2%
Instructional staff support		23.1		29.1	-20.6%		16.6		23.9	-30.5%
School administration		20.9		24.1	-13.3%		18.8		24.1	-22.0%
Plant services		35.3		34.7	1.7%		32.1		34.4	-6.7%
All other		48.1		55.6	-13.5%		32.0		43.6	-26.6%
Totals	\$	346.4	\$	414.4	-16.4%	\$	286.1	\$	380.7	-24.8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities Net Cost of Services (As a Percentage of Total Net Cost of Services) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As the School Board completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$193.5 million which is an increase of \$20.8 million from last year. Of this amount, \$62.5 million, or 32.3%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the School Board's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$1.4 million; (2) non spendable because it is legally required to be maintained intact, \$61.0 million; (3) restricted for particular purposes, \$47.2 million; or (4) committed for particular purposes, \$21.4 million.

General fund reported a fund balance of \$84.8 million at the end of current fiscal year which is an increase of \$27.9 million. Revenues increased \$12.2 million from prior year's revenue amount to \$260.3 million. The increase in revenues was mainly due to an increase in sales tax revenues collected. Expenditures decreased \$1.3 million from prior year's expenditure amount to \$236.8 million from a decrease in construction projects and related costs in the current fiscal year. The Education Stabilization fund transferred \$5.2 million in indirect cost revenue to the General fund in the current fiscal year.

Bossier Education Excellence Permanent Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$2.4 million and reported an ending fund balance of \$62.4 million. Casino revenues increased the nonspendable fund balance by \$2.8 million during the current fiscal year. Interest earnings increased \$4 thousand, and expenses increased \$33 thousand from the amounts reported prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Education Stabilization accounts for federal revenues received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation. The School Board received \$32.9 million in Education Stabilization funding during the current fiscal year. Education Stabilization fund balance neither increased nor decreased since it is a cost reimbursement grant.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted after the end of the year which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided later in this annual report at Exhibit 3-1.

There were significant revisions made to the 2021-2022 General fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$7.4 million mainly due to increases in sales tax and Minimum Foundation Program (equalization) revenues. Transfers in was increased by \$2.3 million to budget for the transfer of indirect cost revenues from the Education Stabilization fund.

Also, there was an increase in expenditures for the General fund from the original budget amount of \$7.6 million due primarily to increases in salaries and related benefits as a result of raises given, as well as significant inflation noted across various areas.

Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$8.0 million while actual expenditures were less than projected expenditures by \$14.7 million. The reasons for the variations are due to unforeseen increases in sales tax revenue, as well as conservative budgeting practices.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As for year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board had \$280.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$2.5 million, 0.9% from last year.

Capital Assets as of June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
	2022	2021	Percentage Change				
Land	\$ 9.9	\$ 10.5	-5.7%				
Construction in progress	15.0	8.6	74.4%				
Buildings	240.0	243.4	-1.4%				
Furniture and equipment	15.1	15.0_	0.7%				
Total net capital assets	\$ 280.0	\$ 277.5	0.9%				

During the current fiscal year, the School Board completed paving and drainage improvements, building improvements and new HVAC systems. More detailed information about our capital assets is presented in Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Debt

At the end of this year, the School Board had \$161.7 million outstanding bonds versus \$173.2 million last year. The outstanding debt consisted of:

Outstanding Debt of June 30,

		Governmental Activities				
	2022		2	2021	Percentage Change	
General obligation bonds	\$	151.7	\$	163.2	-7.0%	
Revenue bonds		10.0		10.0	0.0%	
	\$	161.7	\$	173.2	-6.6%	

The School Board maintains a bond rating of Aa2 from Moody's and an AA- from Standard & Poor's for its general obligation bonds. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that can be issued to 35% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School Board's corporate limits. The School Board's net bonded general obligation debt is significantly below the \$437.6 million statutory-imposed limit.

Net general obligation bonded debt	\$152.6 million
Ratio of net debt to total assessed value (\$1,250.3 million)	12.2%

The School Board has a debt service sinking fund to account for the QSCB Series 2009 annual required debt service deposits into a sinking fund. As of June 30, 2022, the School Board has accumulated \$8.1 million in assets to pay \$10.0 million in outstanding QSCB Series 2009 bonds as they mature.

Other long-term debt obligations include compensated absences and claims and judgments. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt obligations in Notes 9, 10 and 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Other long-term liabilities include the post-employment benefits liabilities for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for retiree healthcare. The post-employment benefit liabilities are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 7, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School Board is financially strong with a total fund balance in the governmental funds of \$193.5 million. The initial budget for the 2022-2023 year includes a raise across the board for all staff, as well as estimated costs as a result of inflation. The School Board uses a conservative approach in preparing its budgets.

The School Board plans to continue to closely monitor the budgeted amounts and adjust as necessary throughout the coming year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Bossier Parish School Board, 410 Sibley Street, Benton, LA 71006, telephone number (318) 549-5000.

Bossier Parish School Board

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Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

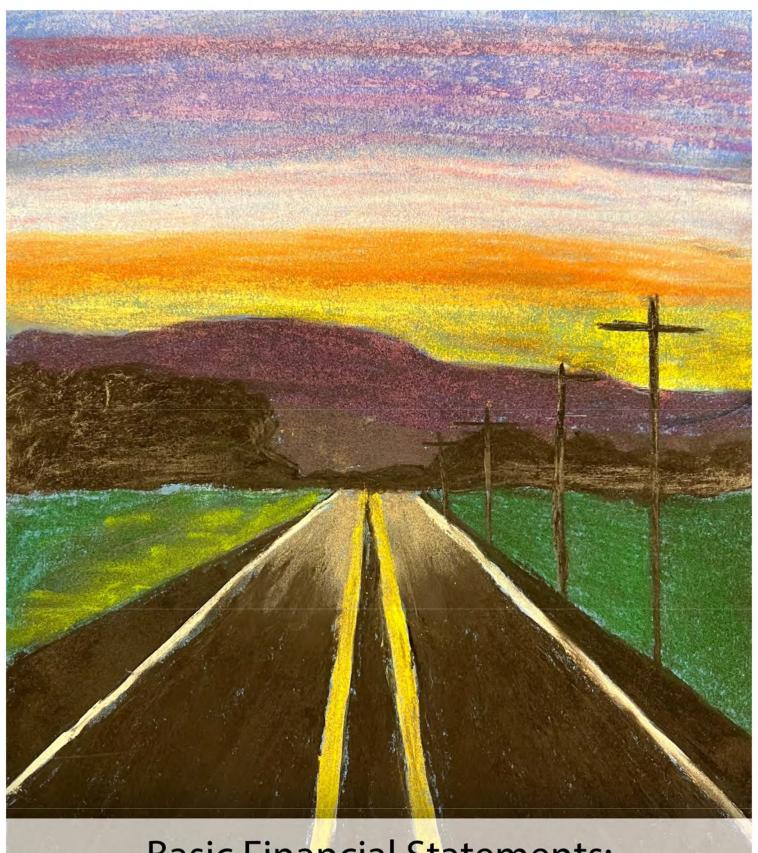
June 30, 2022	• • • • •
	Statement A
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,333,828
Investments	8,054,755
Receivables	28,307,790
Inventory	422,748
Prepaid items	1,363,210
Restricted assets:	4 000 540
Cash and cash equivalents	1,383,519
Investments Receivables	59,370,839
Capital assets:	279,514
Land and construction in progress	24,896,427
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	255,075,637
TOTAL ASSETS	511,488,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	000 700 400
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	280,730,433
Deferred outflows related to pensions	61,173,514
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	341,903,947
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	31,105,023
Claims and judgments payable	7,666,707
Unearned revenues	114,925
Interest payable	1,823,119
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year Long-term debt: Bonds, compensated absences, and claims	14,205,978
Due in more than one year	14,203,370
Long-term debt: Bonds, compensated absences, and claims	177,798,618
OPEB liability	627,491,255
Net pension liability	152,727,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,012,932,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows or Resources Deferred inflows related to OPEB	283,079,502
Deferred inflows related to OFEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	104,821,168
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	387,900,670
NET POSITION	404 040 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	124,649,023
Debt service	16,649,676
Capital projects	1,812,916
School food service	2,789,568
Student activities	4,919,885
Instructional enhancement: nonspendable	61,033,872
Instructional enhancement: expendable	1,410,962
Unrestricted	(760,707,335)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (547,441,433)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES			NE	ET (EXPENSE)	
			CHA	DOES FOR	OPERATING OR GRANTS AND		R	EVENUE AND
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		RGES FOR RVICES		TRIBUTIONS		CHANGES IN ET POSITION
Governmental activities:		LAFLINGLG		INVICES	-	TRIBUTIONS		LIFOSITION
Instruction:								
Regular programs	\$	125,437,513	\$	_	\$	13,510,983	\$	(111,926,530)
Special programs	•	36,739,154	•	_	,	2,763,656	,	(33,975,498)
Other instructional programs		37,989,929		-		13,729,962		(24,259,967)
Support services:								
Student services		18,925,154		-		2,479,247		(16,445,907)
Instructional staff support		23,131,563		-		6,543,179		(16,588,384)
General administration		6,174,759		-		1,038,734		(5,136,025)
School administration		20,891,154		-		2,097,980		(18,793,174)
Business services		3,462,917		-		108,924		(3,353,993)
Plant services		35,310,609		-		3,190,590		(32,120,019)
Student transportation services		17,916,585		-		1,050,412		(16,866,173)
Central services		2,364,655		-		94,224		(2,270,431)
Food services		14,377,684		51,293		13,646,013		(680,378)
Community service programs		45,278		-		-		(45,278)
Interest on long-term debt		3,670,890						(3,670,890)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	346,437,844	\$	51,293	\$	60,253,904		(286,132,647)
General revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes levied for general purposes Ad valorem taxes levied for debt service purposes Ad valorem taxes levied for maintenance and operations Ad valorem taxes levied for salaries and benefits Sales taxes levied for salaries, benefits, and general purposes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Minimum Foundation Program Other grants and contributions Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous								4,799,966 14,576,812 10,869,479 38,881,103 63,524,412 136,358,026 6,467,207 928,761 16,198,663
	To	otal general reve	nues					292,604,429
		Excess before c	ontributi	ons to perma	nent fu	und		6,471,782
	Con	tributions to perr	nanent i	fund - BEEF g	jaming	j revenues		2,807,139
	С	nanges in net po	sition					9,278,921
	Net	position - beginn	ing					(556,720,354)
	Net	position - ending					\$	(547,441,433)



Basic Financial Statements: Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Statement C

		DOCCIED			Statement C
	GENERAL	BOSSIER EDUCATION EXCELLENCE PERMANENT	EDUCATION STABILIZATION	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	. TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,569,523	\$ 1,306,775	\$ -	\$ 40,675,638	\$ 129,551,936
Investments	-	-	-	8,054,755	8,054,755
Receivables	6,841,227	138,507	16,653,186	4,319,147	27,952,067
Interfund receivables	15,047,545	-	-	-	15,047,545
Inventory	-	-	-	422,748	422,748
Prepaid items	1,052,335	-	-	19,950	1,072,285
Restricted assets:		1 202 510			1 202 510
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	-	1,383,519 59,370,839	-	-	1,383,519 59,370,839
Receivables	_	279,514	_	_	279,514
Teochables		270,014			275,014
TOTAL ASSETS	110,510,630	62,479,154	16,653,186	53,492,238	243,135,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts, salaries and other payables	22,419,438	57,774	4,090,542	4,537,269	31,105,023
Claims and judgments payable	129,121	-	-	-	129,121
Interfund payables	3,208,835	-	12,527,153	2,520,392	18,256,380
Unearned revenue	2,752		35,491	70,413	108,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,760,146	57,774	16,653,186	7,128,074	49,599,180
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	353,531	353,531
Prepaid Items	1,052,335	-	-	19,950	1,072,285
Permanent	-	61,033,872	-	-	61,033,872
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	18,472,795	18,472,795
Capital projects	-	-	-	19,541,486	19,541,486
School food service	-	-	-	2,858,785	2,858,785
Student activities	-	1 207 500	-	4,919,885	4,919,885 1,410,962
Instructional enhancements Scholarships	6,722	1,387,508	-	23,454	6,722
Committed to:	0,722	_	-	-	0,722
Future employment benefits	7,198,495	_	_	_	7,198,495
Future capital projects	12,000,000	_	-	_	12,000,000
Property damage	2,003,552	_	-	_	2,003,552
Instructional enhancements	-	-	-	174,278	174,278
Unassigned	62,489,380				62,489,380
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	84,750,484	62,421,380		46,364,164	193,536,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 110,510,630	\$ 62,479,154	\$ 16,653,186	\$ 53,492,238	\$ 243,135,208

Bossier Parish School Board

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

54HC 50, 2522		5	Statement D
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	193,536,028
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or conreported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position incentions capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of the capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Edepreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental.	cludes nose to the Because		
Costs of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 483,168,613 (203,196,549)		279,972,064
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds.	nd, therefore,		341,903,947
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and account reported in the governmental funds.	rdingly are		(387,900,670)
Net position of the internal service fund is reported as proprietary fund in the fund fina statements but included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	ncial		(906,480)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not of payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liboth current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Balances at June 30, 2022 are: Long-term liabilities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bond premiums Compensated absences Claims and judgments payable OPEB liability Net pension liability Interest payable	(151,665,000) (10,000,000) (11,386,611) (18,407,841) (545,144) (627,491,255) (152,727,352) (1,823,119)		(974,046,322)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (547,441,433)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement E

GENERAL	BOSSIER EDUCATION EXCELLENCE PERMANENT	EDUCATION STABILIZATION	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$ 54,550,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,576,812	\$ 69,127,360
63,524,412	-	· -	-	63,524,412
	422,135	_	179,022	924,459
· -	-	_		51,293
4,319,813	2,807,139	_	•	17,525,469
,,	, ,		2,222,2	,,
134.861.026	-	_	1.497.000	136,358,026
, ,	-	_		2,120,905
1,035,042		32,914,940	30,653,390	64,603,372
260,262,467	3,229,274	32,914,940	57,828,615	354,235,296
94,186,467	747,417	10,008,360	4,880,558	109,822,802
29,062,261	_	1,337,565	967,358	31,367,184
16,487,906	210	4,143,600	13,693,350	34,325,066
14,193,945	-	610,963	1,596,224	16,401,132
13,362,676	62,185	1,597,467	4,961,885	19,984,213
4,640,289	-	21,457	1,444,335	6,106,081
15,823,938	-	1,794,713	658,225	18,276,876
2,498,842	-	68,977	28,573	2,596,392
28,538,556	-	2,967,331	1,220,164	32,726,051
15,949,486	-	705,447	159,313	16,814,246
2,011,812	-	66,176	3,080	2,081,068
· · ·	-			13,148,745
45,278	-	· -	-	45,278
· -	-	-	12,824,033	12,824,033
			, ,	
-	-	-	9,415,000	9,415,000
-	_	_		5,647,656
			441,691	441,691
236,801,456	809,812	23,735,007	70,677,239	332,023,514
\$ 23,461,011	\$ 2,419,462	\$ 9,179,933	\$ (12,848,624)	\$ 22,211,782
	\$ 54,550,548 63,524,412 323,302 4,319,813 134,861,026 1,648,324 1,035,042 260,262,467 94,186,467 29,062,261 16,487,906 14,193,945 13,362,676 4,640,289 15,823,938 2,498,842 28,538,556 15,949,486 2,011,812 45,278	## Company of the image is a company of the	GENERAL EDUCATION EXCELLENCE PERMANENT EDUCATION STABILIZATION \$ 54,550,548 63,524,412 323,302 422,135 323,302 422,135 32,807,139 32,807,139 32,807,139 32,914,940 32,914,9	GENERAL EDUCATION EXCELLENCE PERMANENT EDUCATION STABILIZATION NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL \$ 54,550,548 \$ - \$ \$ 14,576,812 63,524,412

(CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement E

			BOSSIER EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	EDUCATION	N	NONMAJOR	
		GENERAL	PERMANENT	STABILIZATION	GO	<u>VERNMENTAL</u>	 TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						_	_
Transfers in	\$	5,163,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$	773,013	\$ 5,936,930
Transfers out		(773,013)	-	(9,179,933)		-	(9,952,946)
Insurance recoveries		-	-	-		2,133,106	2,133,106
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	-		27,695,000	27,695,000
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	-		3,393,729	3,393,729
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(30,647,038)	 (30,647,038)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,390,904	_	(9,179,933)		3,347,810	(1,441,219)
00011020 (0020)	-	1,000,001		(0,170,000)		0,017,010	 (1,111,210)
Net Change in Fund Balances		27,851,915	2,419,462	-		(9,500,814)	20,770,563
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		56,898,569	60,001,918			55,864,978	 172,765,465
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	84,750,484	\$ 62,421,380	\$ -	\$	46,364,164	\$ 193,536,028

(CONCLUDED)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2022	Statement F
	Otatoment 1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 20,770,563
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period:	
Capital outlays \$ 14,697,981 Depreciation expense \$ (11,574,624)	
Capital assets disposals, net (652,773	3)
	2,470,584
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Issuance of refunding bonds (27,695,000	0)
Payment to escrow agent 30,647,038	8
Premium (3,393,729	,
Principal paid on bonds 9,415,000	0_
	8,973,309
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.	
Accrued interest on long-term 133,958	8
Amortization of bond premiums 1,842,808	8
Compensated absences (1,921,236	6)
Changes in long-term claims and judgments payable 211,180	0
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows	
of resources 35,189,050	0
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows	_,
of resources (58,755,167	
	(23,299,407)
All revenues, expenses and changes in net position (deficits) of the internal service fund are	
reported as a proprietary fund in the fund financial statements but included as	000 070
governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	363,872
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,278,921

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

5uno 60, 2022	St	atement G	
		INTERNAL SERVICE	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,781,892	
Receivables		355,723	
Interfund receivables		3,208,835	
Prepaid items		290,925	
TOTAL ASSETS		6,637,375	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Claims payable		7,537,586	
Unearned revenue		6,269	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7 5 4 2 0 5 5	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,543,855	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		(906,480)	
		, , , , ,	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(906,480)	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement H

	INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums	\$ 50,870,883
Reinsurance proceeds	 5,301,518
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 56,172,401
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	2,016,023
Insurance	1,860,424
Claims	55,952,400
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 59,828,847
Operating income (loss)	 (3,656,446)
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES Interest earnings	 4,302
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	 (3,652,144)
TRANSFERS IN/OUT	
Transfers in	 4,016,016
Change in Net Position	363,872
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 (1,270,352)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (906,480)

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement I

	NTERNAL SERVICE
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund charges Receipts from reinsurance proceeds Payments for claims Payments to suppliers and providers	\$ 10,052,026 37,273,213 6,660,488 (55,806,742) (4,167,372)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(5,988,387)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interest earnings	 3,051
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 3,051
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer from (to) other funds	 4,016,016
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	 4,016,016
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,969,320)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	 4,751,212
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 2,781,892
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,656,446)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in interfund receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	1,001,102 (3,194,045) (290,925) 145,658 6,269
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (5,988,387)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The School Board operates thirty-four schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 22,692 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or vocational education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

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

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Bossier Education Excellence Permanent - accounts for gaming revenue restricted to special purposes.

Education Stabilization - accounts for the grants received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity is an important financial indicator. The School Board reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The employee health insurance program is accounted for in the internal service fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

<u>Internal Activities</u> The employees' health insurance internal service fund provides services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the employees' health insurance fund activity was rolled up into the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34 - *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as much as possible, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.

<u>Sales taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange takes place and the resources are available.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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

Expenditures

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

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

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> The proprietary fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets, all liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet.

Operating revenues and expenses The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- **D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.
- **E. INVESTMENTS** Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The School Board reports at amortized cost money market investments and *participating* interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U. S. Treasury obligations.

- **F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES** During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.
- **G. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS** In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- **H. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS** Inventories of the governmental fund type are accounted for using the consumption method where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Unused commodities at June 30 are reported as unearned revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Transportation equipment	8 years
Intangibles-software	5 years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Interest during construction is not capitalized on capital assets.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In additions to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items, deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Refer to Note 6 for additional information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and Note 7 for additional information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

K. UNEARNED REVENUES Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All School Board employees earn from 10 to 13 days of sick leave each year that can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year. Upon termination, employees may be paid for all unused vacation earned through June 30, 2002, and up to forty-five days of unused vacation leave earned subsequent to June 30, 2002. Nine-month employees earn two work days of personal leave per academic year which is noncumulative. For fiscal year 2020 employees were allowed to carryover up to ten vacation days above the usual forty-five days due to COVID-19 and the response thereto. This carryover was also approved for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 due to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic. The extra carryover was not allowed to continue after fiscal year 2022 and all balances over 45 days were paid to employees in June 2022.

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

A liability for sick leave is accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

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

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

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

M. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded bonds as if they had not been refunded or the life of the refunding bonds in the GWFS.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

For purposes 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 retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Of the \$88,616,879 reported as restricted net position in the Statement of Net Position, \$71,016,301 are restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

O. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the School Board that can, by adoptions of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

<u>Minimum fund balance</u>: The School Board shall maintain an unassigned General fund balance of twelve percent of General fund budgeted expenditures.

The School Board considers restricted amounts have been spent when an expenditure has incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

Q. SALES TAXES On April 15, 1969, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax to be used to supplement salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees for the operation of public schools in Bossier Parish.

On September 16, 1978, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one-half of one percent sales tax. This to be used for the maintenance and upkeep of the school system's air conditioners and any other lawful purpose of the school system.

On September 18, 2004, the voters of Bossier Parish approved a one-fourth of one percent sales tax. This is to be used for salaries, benefits, and the maintenance and upkeep of school buildings.

R. BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u> All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The

School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

- **S. USE OF ESTIMATES** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- **T. LEVIED TAXES** The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Bossier Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Board levy date September 2, 2021
Tax bills mailed November 24, 2021
Lien date January 1, 2022

Collections occur December 2021 - February 2022

Tax sale date, 2020 delinquent property

June 7, 2022

Assessed values are established by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value:

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Total assessed value was \$1,250,266,568 in calendar year 2021. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$202,869,851 of the assessed value in calendar year 2021.

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

The tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of 2021 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2021 and January and February 2022. All property taxes are recorded in the general and debt service funds. The School Board considers the date the tax roll is approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2021 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2021 property taxes are budgeted in the 2021-2022 fiscal year of the School Board.

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

Parish-wide Taxes	Adjusted Maximum <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Constitutional	3.41	3.41	Statutory
Special maintenance and operations	10.31	10.31	2023
Special salaries and benefits	10.31	10.31	2023
Special salaries and benefits	26.57	26.57	2025
Bond and interest	Variable	13.83	2031

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity At June 30, 2022, the Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of \$906,480. This deficit will be cleared by anticipated refunds from excess insurance as well as an anticipated increase in premiums charged.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS: As of June 30, 2022, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing deposits:	 Amount
Statement A - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,333,828
Statement A - Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,383,519
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,717,347

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, the School Board had a bank balance of \$136,025,275 in which \$134,609,553 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised, Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The School Board's cash management policy requires that funds on deposit be collateralized in an amount at all times equal to 100% by pledged "approved securities" as specified by Louisiana Revised, Statue 39:1221 as amended to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

INVESTMENTS: The School Board measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2 inputs are other observable inputs other than level 1; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board had the following investments:

Investment Type	Maturing Less than 1 Year		Ma	aturing 1 to 5 Years	Total		
Money market U.S. treasury notes & bonds U.S. treasury strips	\$	783,026 20,092,187	\$	45,685,740 864,641	\$ 783,026 65,777,927 864,641		
ciel areasary samps	\$	20,875,213	\$	46,550,381	\$ 67,425,594		

The recurring fair value measurement for the money market and United States treasury notes & bonds and strips totaling \$67,425,594 was determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; (Level 1).

Interest Rate Risk: The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The U.S. treasury investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The money market funds are not rated. The School Board's policy does not address credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, 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's investment of \$67,425,594 are registered in the School Board's name held by the trust departments of the financial institutions. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4-RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Bossier				
		Education				
		Excellence	Education	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Permanent	Stabilization	Governmental	Service Fund	Total
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 53,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,665	\$ -	\$ 72,918
Sales tax	6,016,581	-	-	_	-	6,016,581
Intergovernmental						
Grants:						
Federal	-	-	16,653,186	4,185,783	-	20,838,969
State	143,116	-	-	-	-	143,116
Other	628,277	418,021		113,699	355,723	1,515,720
Total	\$ 6,841,227	\$ 418,021	\$16,653,186	\$ 4,319,147	\$ 355,723	\$28,587,304

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions		Retirements		J	Balance une 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets Land	\$	10,471,337	\$		\$	607,885	\$	9,863,452
Construction in progress	Ф	8,658,915	Ф	12,824,033	Ф	6,449,973	Ф	15,032,975
Total Nondepreciable capital assets				12,824,033		7,057,858		
Depreciable Capital Assets:		19,130,252		12,824,033		7,037,636		24,896,427
Buildings and improvements		389,410,585		4,561,708				393,972,293
Furniture and equipment						143,274		64,299,893
Total capital assets		60,680,954 450,091,539		3,762,213 8,323,921		143,274		458,272,186
Less accumulated depreciation:		430,091,339		6,323,921		143,274		436,272,180
Buildings and improvements		146,015,780		7,949,766				153,965,546
Furniture and equipment		45,704,531		3,624,858		98,386		49,231,003
Total accumulated depreciation		191,720,311		11,574,624		98,386		203,196,549
Depreciable capital assets, net		258,371,228		(3,250,703)		44,888		255,075,637
Total capital assets, net	\$	277,501,480	\$	9,573,330	\$	7,102,746	\$	279,972,064
Depreciation expense was charged to g	over	nmental activit	ies as	s follows:				
Depreciation expense was enarged to go	O V CI	innental activit	ics a	5 10110 W 5.				
Regular programs							\$	4,051,118
Special programs								1,736,194
Other instructional programs								925,970
Student Services								578,731
Instructional staff support								694,478
General administration								115,746
School Administration								694,477
Business services								115,746
Plant services								1,273,209
Student transportation services								694,478
Central services								115,746
Food services								578,731
Total depreciation expense							\$	11,574,624

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions

The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

TRSL also administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education and is considered a defined contribution plan (see Optional Retirement Plan note below). A portion of the employer contributions for ORP plan members is dedicated to the unfunded accrued liability of the TRSL defined benefit plan.

LSERS Retirement Benefits

LSERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to non-teacher school employees excluding those classified as lunch workers and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:1001. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1141-1153 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. 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, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 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 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined 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. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

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

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

TRSL Retirement Benefits

TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new subplans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011. The age and years of creditable service required for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:761 and vary depending on the member's hire date. The computation for retirement benefits is defined in R.S. 11:768.

Most of the TRSL members at the School Board are participants in the regular plan. In the regular plan, eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service but the benefit is actuarially-reduced if the member is hired on or after July 1, 1999. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011, and attained at least five years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011, and attained at least ten years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equal to 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been in state service at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 20 years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children. Surviving spouse benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2.5% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. Benefits are paid for life to a qualified handicapped child. Benefits are paid for life to a surviving spouse unless the deceased active member has less than 20 years of creditable service and the surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Both LSERS and TRSL have established a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon leaving DROP and terminating employment, members must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in their DROP accounts. Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may

elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial lump-sum benefit option in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits.

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSERS and TRSL allow for the payment of ad hoc permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments, or COLAs, which are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as these ad hoc COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

Contributions

Employee contribution rates are established by R.S. 11:62. Employer contribution rates are established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the respective pension system actuary. Employer contribution rates are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Each LSERS and TRSL sub-plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of the pension plan are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their sub-plan membership. For those members participating in the TRSL defined contribution ORP, a portion of the employer contributions is used to fund the TRSL defined benefit plan's unfunded accrued liability.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$4,111,173, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8.0%, and employer contributions of 28.7%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$34,496,494, with active member contributions of 8.0%, and employer contributions of 25.2%. Non-employer contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$1,209,072 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds and \$4,211 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$1,213,283 for fiscal year 2022. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported liabilities of \$20,982,436 and \$131,744,916 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL will be liquidated through contributions to the pension plans from the governmental fund in which the related salary was paid. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible annual compensation of active members in the Plan as of June 30, 2021, by the fiscal year 2022 actuarially required contribution rates. As of June 30, 2021, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 4.414410%, or a decrease of 0.091455% for LSERS and 2.46770% or a decrease of 0.01698% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$3,424,617, or \$1,019,965 and \$2,404,652 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferre	esources		
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 453,849	\$ 672,878	\$ 1,126,727	\$ 304,885	\$ 1,992,062	\$ 2,296,947
Changes of assumptions	691,372	12,824,372	13,515,744	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	7,982,946	88,931,627	96,914,573
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	7,917,376	7,917,376	617,948	4,991,700	5,609,648
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,117,173	34,496,494	38,613,667	-		
Total	\$ 5,262,394	\$ 55,911,120	\$61,173,514	\$ 8,905,779	\$95,915,389	\$104,821,168

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LSERS	TRSL	Total
2023 \$	(1,511,789)	\$ (14,238,765)	\$ (15,750,554)
2024	(1,166,523)	(14,172,589)	(15,339,112)
2025	(1,923,681)	(19,443,754)	(21,367,435)
2026	(3,158,565)	(26,645,655)	(29,804,220)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of investment expenses	7.40%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.30% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled Active	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females
Mortality - Non-disabled Retiree	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females
		These tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study
Salary Increases	3.25% based on a 2013-2017 experience study of the System's members	3.1% to 4.6% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

Changes of assumptions. In fiscal year 2021, the LSERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.90% and the TRSL Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.45% to 7.40%.

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 of 2.10%. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.17% for 2021.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 7.87% for 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized for each plan in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
LSERS	Turget Timocution	rate of resum
Fixed Income	26.00%	0.76%
Equity	39.00%	2.84%
Alternative Investments	23.00%	1.87%
Real Estate	12.00%	0.60%
Total	100.00%	
TRSL		
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.21%
International Equity	19.00%	5.23%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.00%	0.44%
International Fixed Income	5.50%	0.56%
Private Assets	25.50%	8.48%
Other Private Assets	10.00%	4.27%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for LSERS and 7.40% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Employees' Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the pension plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	5.90% LSERS	6.90% LSERS	7.90% LSERS
	6.40% TRSL	7.40% TRSL	8.40% TRSL
LSERS	\$ 32,314,055	\$ 20,982,436	\$ 11,296,348
TRSL	218,024,477	131,744,916	59,174,731

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about LSERS and TRSL fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2022, the School Board had \$826,731 and \$9,188,940 in payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 2022 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Changes in the net pension liability: As of July 1, 2021, the net pension liability was \$312,588,029 and as of June 30, 2022 was \$152,727,352 which is a decrease of \$159,860,677.

Optional Retirement Plan

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer. Each plan member shall contribute monthly to the ORP an amount equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL as disclosed in note 6. Effective July 1, 2018, the portion of the employer contribution to be transferred to the ORP participants' accounts (transfer amount) for employers at higher education institutions is established by board resolution at an amount equal to or greater than 6.2%. The transfer amount for employers at non-higher education institutions is the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%. The amount must be set as a percentage of pay.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$211,103, which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$60,587. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8.0% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 21.5% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described above.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description

In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides post-employment medical, prescription drug, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retired employees and their dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. To be eligible to continue coverage under the School Board's plan, an employee must retire from the School Board and receive retirement funds under one of the state retirement systems. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Funding policy

The medical, prescription drug and dental coverage are self-funded and the life insurance is fully insured. Retirees are eligible to continue dental insurance coverage and continue \$5,000 in life insurance coverage but are responsible for paying the full premiums. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the School Board's health plan becomes secondary. Benefits continue for life. The contribution requirements of

plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on hire date, years of service and the number of covered parties. Retirees hired before 1987 without Medicare contribute between 8% for retiree only to 18% for retiree and family and with Medicare between 0% for retiree only to 25% for retiree and children. Retirees hired between January 1, 1987 and October 4, 2001 and retired before July 1, 2017 without Medicare contribute between 15% for retiree to 25% for retiree and family and with Medicare, 0% for retiree to 25% for retiree and family. Retirees without Medicare hired after October 4, 2017 and retired on or after July 1, 2017 with less than 10 years of service contribute 100%, with 10 years to 14 years of service contribute 62%, with 15 to 19 years of service contribute 44% and over 20 years of service contribute from 11% to 15% depending on covered parties. Retirees with Medicare hired after October 4, 2017 and retired on or after July 1, 2017 with more than 19 years of service contribute 0% for retiree to 21% for retiree and spouse.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,700
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	2,295_
Total	3,995

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$627,491,255 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the General fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, the actuarial measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method	Entry age normal cost

Inflation 2.50%

Discount rate 3.54% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Municipal

Box Index rate as of June 30, 2022

Salary increase 3.0% annually, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.75% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

Mortality PubTH-2010 (teachers) and PubGH-2010 (general employees)

Mortality tables with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021. Active employees used the Employee tables, retirees used the Healthy Retiree tables, and disabled retirees used

the Disable Retiree tables.

Turnover	TRSL employee turnover rates range from 31.3% with less than 1 year of service to 21.3% with four years of service at age 25 or younger to 18.8% with less than 1 year of service to 5.3% at age 45 or older with 4 years or more of service. LSER employee turnover rates range from 8.8% at less than 1 year of service to 1.3% at 29 or more years of service.
Retirement rates	Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2021, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-you-go' method, the School Board contributed \$16,524,746 in benefits payments.

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was adjusted from 2.16% to 3.54%, the bond buyer 20-general obligation index as of June 30, 2022 as required by GASB 75 which resulted in a decrease in the OPEB liability of \$235.4 million. Retiree dental coverage was updated which increased the OPEB liability by \$5.7 million. Medical claim costs were updated to reflect recent experience which decreased the OPEB liability by approximately \$70.5 million. The medical trend rates were updated to reflect current expectations which increased the OPEB liability of approximately \$9.5 million. The School Board began providing prescription drug coverage for Medicare-eligible retirees through a Medicare Part D Employer Group Waiver Plan reducing the School Board's healthcare costs. This change reduced the OPEB liability by approximately \$108.9 million.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 918,842,744
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	22,140,268
Interest	20,146,766
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26,444,777)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(290,669,000)
Benefit payments	(16,524,746)
Net changes	(291,351,489)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 627,491,255

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 and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.54%)		(3.54%)	 (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 730,441,667	\$	627,491,255	\$ 517,525,703

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1	% Decrease	crease Healthcare Trend			1% Increase
	(6.7	5% decreasing	Rate (5.75% decreasing to 5.0%)		(4.75% decreasing to 4.0%)	
		to 6.0%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	507,500,362	\$	627,491,255	\$	739,737,916

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

For the year June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$75,279,913. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,283,711	\$	40,855,335
Changes of assumptions		264,446,722		242,224,167
Total	\$	280,730,433	\$	283,079,502

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:	
2023	\$ 32,992,878
2024	32,992,878
2025	32,992,878
2026	(52,774,260)
2027	(52,091,835)
Thereafter	3,538,392

NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

Payables at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			Education	Education Nonmajor	
	General	BEEF	Stabilization	Governmental	Total
Accounts	\$ 8,822,006	\$ 57,774	\$ 697,787	\$ 2,722,429	\$ 12,299,996
Retainage payable	-	-	-	624,761	624,761
Salaries	13,597,432		3,392,755	1,190,079	18,180,266
Total	\$ 22,419,438	\$ 57,774	\$ 4,090,542	\$ 4,537,269	\$ 31,105,023

NOTE 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2022, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$18,407,841 of employee leave benefits, which includes \$263,099 of employee-related benefits. These benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term debt obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$163,230,000	\$ 27,695,000	\$ 39,260,000	\$151,665,000	\$ 9,415,000
Bond premiums	10,637,728	3,393,729	2,644,846	11,386,611	-
Direct placements:					
QSCB Revenue bonds	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Compensated absences	16,486,605	6,369,303	4,448,067	18,407,841	4,448,067
Claims and judgments payable	756,324	610,798	821,978	545,144	342,911
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-term debt	\$201,110,657	\$ 38,068,830	\$ 47,174,891	\$192,004,596	\$ 14,205,978

The compensated absences liability and claims and judgments payable attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the School Board's governmental funds. In the past, the major portion was liquidated by the General fund. The percentage liquidated by other funds was insignificant. The general obligation bonds' principal and interest are paid by the Unified Taxing District Debt Service Fund and the revenue bonds are paid by the General fund through transfers to the QSCB Sinking Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The School Board issues general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within and for the Issuer, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings.

Legal Debt Margin

All general obligation bond principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2022, the School Board had accumulated \$10,418,040 in the Unified Taxing District Debt Service Fund for future debt requirements. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2022, the statutory limit is \$437,593,299 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$152,633,571.

Revenue Bonds

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") provided for the authority of school boards to issue taxable bonds designated as Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB") for construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities. In November 2009, the School Board issued \$10,000,000 in QSCB series 2009 taxable bonds at an annual interest rate of 1%. According to the trust agreement, the School Board is required to make annual deposits into a debt service fund (sinking fund) held by the Bank of New York (the Trustee) of \$666,666. Interest payments are due quarterly. The Trustee is responsible for paying off the \$10,000,000 in March 2025 from the sinking fund.

The individual issues are as follows:

	Original		Final Payment	Interest to	Principal	Amount Due Within One
Date	Amount	Interest Rates	Due	Maturity	Outstanding	Year
General obligation bonds:						
Parish-wide Series 2013	\$30,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2033	\$ 2,528,250	\$ 10,975,000	\$ 1,430,000
Parish-wide Series 2014	25,000,000	2.75-4.00%	2034	3,409,068	14,675,000	970,000
Parish-wide Series 2015	25,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2035	5,016,287	18,410,000	1,100,000
Parish-wide Ref. Series 2015	11,450,000	2.01%	2028	272,155	5,175,000	1,345,000
Parish-wide Series 2016	45,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2036	10,418,121	34,830,000	1,930,000
Parish-wide Series 2017	10,000,000	2.00-5.00%	2037	2,424,031	8,195,000	405,000
Parish-wide Series 2018	10,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2038	2,660,750	8,585,000	390,000
Parish-wide Series 2020	25,000,000	2.00-5.00%	2040	6,764,563	23,300,000	900,000
Parish-wide Ref. Series 2021	18,655,000	1.875-5.00%	2032	5,169,912	18,655,000	805,000
Parish-wide Taxable Ref. Series 2021A	9,040,000	0.67-2.13%	2029	805,910	8,865,000	140,000
Direct placements:						
QSCB Series 2009 revenue bonds	10,000,000	1.00%	2025	250,000	10,000,000	<u> </u>
				\$ 39,719,047	\$161,665,000	\$ 9,415,000

Future bond requirements for payment of principal and interest are due as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Bonds from Direct Placemen		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	
2023	\$ 9,415,000	\$ 5,394,353	\$ -	\$ 100,000	
2024	9,805,000	4,999,729	-	100,000	
2025	10,185,000	4,579,305	10,000,000	50,000	
2026	10,315,000	4,230,222	-	-	
2027	10,750,000	3,837,697	-	-	
2028-2032	59,485,000	12,706,292	-	-	
2033-2037	35,865,000	3,452,424	-	-	
2038-2040	5,845,000	269,025	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 151,665,000	\$ 39,469,047	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 250,000	

Bond Refunding

On December 2, 2021, the School Board issued \$18,655,000 in Tax-exempt General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 with interest rates ranging from 1.875% to 5.0% to reduce future debt service payments. The net proceeds of \$21,751,450 (including a \$3,393,729 premium and after payment of \$297,279 debt issuance costs) were used for the redemption (current refunding) of \$21,430,000 in outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012, which had interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. The refunding resulted in reducing the total debt service payments by \$1,763,792 for a net economic savings of \$1,631,909 over the next ten years.

On December 2, 2021, the School Board issued \$9,040,000 in Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A for the purpose of advance refunding \$8,415,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013, with maturity dates ranging from March 1, 2022 to March 1, 2029 and interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, to reduce future debt service payments. The interest rates on the new bonds range from 0.39% to 2.13% and mature on March 1, 2029. The net proceeds of \$8,895,588 (after payment of \$144,412 of debt issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 with maturity dates ranging from March 1, 2022 to

March 1, 2029 are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding resulted in reducing the total debt service payments by \$326,658 for a net economic savings of \$301,276 over the next seven years.

Defeasement of Debt

The School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by either placing excess funds or the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$8,415,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Letter of Credit

The School Board has an unused line of credit in the amount of \$700,000. The letter of credit is a requirement for the School Board's workers' compensation insurance policy.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Education Stabilization	\$ 12,527,153
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	2,520,392
Internal Service	General Fund	3,208,835
		\$ 18,256,380

The purpose of interfund receivable/payable between the General fund and the Education Stabilization and nonmajor governmental funds is to cover expenses on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received. The General fund owes the internal service fund for premiums collected at year end.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Transfers In	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Education Stabilization	\$ 5,163,917
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	773,013
Internal Service	Education Stabilization	 4,016,016
		\$ 9,952,946

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The General fund transferred the required sinking fund deposit and interest payments to the Nonmajor Governmental: QSCB Debt Service fund. The Education Stabilization fund transferred to the General fund payment of indirect costs related to federal grant program activities and transferred to the Internal Service fund payment for COVID-19 medical claims of which \$1,892,281 were for claims paid by the Internal Service fund in fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board maintains a risk management program for employees' health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health insurance internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$400,000. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds. Of the \$7,537,586 in claims payable at year-end, \$4,688,441 is based upon the

third party administrator's calculation of the incurred but not reported claims at year-end using historical claim experience. Claims payable does not include incremental costs. The Health Insurance claims payable attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the internal service fund. At June 30, 2022, the Employee's Health Insurance internal service fund had net position of \$(906,480).

The School Board maintains a risk management program for workers' compensation for claims occurring before March 2012, general liability and vehicle collision claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy that covers individual claims in excess of \$100,000 for general liability and vehicle collision claims. Individual funds are charged a premium for workman's compensation based primarily upon the individual funds payroll and are reported as expenditures in the funds. The major portion of claims and judgments payable was liquidated by the General fund. The percentage liquidated by other funds was insignificant. The \$674,265 in claims and judgments payable at June 30, 2022 has been accrued based upon the third party administrator's incurred but not reported claims at year-end calculation using historical claim experience and does not include incremental costs. For workman's compensation claims occurring after March, 2012, the School Board is covered by commercial insurance up to \$2,000,000 per claim and these claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

Changes in the claims amount in the current and the previous fiscal years are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Fi	ginning of scal Year Liability	C	aims and Benefit nanges in Payments stimates and Claims		Payments	Ending of Fiscal Year Liability	
HEALTH INSURANCE CLA	IMS PAYA	BLE						
2019-2020	\$	5,959,084	\$	47,640,241	\$	47,868,786	\$	5,730,539
2020-2021		5,730,539		58,937,230		57,275,841		7,391,928
2021-2022		7,391,928		52,082,042		51,936,384		7,537,586
CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS	PAYABL	<u>E</u>						
2019-2020	\$	604,485	\$	1,824,254	\$	1,523,155	\$	905,584
2020-2021		905,584		567,217		587,356		885,445
2021-2022		885,445		610,798		821,978		674,265

The ending liability for claims and judgments payable equals \$674,265; however, the current portion that accounts for two months after year end is reflected as claims and judgments payable of \$129,121 in the governmental funds balance sheet (Statement C).

In addition, the School Board is at risk for property damage, liability and theft which are covered by commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND COMMITMENTS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's financial position. The School Board has \$101,385 reserved in claims and judgments payable for current claims.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. School Board management believes that the amount would not be material.

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

<u>Construction Commitments</u> The School Board has active construction projects at June 30, 2022 for several school building improvements and expansion projects as well as storm damage repair projects. Construction commitments at June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

	Contract	Expended to	Remaining
Project	Amount	June 30, 2022	Commitment
Benton High School Storm Damage Repair	\$ 1,049,457	\$ 650,653	\$ 398,804
Benton Middle Storm Damage Repair	927,016	880,665	46,351
Benton Elementary School Storm Damage Repair	198,125	135,917	62,208
Haughton High New Classroom Wing & Admin Building	9,732,578	7,257,985	2,474,593
Haughton Middle School Roof Storm Damage Repair	245,382	211,773	33,609
Kingston Elementary School Storm Damage Repair	1,074,000	473,750	600,250
T. L. Rhodes Storm Damage Roof Repair	1,144,370	1,070,840	73,530
Airline High School Storm Damage Repair	2,910,617	-	2,910,617
Bossier Instructional Center Storm Damage Repair	696,500	-	696,500
Benton Intermediate Storm Damage Repair	1,440,000	-	1,440,000
Miscellaneous Small Projects Storm Damage Repair	171,342	-	171,342
Evaluation Center Storm Damage Repair	76,520	-	76,520
Construction Management - All Projects	7,356,323	6,075,915	1,280,408
	\$ 27,022,230	\$ 16,757,498	\$ 10,264,732
Construction Management - All Hojects			

NOTE 15 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

GASB Statement 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the Board to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefits payments. The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and contribution payment is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For fiscal year 2022, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$1,209,072. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$4,211. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

NOTE 16 – PLEDGED REVENUES

The School Board has pledged future collections of the 3.41 mills constitutional ad valorem tax to repay the QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. The original bond issuance was \$10,000,000 in which the proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. These revenue bonds are payable through the fiscal year 2025. Total debt service sinking fund and interest payments remaining to be paid on the QSCB bonds are \$1,945,245 and \$250,000, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board received \$3,590,894 from the collection of the 3.41 mills ad valorem constitutional tax and made the required annual deposit of \$666,666 into the debt service sinking fund and interest payments of \$100,000. The annual required debt service sinking fund deposit and interest payments are estimated to be 20% of the tax revenues over the next three years.

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value. The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by authorized millage is as follows:

Tax Code	Millage	Assessed luate Lost to ITEP	mated Tax lar Lost to ITEP
Constitutional	3.41	\$ 8,891,520	\$ 30,320
Special maintenance and operations	10.31	8,891,520	91,672
Special salaries and benefits	10.31	8,891,520	91,672
Special salaries and benefits	26.57	8,891,520	236,248
Bond and interest	13.83	8,891,520	 122,970
			\$ 572,882

NOTE 18 – NEW GASB STANDARD

In the current fiscal year, the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. The implementation of the standards had no effect on the School Board's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

For the current fiscal year, the Education Stabilization fund is required to be reported as a major fund. In the prior fiscal year, the Education Stabilization fund was reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund. In the prior fiscal year, Title I and 2012 Bond Construction were reported as major funds and in the current fiscal year are reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund and a nonmajor capital projects fund, respectively.

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Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected	\$ 5,516,251 13,046,437	\$ 5,526,699 13,079,843	\$ 20,774,909 13,325,685	\$ 21,495,406 20,157,009	\$ 22,140,268 20,146,766
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(6,455,075) - (11,416,267)	(4,974,212) 21,315,287 (11,415,799)	32,567,422 482,035,407 (17,548,700)	(17,102,973) 13,008,422 (18,603,152)	(26,444,777) (290,669,000) (16,524,746)
Net changes	691,346	23,531,818	531,154,723	18,954,712	(291,351,489)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	344,510,145	345,201,491	368,733,309	899,888,032	918,842,744
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 345,201,491	\$ 368,733,309	\$ 899,888,032	\$ 918,842,744	\$ 627,491,255
Covered payroll	\$ 104,072,860	\$ 108,235,774	\$ 138,652,855	\$ 142,812,441	\$ 157,597,351
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	331.69%	340.68%	649.02%	643.39%	398.16%
Notes to Schedule: Changes of Assumptions					
Discount Rates:	2018 3.87%	2019 3.50%	2020 2.21%	2021 2.16%	2022 3.54%

Based on the respective year end's June 30th Bond Buyer GO 20 Municipal Bond index rate.

Mortality Rates:

2018-2019: RP-2000 Combined Mortality table, with 50% unisex blend

2020: PubTH-2010 Mortality table for TRSL employees and PubGH-2010 Mortality table for LSERS employees for males and females, as appropriate, with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

2021 & 2022: PubT.H-2010 (teachers) and PubG.H-2010 (general employees) Mortality tables, generational mortality improvement with Scale MP-2021.

Healthcare cost trend rates:

2018-2019: Level 5.5% annually, including inflation

2020-2021: 6.0% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

2022: 5.75% decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

Turnover:

2018-2019: Range from 25% at age 18 to 4% at age 41 and over

2020-2022: TRSL employee turnover rates range from 31.3% with less than 1 year of service to 21.3% with four years of service at age 25 or younger to 18.8% with less than 1 year of service to 5.3% at age 45 or older with 4 years or more of service. LSER employee turnover rates range from 8.8% at less than 1 year of service to 1.3% at 29 or more years of service.

Retirement rates:

2018-2019: 4 years after the later of attainment of 30 years of service at any age; or attainment of age 55 and 25 years of service; or attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service; employees hired on and after January 1, 2011 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

2020-2021: Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2020 and 6/30/2019, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

2022: Based on the TSRL and LSERS pension plan valuations for 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2021, respectively. Rates were adjusted by a factor of 0.65 to match recent BPSB experience more closely.

Salary increase:

2018-2019: 4.0% annually, including inflation

2020-2022: 3.0% annually, including inflation

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Exhibit 2-1

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana School En	mployees' Retirem	ient System			
2015	4.293671%	\$ 24,931,002	\$ 12,213,610	204%	76.18%
2016	4.306823%	27,310,725	12,146,350	225%	74.49%
2017	4.319631%	32,585,018	12,272,992	266%	70.09%
2018	4.387597%	28,077,418	12,566,786	223%	75.03%
2019	4.530021%	30,266,762	13,067,000	232%	` 74.44%
2020	4.581682%	32,074,604	13,327,903	241%	73.49%
2021	4.505865%	36,202,680	13,478,743	269%	69.67%
2022	4.414410%	20,982,436	13,576,122	155%	82.51%
Teacher's Retiremen	nt System of Louis	iana			
2015	2.23784%	\$228,739,493	\$ 101,921,932	224%	63.70%
2016	2.27233%	244,326,843	103,773,658	235%	62.50%
2017	2.34296%	274,992,320	106,270,597	259%	59.90%
2018	2.41793%	247,882,700	111,387,043	223%	65.60%
2019	2.42499%	238,328,108	114,930,786	207%	68.20%
2020	2.54637%	252,718,109	118,458,212	213%	68.60%
2021	2.48468%	276,385,349	121,028,932	228%	65.60%
2022	2.46770%	131,774,916	126,547,910	104%	83.90%

Notes:

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u> Louisiana School E	Contractually Required Contribution Employees' Retireme	C C	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Co	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 4,008,577	\$	4,008,577	\$	-	\$	12,146,350	33.0%
2016	3,706,444		3,706,444		-		12,272,992	30.2%
2017	3,430,732		3,430,732		-		12,566,786	27.3%
2018	3,606,492		3,606,492		-		13,067,000	27.6%
2019	3,731,813		3,731,813		-		13,327,903	28.0%
2020	3,962,750		3,962,750		-		13,478,743	29.4%
2021	3,896,347		3,896,347		-		13,576,122	28.7%
2022	4,117,173		4,117,173		-		14,345,551	28.7%
Teacher's Retireme	ent System of Louisi	ana						
2015	\$ 29,090,615	\$	29,090,615	\$	=	\$	103,773,658	28.0%
2016	27,949,167		27,949,167		-		106,270,597	26.3%
2017	28,403,696		28,403,696		-		111,387,043	25.5%
2018	30,571,589		30,571,589		-		114,930,786	26.6%
2019	31,628,343		31,628,343		-		118,458,212	26.7%
2020	31,467,522		31,467,522		-		121,028,932	26.0%
2021	32,649,361		32,649,361		-		126,547,910	25.8%
2022	34,496,494		34,496,494		-		136,890,849	25.2%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after June 30, 2010.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> The following is a detail description of the changes in assumptions:

Report Date June	Valuation Date	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non-disabled Active	Mortality Non-disabled Retiree	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability, Retirement	Salary Increases
2015	2014	7.25% (net of investment a expense)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2016	2015	7.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2017 & 2018	2016 & 2017	7.125% (net of investments expenses)	2.625% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.075% to 5.375%
2019	2018	7.0625% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2020 & 2021	2019 & 2020	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%
2022	2021	6.90% (net of investment expenses)	2.5% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	2013-2017 experience study	3.25%

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011. For 2018 and later, the amount included a 1/5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, as provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative session.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The following is a detail description of the changes in assumptions:

Report Date June	Valuation Date 30,	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non-disabled Active	Mortality Non-disabled Retiree	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability, Retirement	Salary Increases
2015, 2016, & 2017	2014, 2015, & 2016	7.75% (net of investment expense)	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2018	2017	7.70% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2019	2018	7.65% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2020	2019	7.55% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2021	2020	7.45% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%
2022	2021	7.40% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%

^{***} Base tables for active, non-disabled retirees, and disabled retirees are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

(Concluded)

GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGETS

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

EDUCATION STABILIZATION - This fund accounts for the grants received under the Education Stabilization Fund which provides local educational agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-1

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL					
REVENUES	URIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)		
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 53,179,211	\$ 53,779,210	\$ 54,550,548	\$ 771,338		
Sales and use	51,113,891	55,525,243	63,524,412	7,999,169		
Interest earnings	29,030	77,926	323,302	245,376		
Other	2,888,424	3,906,481	4,319,813	413,332		
State sources:						
Equalization	133,858,183	136,269,974	134,861,026	(1,408,948)		
Other Federal sources	2,700,706	1,620,755	1,648,324	27,569		
rederal sources	1,020,000	1,045,000	1,035,042	(9,958)		
TOTAL REVENUES	244,789,445	252,224,589	260,262,467	8,037,878		
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:						
Regular programs	98,730,366	98,878,421	94,186,467	4,691,954		
Special programs	31,165,777	31,414,384	29,062,261	2,352,123		
Other instructional programs Support services:	17,793,950	18,447,192	16,487,906	1,959,286		
Student services	14,203,638	14,982,167	14,193,945	788,222		
Instructional staff support	13,817,815	14,199,687	13,362,676	837,011		
General administration	3,497,293	5,230,647	4,640,289	590,358		
School administration	15,472,965	15,751,533	15,823,938	(72,405)		
Business services	2,500,345	2,588,515	2,498,842	89,673		
Plant services	28,449,097	30,933,726	28,538,556	2,395,170		
Student transportation services	16,034,746	16,737,152	15,949,486	787,666		
Central services	2,053,337	2,153,584	2,011,812	141,772		
Community service programs	187,003	177,634	45,278	132,356		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	243,906,332	251,494,642	236,801,456	14,693,186		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	883,113	729,947	23,461,011	22,731,064		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	2,598,524	5,163,917	2,565,393		
Transfers out	(1,143,857)	(269,126)	(773,013)	(503,887)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,143,857)	2,329,398	4,390,904	2,061,506		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(260,744)	3,059,345	27,851,915	24,792,570		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	42,312,020	57,052,963	56,898,569	(154,394)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 42,051,276	\$ 60,112,308	\$ 84,750,484	\$ 24,638,176		

EDUCATION STABILIZATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-2

		BUDGETEE DRIGINAL) AN	IOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FII	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET POSTIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	JRIGINAL		FINAL	 AMOUNTS		NEGATIVE)
Federal sources	_\$_	17,259,853	\$	70,059,309	\$ 32,914,940	\$	(37,144,369)
TOTAL REVENUES		17,259,853		70,059,309	 32,914,940		(37,144,369)
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:							
Regular programs		10,764,887		18,761,523	10,008,360		8,753,163
Special programs		-		488,887	1,337,565		(848,678)
Other instructional programs Support services:		-		10,979,308	4,143,600		6,835,708
Student services		204,926		266,073	610,963		(344,890)
Instructional staff support		378,423		3,692,173	1,597,467		2,094,706
General administration		-		-	21,457		(21,457)
School administration		2,652		9,323,389	1,794,713		7,528,676
Business services		8,523		407,200	68,977		338,223
Plant services		2,657,293		7,994,957	2,967,331		5,027,626
Student transportation services		332,201		737,133	705,447		31,686
Central services		-		41,778	66,176		(24,398)
Food services		17,803		170,048	 412,951		(242,903)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,366,708		52,862,469	 23,735,007		29,127,462
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,893,145		17,196,840	9,179,933		(8,016,907)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(2,893,145)		(17,196,840)	(9,179,933)		8,016,907
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					 		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	

Bossier Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. BUDGETS

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

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the General fund and all special revenue funds except for the Student Activities fund.

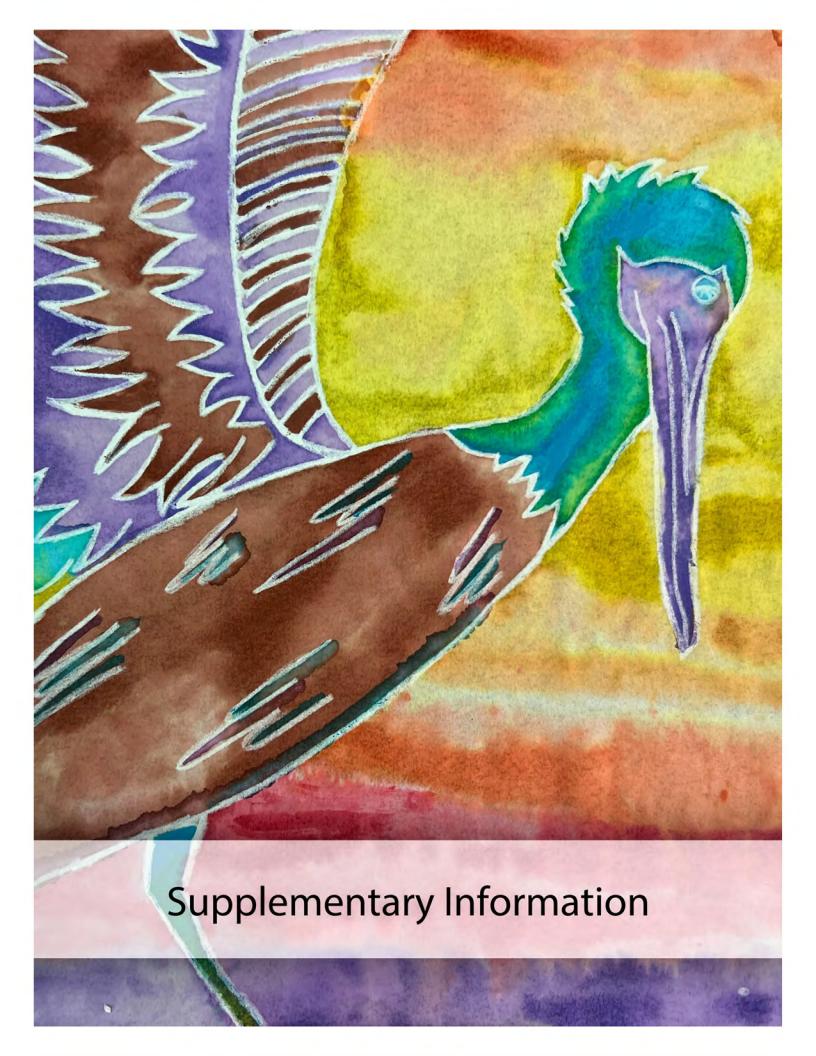
Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General fund and all special revenue funds' budgets except for Student Activities fund. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets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

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

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

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

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2022

Exhibit 4

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory	\$ 8,807,971 - 4,283,385 422,748	\$ 10,394,497 8,054,755 23,543	\$ 21,473,170 - 12,219	\$ 40,675,638 8,054,755 4,319,147 422,748
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	19,950 13,534,054	18,472,795	21,485,389	19,950 53,492,238
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue	2,593,366 2,520,392 70,413	- - -	1,943,903 - -	4,537,269 2,520,392 70,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,184,171		1,943,903	7,128,074
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:				
Inventory Prepaid Items Restricted for:	353,531 19,950	-	-	353,531 19,950
Debt service Capital projects School food service	- - 2,858,785	18,472,795 -	- 19,541,486	18,472,795 19,541,486 2,858,785
Structional enhancements Committed to:	4,919,885 23,454	- - -	- - -	4,919,885 23,454
Instructional enhancements	174,278			174,278
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,349,883	18,472,795	19,541,486	46,364,164
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,534,054	\$ 18,472,795	\$ 21,485,389	\$ 53,492,238

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ 14,576,812	\$ -	\$ 14,576,812
Interest earnings	8,343	85,755	84,924	179,022
Food service	51,293	-	-	51,293
Other	10,398,517	-	-	10,398,517
State sources:				
Equalization	1,497,000	-	-	1,497,000
Other	395,174	77,407	-	472,581
Federal sources	30,653,390			30,653,390
TOTAL REVENUES	43,003,717	14,739,974	84,924	57,828,615
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	4,880,558	-	-	4,880,558
Special programs	967,358	-	-	967,358
Other instructional programs	13,693,350	-	-	13,693,350
Support services:				
Student services	1,596,224	-	-	1,596,224
Instructional staff support	4,961,885	-	-	4,961,885
General administration	998,692	444,443	1,200	1,444,335
School administration	658,225	-	-	658,225
Business services	22,823	5,750	-	28,573
Plant services	79,576	-	1,140,588	1,220,164
Student transportation services	159,313	-	-	159,313
Central services	3,080	-	-	3,080
Food services	12,735,794	-	-	12,735,794
Capital outlay	-	-	12,824,033	12,824,033
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	9,415,000	-	9,415,000
Interest and bank charges	-	5,647,656	-	5,647,656
Bond issuance costs		441,691		441,691
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,756,878	15,954,540	13,965,821	70,677,239
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,246,839	\$ (1,214,566)	\$ (13,880,897)	\$ (12,848,624)

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	 TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 673,836	\$ 99,177	\$ 773,013
Insurance recoveries Refunding bonds issued	-	- 27,695,000	2,133,106	2,133,106 27,695,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	3,393,729 (30,647,038)	-	3,393,729 (30,647,038)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
SOURCES (USES)	 	 1,115,527	 2,232,283	 3,347,810
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,246,839	(99,039)	(11,648,614)	(9,500,814)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	6,103,044	 18,571,834	 31,190,100	 55,864,978
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,349,883	\$ 18,472,795	\$ 19,541,486	\$ 46,364,164

(CONCLUDED)

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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

TITLE I - This program was designed to improve teaching and learning in high-poverty schools in particular for children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards.

TITLE II - This program was designed to increase student academic achievement consistent with challenging State academic standards; improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders; increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders.

TITLE III - This program was designed to help ensure that English learners (ELs), including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet..

SPECIAL EDUCATION - This program provides grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children, including preschool disabled children aged three through five years, with disabilities.

DOD EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT - This program provides grants to states to assist them in enhancing student learning opportunities, student achievement and educator professional development at military-connected schools significantly impacted by military structure changes.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE - This program was designed to assist through cash grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE - Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS): 39:98.1-98.5 established the Education Excellence Fund (EEF) as a component of the Millennium Trust. By legislative mandate, the State Department of Education has the responsibility of providing for the appropriations and oversight of monies from the Education Excellence Fund with the specific purpose of ensuring that all expenditures are used to support "excellence in educational practice."

COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY - This program was designed to is to advance literacy skills, including preliteracy skills, reading and writing for students from birth through grade 12, including English learner and students with disabilities.

SPECIAL FEDERAL - This fund accounts for various federal grants.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES - The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the Student Activities fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, the accounts belong to individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	TITLE I	TITLE II	TITLE III	SPECIAL EDUCATION
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,268
Receivables	1,674,555	210,341	53,861	1,419,294
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items				
TOTAL ASSETS	1,674,555	210,341	53,861	1,423,562
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	818,949	79,853	10,797	315,836
Interfund payables	854,909	130,488	43,064	1,084,272
Unearned revenue	697			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,674,555	210,341	53,861	1,400,108
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
School food service	-	-	-	-
Student activities Instructional enhancements	-	-	-	- 23,454
Committed to:	-	-	-	23,434
Instructional enhancements				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				23,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,674,555	\$ 210,341	\$ 53,861	\$ 1,423,562

Exhibit 6

EDUC	DOD SATIONAL EVEMENT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE	COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY	SPECIAL FEDERAL	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$	18,399 - - -	\$ 3,323,969 164,641 422,748	\$ 248,329 143 - 19,950	\$ - 321,439 - -	\$ - 344,086 - -	\$ 5,213,006 95,025 -	\$ 8,807,971 4,283,385 422,748 19,950
	18,399	3,911,358	268,422	321,439	344,086	5,308,031	13,534,054
	14,029 3,871	581,823 48,002	74,194 -	137,276 184,163	172,463 171,623	388,146 -	2,593,366 2,520,392
	499	69,217		<u>-</u>			70,413
	18,399	699,042	74,194	321,439	344,086	388,146	5,184,171
	- -	353,531 -	- 19,950	-	- -	- -	353,531 19,950
	- - -	2,858,785 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,919,885 -	2,858,785 4,919,885 23,454
			174,278				174,278
		3,212,316	194,228	<u> </u>		4,919,885	8,349,883
\$	18,399	\$ 3,911,358	\$ 268,422	\$ 321,439	\$ 344,086	\$ 5,308,031	\$ 13,534,054

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	TITLE I	TITLE II	TITLE III	SPECIAL EDUCATION
Local sources:	•	•	•	•
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food service Other	-	-	-	-
State sources:	-	-	-	-
Equalization Other	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	7,605,752	1,088,378	- 168,546	5,148,715
rederal sources	1,005,752	1,000,370	100,540	5,140,715
TOTAL REVENUES	7,605,752	1,088,378	168,546	5,148,715
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	-	-
Special programs	-	-	-	913,259
Other instructional programs	5,695,716	562,592	80,284	410,314
Support services:				
Student services	364,906	-	620	1,225,711
Instructional staff support	1,075,283	458,695	77,252	2,117,757
General administration	468,921	67,091	10,390	328,024
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-
Plant services	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	926	-	-	153,650
Central services	-	-	-	-
Food services				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,605,752	1,088,378	168,546	5,148,715
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				23,454
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,454

Exhibit 7

DOD EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE	COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY	SPECIAL FEDERAL	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$ - - -	\$ 7,008 51,293 72,869	\$ 1,335 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 10,325,648	\$ 8,343 51,293 10,398,517
- - 451,105	1,497,000 - 13,115,847	395,174 	- - 1,177,665	- - 1,897,382	- - -	1,497,000 395,174 30,653,390
451,105	14,744,017	396,509	1,177,665	1,897,382	10,325,648	43,003,717
368,081	_	574,051	327,300	810,000	2,801,126	4,880,558
-	-	-	-	-	54,099	967,358
-	-	65,316	124,284	922,970	5,831,874	13,693,350
-	-	-	4,987	-	-	1,596,224
83,024	-	11,089	647,909	109,759	381,117	4,961,885
-	-	-	73,185	51,081	-	998,692
-	-	55,712	-	-	602,513	658,225
-	22,823	40.000	-	-	24.544	22,823
-	-	48,062 1,165	-	- 3,572	31,514	79,576 159,313
<u>-</u>	_	3,080	<u>-</u>	3,372	<u>-</u>	3,080
	12,735,794					12,735,794
451,105	12,758,617	758,475	1,177,665	1,897,382	9,702,243	40,756,878
-	1,985,400	(361,966)	-	-	623,405	2,246,839
	1,226,916	556,194			4,296,480	6,103,044
\$ -	\$ 3,212,316	\$ 194,228		\$ -	\$ 4,919,885	\$ 8,349,883

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		BUDGET	ACTUAL		W	/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	10,321,771	\$	7,605,752	\$	(2,716,019)		
TOTAL REVENUES		10,321,771		7,605,752		(2,716,019)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Other instructional programs		7,833,840		5,695,716		2,138,124		
Support services:								
Student services		529,366		364,906		164,460		
Instructional staff support		1,316,252		1,075,283		240,969		
General administration		636,272		468,921		167,351		
Student transportation services		6,041		926		5,115		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	10,321,771		7,605,752		2,716,019		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	_		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	:	*****	*****	*******TITLE II***********************************					
	!	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	1,318,287	\$	1,088,378	\$	(229,909)			
TOTAL REVENUES		1,318,287		1,088,378		(229,909)			
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:									
Special programs		801,403		_		801,403			
Other instructional programs Support services:		-		562,592		(562,592)			
Instructional staff support		435,603		458,695		(23,092)			
General administration		81,281		67,091		14,190			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,318,287		1,088,378		229,909			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				<u>-</u>					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$				

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	***	******	***********TITLE *****************					
	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	WI	RIANCE IH FINAL UDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	182,376	\$	168,546	\$	(13,830)		
TOTAL REVENUES		182,376		168,546		(13,830)		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instruction: Other instructional programs Support services:		85,073		80,284		4,789		
Student services		620		620		-		
Instructional staff support		85,440		77,252		8,188		
General administration		11,243		10,390		853		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		182,376		168,546		13,830		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8-4

	***	**************************************						
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	9,372,719	\$	5,148,715	\$	(4,224,004)		
TOTAL REVENUES		9,372,719		5,148,715		(4,224,004)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Special programs		1,744,109		913,259		830,850		
Other instructional programs		1,136,017		410,314		725,703		
Support services:								
Student services		2,036,666		1,225,711		810,955		
Instructional staff support		3,636,497		2,117,757		1,518,740		
General administration		597,145		328,024		269,121		
Student transportation services		212,285		153,650		58,635		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,362,719		5,148,715		4,214,004		
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,000		-		(10,000)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		23,454		23,454				

FUND BALANCES - ENDING

33,454 \$

23,454 \$

(10,000)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	*****	*****DOD ED	UCATI	ONAL ACHIE	VEMEN	IT******
	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	451,638	\$	451,105	\$	(533)
TOTAL REVENUES		451,638		451,105		(533)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		371,192		368,081		3,111
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		80,446	-	83,024	-	(2,578)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		451,638		451,105		533
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8-6

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	\$ 1,800	\$ 7,008	\$	5,208
Food service	51,850	51,293		(557)
Other	69,416	72,869		3,453
State sources:				
Equalization	1,500,000	1,497,000		(3,000)
Federal sources	 12,930,347	 13,115,847		185,500
TOTAL REVENUES	 14,553,413	 14,744,017		190,604
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
Business services	-	22,823		(22,823)
Food services	14,241,469	12,735,794		1,505,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,241,469	12,758,617		1,482,852
Net Change in Fund Balances	311,944	1,985,400		1,673,456
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,226,916	 1,226,916		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,538,860	\$ 3,212,316	\$	1,673,456

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8-7

******LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE*******

			VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
	В	UDGET	ACTUAL		BUDGET	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$	1,335	\$	1,335	\$	-
State sources:						
Other		395,174		395,174		
TOTAL REVENUES		396,509		396,509		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		535,524		574,051		(38,527)
Other instructional programs		72,998		65,316		7,682
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		37,995		11,089		26,906
School administration		300,000		55,712		244,288
Plant services		-		48,062		(48,062)
Student transportation services		-		1,165		(1,165)
Central services		5,500		3,080	-	2,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		952,017		758,475		193,542
Net Change in Fund Balances		(555,508)		(361,966)		193,542
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		556,194		556,194		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	686	\$	194,228	\$	193,542

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	**************COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY*************							
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	1,236,470	\$	1,177,665	\$	(58,805)		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,236,470		1,177,665		(58,805)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		93,382		327,300		(233,918)		
Other instructional programs		-		124,284		(124,284)		
Support services:								
Student services		5,400		4,987		413		
Instructional staff support		1,061,463		647,909		413,554		
General administration		76,225		73,185		3,040		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,236,470		1,177,665		58,805		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$			

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	2,826,755	\$	1,897,382	\$	(929,373)		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,826,755		1,897,382		(929,373)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:								
Regular programs		93,898		810,000		(716,102)		
Other instructional programs Support services:		1,461,593		922,970		538,623		
Student services		5,000		-		5,000		
Instructional staff support		1,107,065		109,759		997,306		
General administration		155,399		51,081		104,318		
Student transportation services		3,800		3,572		228		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,826,755		1,897,382		929,373		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	_		

Bossier Parish School Board

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

UNIFIED TAXING DISTRICT

QSCB SINKING

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding debt principal, interest and related costs. The bonds were issued to acquire land for building sites, erect and improve school buildings and equipment and furnishings.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Exhibit 9

		FIED TAXING DISTRICT	QSCB SINKING	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,394,497	\$ -	\$ 10,394,497
Investments		-	8,054,755	8,054,755
Receivables		23,543	 	23,543
			_	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,418,040	 8,054,755	 18,472,795
	·		_	 _
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		10,418,040	8,054,755	18,472,795
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	10,418,040	\$ 8,054,755	\$ 18,472,795

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 10

	UNIFIED TAXING DISTRICT	QSCB SINKING	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 14,576,812	\$ -	\$ 14,576,812
Interest earnings	42,968	42,787	85,755
State sources:			
Other	77,407		77,407
TOTAL REVENUES	14,697,187	42,787	14,739,974
EXPENDITURES			
Support services:			
General administration	444,443	-	444,443
Business services	4,500	1,250	5,750
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	9,415,000	-	9,415,000
Interest and bank charges	5,547,656	100,000	5,647,656
Bond issuance costs	441,691	-	441,691
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,853,290	101,250	15,954,540
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,156,103)	(58,463)	(1,214,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	673,836	673,836
Refunding bonds issued	27,695,000	-	27,695,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	3,393,729	-	3,393,729
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(30,647,038)		(30,647,038)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	441,691	673,836	1,115,527
Net Change in Fund Balances	(714,412)	615,373	(99,039)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,132,452	7,439,382	18,571,834
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 10,418,040	\$ 8,054,755	\$ 18,472,795

Bossier Parish School Board

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

2012 BOND CONSTRUCTION This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bonds issued to acquire land for building sites, erect and improve school buildings and equipment and furnishings.

2020 STORM DAMAGE This fund accounts for the insurance proceeds and other designated revenues used to repair and restore School Board property.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Exhibit 11

	CON	2012 BOND NSTRUCTION	 2020 STORM DAMAGE	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	19,672,473 11,290	\$ 1,800,697 929	\$ 21,473,170 12,219
TOTAL ASSETS		19,683,763	 1,801,626	21,485,389
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables		769,952	1,173,951	1,943,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES		769,952	 1,173,951	 1,943,903
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Capital Projects		18,913,811	627,675	19,541,486
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		18,913,811	 627,675	 19,541,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,683,763	\$ 1,801,626	\$ 21,485,389

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 12

	CON	2012 BOND NSTRUCTION	2020 STORM DAMAGE	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	\$	74,596	\$ 10,328	\$ 84,924
TOTAL REVENUES		74,596	 10,328	 84,924
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
General administration		-	1,200	1,200
Plant services		21,782	1,118,806	1,140,588
Capital outlay		7,490,785	5,333,248	12,824,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,512,567	 6,453,254	 13,965,821
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES		(7.407.074)	(0.440.000)	(40,000,007)
OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,437,971)	 (6,442,926)	 (13,880,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-	99,177	99,177
Insurance proceeds			2,133,106	 2,133,106
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)			2,232,283	2,232,283
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,437,971)	(4,210,643)	(11,648,614)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		26,351,782	4,838,318	31,190,100
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	18,913,811	\$ 627,675	\$ 19,541,486

GENERAL INFORMATION

STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND Schedule of Changes in School Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 13

<u>school</u>	Balance, Beginning	 Receipts	Dis	bursements	 Balance, Ending
Airline High	\$ 463,113	\$ 1,180,968	\$	1,182,236	\$ 461,845
Apollo Elementary	144,898	157,897		174,755	128,040
Bellaire Elementary	72,261	119,999		93,343	98,917
Benton Elementary	56,684	198,074		218,315	36,443
Benton Intermediate	142,802	334,087		331,556	145,333
Benton Middle	168,990	450,977		471,834	148,133
Benton High	369,972	1,505,460		1,395,410	480,022
Bossier Elementary	24,335	37,710		30,395	31,650
Bossier High	161,197	320,260		322,299	159,158
Bossier Schools Virtual Learning	-	11,616		8,036	3,580
Bossier Technical Center	61,791	178,582		211,107	29,266
Butler Education	1,751	20,802		15,879	6,674
Central Park Elementary	60,267	71,452		71,656	60,063
Cope Middle	83,748	356,258		333,744	106,262
Curtis Elementary	71,511	89,070		98,970	61,611
Elm Grove Elementary	38,626	109,560		106,206	41,980
Elm Grove Middle	101,252	393,565		332,367	162,450
Greenacres Middle	135,436	205,839		181,299	159,976
Haughton Elementary	78,247	243,537		215,613	106,171
Haughton Middle	195,484	397,795		310,029	283,250
Haughton High	348,139	1,109,365		1,045,237	412,267
Kerr Elementary	34,189	57,668		55,802	36,055
Kingston Elementary	164,617	248,298		249,228	163,687
Legacy Elementary	188,393	302,424		216,157	274,660
W. T. Lewis Elementary	97,837	154,247		168,920	83,164
Meadowview Elementary	50,180	70,708		56,603	64,285
Parkway High	135,094	934,715		832,172	237,637
Plain Dealing High School	158,559	139,295		142,425	155,429
Plantation Park Elementary	9,324	65,272		64,883	9,713
Platt Elementary	98,498	81,396		82,267	97,627
Princeton Elementary	131,522	131,350		89,099	173,773
T. L. Rodes Elementary	87,684	95,115		91,727	91,072
Rusheon Middle	72,726	97,219		108,521	61,424
Stockwell Elementary	105,009	189,302		165,239	129,072
Sun City Elementary	122,653	129,636		116,617	135,672
TAP @ BESC	12,708	48,601		35,752	25,557
Waller Elementary	46,983	 87,529		76,545	 57,967
Totals	\$ 4,296,480	\$ 10,325,648	\$	9,702,243	\$ 4,919,885

Bossier Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 14

The schedule of compensation paid School Board members is in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$800 per month. The president receives an additional \$100 per month for performing the duties of the president.

Board Member	Amount
Dennis Bamburg, Jr.	\$ 9,600
Adam Bass	10,200
Robert Bertrand	9,200
Kent L. Bockhaus	9,600
Billy Jo Brotherton	9,600
Glenwood L. "Glen" Bullard	9,600
Sandra "Samm" Darby	9,600
Duane Deen	9,600
Eric Newman	9,600
J. W. Slack	9,600
Tammy A. Smith	10,200
Kenneth M. Wiggins	9,600
Total	\$ 116,000

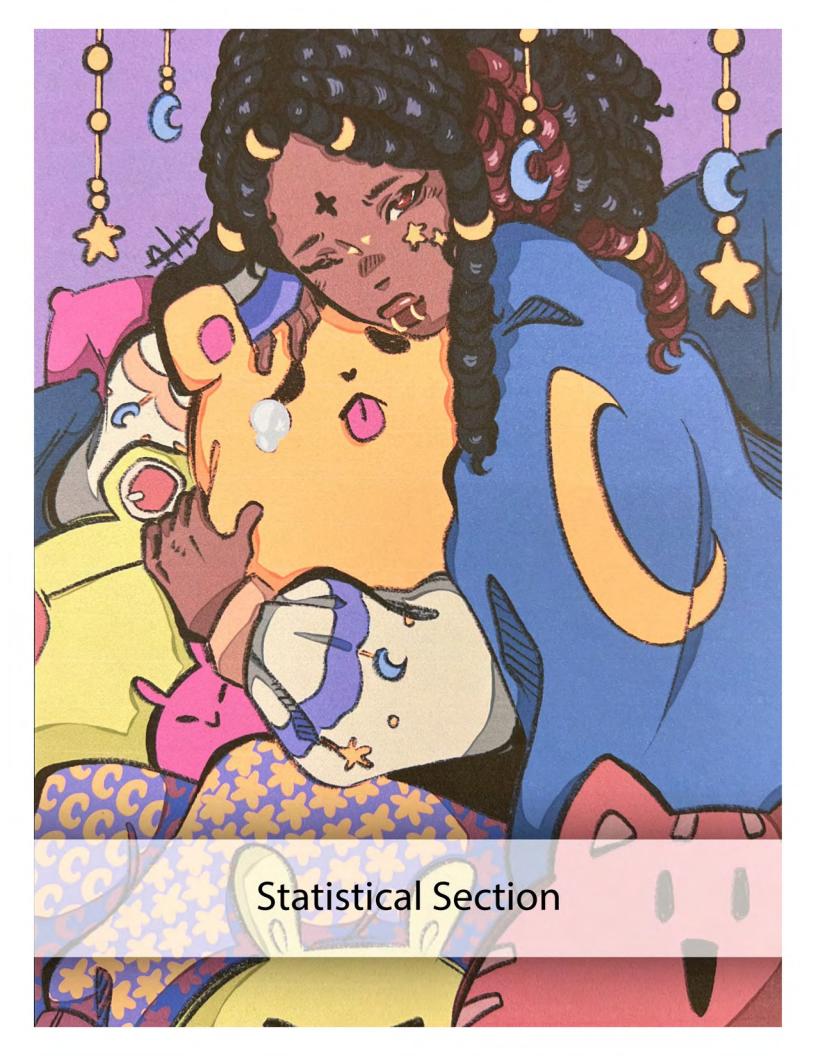
Bossier Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 15

Mitch Downey, Superintendent

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	\$	204,925
Benefits-insurance		15,673
Benefits-retirement		51,641
Benefits-accrued leave		7,927
Car allowance		8,400
Conference travel		589



Bossier Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School Board's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.		
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Net Position by Component Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014		2015 (1)		2016	2017		2018 (2)		2019		2020	2021 (3)		2022
Governmental Activities			_		_			_		-		_				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 92,199,053	\$ 101,013,644	\$	103,175,821	\$	106,626,489	\$ 112,205,845	\$	114,389,540	\$	117,146,406	\$	117,962,498	\$ 119,985,534	\$	124,649,023
Restricted	53,740,906	53,402,608		60,393,616		62,339,767	63,978,855		68,202,382		70,831,192		76,718,760	86,763,419		88,616,879
Unrestricted	8,849,314	(8,749,232)		(278,118,816)		(263,419,010)	(267,129,731)		(560,664,880)		(549,024,266)		(650,714,578)	(763,469,307)		(760,707,335)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 154,789,273	\$ 145,667,020	\$	(114,549,379)	\$	(94,452,754)	\$ (90,945,031)	\$	(378,072,958)	\$	(361,046,668)	\$	(456,033,320)	\$ (556,720,354)	\$_	(547,441,433)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2015. Beginning net position was decreased by \$271,022,518 as result of the implement
- (2) GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2018. Beginning net position was decreased by \$299,255,319 as a result of the implementation of the implementation of the position was decreased by \$299,255,319 as a result of the implementation.
- (3) GASB Statement No. 84 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2021. Beginning net position was increased by \$4,155,902 as a result of the implementation

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Regular programs	81,248,269 \$	90,722,345 \$	89,343,113	82,643,359 \$	93,567,160 \$	93,420,864 \$	93,183,149	142,331,148	5 157,322,761 \$	125,437,513
Special programs	27,314,876	26,440,244	25,715,316	25,418,102	28,912,374	29,327,748	30,892,374	48,076,247	48,076,247	36,739,154
Other instructional programs	16,617,113	18,935,334	18,316,626	18,103,960	20,876,583	20,255,796	21,449,226	40,337,155	40,337,155	37,989,929
Support services:										
Student services	12,618,584	13,837,737	12,957,798	12,192,941	14,069,320	14,713,843	15,017,581	25,178,690	25,178,690	18,925,154
Instructional staff support	13,027,482	15,456,260	14,857,657	14,211,771	16,975,009	16,474,806	17,219,701	29,072,649	29,072,649	23,131,563
General administration	6,496,379	5,742,617	5,993,274	5,543,774	5,810,888	4,973,028	6,495,637	5,497,879	6,392,143	6,174,759
School administration	13,386,169	14,234,162	13,668,115	13,355,182	14,973,997	14,275,382	14,138,921	24,122,440	24,122,440	20,891,154
Business services	2,252,846	2,152,062	1,975,426	2,040,113	2,397,429	2,292,560	2,419,200	3,985,116	3,985,116	3,462,917
Plant services	17,665,337	18,438,699	21,607,557	23,052,259	25,149,286	24,528,155	26,041,133	34,809,232	34,685,244	35,310,609
Student transportation services	12,806,994	14,042,552	13,678,823	13,852,376	15,653,367	15,353,690	15,730,435	21,283,245	21,283,245	17,916,585
Central services	1,588,979	1,989,253	1,959,704	1,631,952	1,806,000	1,779,060	1,603,137	2,826,614	2,826,614	2,364,655
Food services	11,816,072	11,814,728	11,273,346	11,277,088	11,758,408	11,415,526	11,542,467	15,681,414	15,681,414	14,377,684
Community services programs	90,000	109,106	42,844	49,761	50,783	39,186	45,302	82,317	82,317	45,278
Interest on long-term debt	2,819,304	4,940,118	4,326,718	4,692,987	5,099,449	5,219,265	5,214,804	5,352,430	5,352,430	3,670,890
Total expenses	219,748,404	238,855,217	235,716,317	228,065,625	257,100,053	254,068,909	260,993,067	398,636,576	414,398,465	346,437,844
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Food Service Operations	2,234,824	1,829,310	1,653,545	1,435,884	1,303,546	1,178,440	1,105,117	113,449	113,449	51,293
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,523,234	20,669,409	18,983,976	19,378,347	21,249,041	21,960,496	22,777,435	33,553,541	33,553,541	60,253,904
Total program revenues	23,758,058	22,498,719	20,637,521	20,814,231	22,552,587	23,138,936	23,882,552	33,666,990	33,666,990	60,305,197
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(195,990,346)	(216,356,498)	(215,078,796)	(207,251,394)	(234,547,466)	(230,929,973)	(237,110,515)	(364,969,586)	(380,731,475)	(286,132,647)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes										
Ad valorem taxes levied for general purposes	2,900,420	3,079,655	4,255,414	4,279,441	4,549,137	4,422,179	4,544,899	4,638,080	4,638,080	4,799,966
Ad valorem taxes levied for debt service purposes	11,870,670	12,607,093	13,109,563	13,205,349	13,662,876	13,135,902	13,519,930	14,000,732	14,000,732	14,576,812
Ad valorem taxes levied for maintenance and operations	7,542,403	7,993,647	9,668,707	9,723,030	10,281,549	9,973,000	10,248,537	10,437,654	10,437,654	10,869,479
Ad valorem taxes levied for salaries and benefits	24,846,187	26,358,499	29,782,488	29,987,122	36,794,969	35,675,561	36,668,259	37,336,694	37,336,694	38,881,103
Sales taxes levied for salaries, benefits, and general purposes	41,235,031	42,166,965	44,341,064	43,061,173	42,534,297	45,934,580	47,041,922	54,028,178	54,028,178	63,524,412
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	101,811,813	110,536,519	119,045,390	121,060,930	123,001,902	126,669,548	132,039,663	136,732,857	136,732,857	142,825,233
Interest and investment earnings	252,056	436,302	439,020	809,566	1,101,189	1,909,664	3,406,675	777,458	777,458	928,761
Miscellaneous	1,489,573	1,685,309	2,156,990	2,196,049	3,226,291	2,447,286	3,792,518	15,329,442	15,329,442	16,198,663
Contributions to permanent fund - BEEF gaming revenues	2,639,139	3,012,420	3,086,279	3,025,359	2,902,979	2,889,645	2,874,402	2,607,444	2,607,444	2,807,139
Total	194,587,292	207,876,409	225,884,915	227,348,019	238,055,189	243,057,365	254,136,805	275,888,539	275,888,539	295,411,568
Change in Net Position	(1,403,054) \$	(8,480,089)	10,806,119	20,096,625	3,507,723 \$	12,127,392 \$	17,026,290	(89,081,047)	(104,842,936) \$	9,278,921

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017		2018	_	2019	_	2020		2021		2022
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	287,533	\$	570,573	\$	213,674	\$	212,566	\$	301,277	\$	373,462	\$	428,244	\$	375,185	\$	1,066,546	\$	1,052,335
Restricted		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		6,722
Committed to:																				
Future employee benefits		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		5,204,684		1,508,346		7,198,495
Future capital projects		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		12,000,000
Property Damage		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		2,003,552
Assigned to debt service		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		0
Unassigned		15,635,075		24,486,322		23,231,954		25,162,445		30,408,105		32,415,017		37,333,855		40,921,094		53,323,677		62,489,380
Total general fund		16,922,608	-	26,056,895	_	24,445,628	_	26,375,011	_	31,709,382	-	33,788,479		38,762,099	_	47,500,963		56,898,569		84,750,484
	=	,,	=		=		=		=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=	20,,00,115	=		=	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Nonspendable																				
Inventory		87,469		115,778		123,551		210,404		205,481		319,529		254,016		570,474		213,373		353,531
Prepaid		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		659		19,950
Permanent		35,601,954		38,593,350		41,679,629		44,704,988		47,607,967		50,497,612		53,372,014		55,619,289		58,226,733		61,033,872
Restricted for:																				
Debt service		18,399,115		14,511,168		18,360,430		17,504,105		16,209,674		17,210,120		18,117,571		19,306,201		18,571,834		18,472,795
Capital projects		61,178,717		71,897,014		65,966,328		81,507,316		61,280,403		41,915,126		17,198,900		36,764,073		31,190,100		19,541,486
School food service		104,557		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1,013,543		2,858,785
School activities		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		4,296,480		4,919,885
Instructional enhancements		647,627		44,954		13,167		132,391		411,588		715,397		1,222,630		2,144,079		1,797,980		1,410,962
Committed to:																				
Future employee benefits		280,853		0		999,999		1,165,107		294,476		0		932		0		0		0
Instructional enhancements		404,811		257,741		147,754		208,699		289,898		369,976		305,053		671,907		556,194		174,278
Unassigned		0		(77,114)		(67,885)		(9,651)		(205,481)		(215,636)		(252,496)		(506,285)		0		0
Total all other governmental funds	=	116,705,103	=	125,342,891	=	127,222,973	=	145,423,359	=	126,094,006	=	110,812,124	=	90,218,620	_	114,569,738		115,866,896		108,785,544
Grand Total of funds	\$_	133,627,711	\$_	151,399,786	\$_	151,668,601	\$_	171,798,370	\$_	157,803,388	\$_	144,600,603	\$_	128,980,719	\$_	162,070,701 \$	<u> </u>	72,765,465	§ <u>1</u>	93,536,028

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Notes: GASB Statement No. 84 was implemented for the year ended 6/30/2021. Beginning net position was increased by \$4,155,902 as a result of the implementation.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Revenue from local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 47,159,680	\$ 50,038,894 \$	56,816,172	\$ 57,194,942	65,288,531	\$ 63,206,642	\$ 64,981,625	\$ 66,413,160 \$	66,413,160 \$	69,127,360
Sales & use taxes	41,235,031	42,166,965	44,341,064	43,061,173	42,534,297	45,934,580	47,264,606	54,028,178	54,028,178	63,524,412
Investment Earning	252,056	436,302	439,020	809,566	1,097,928	1,745,371	2,879,771	758,392	758,392	924,459
Food services	2,234,824	1,829,310	1,653,545	1,435,884	1,303,546	1,178,440	1,105,117	113,449	113,449	51,293
Other Revenues	4,480,453	4,714,835	5,274,974	6,817,395	5,127,878	5,115,649	6,600,711	13,731,356	13,731,356	17,525,469
Total revenues from local sources	95,362,044	99,186,306	108,524,775	109,318,960	115,352,180	117,180,682	122,831,830	135,044,535	135,044,535	151,152,993
Revenue from state sources:										
Equalization	101,220,745	107,843,543	117,368,634	118,407,957	121,245,632	125,343,822	130,817,118	135,072,332	135,072,332	136,358,026
Other	1,961,509	4,180,977	1,929,653	2,950,695	2,298,417	1,723,768	1,746,866	3,332,907	3,332,907	2,120,905
Total revenue from state sources	103,182,254	112,024,520	119,298,287	121,358,652	123,544,049	127,067,590	132,563,984	138,405,239	138,405,239	138,478,931
Revenue from federal sources	20,152,793	19,181,408	18,731,079	19,080,625	20,706,894	21,562,454	22,254,841	31,881,159	31,881,159	64,603,372
Total Revenues	218,697,091	230,392,234	246,554,141	249,758,237	259,603,123	265,810,726	277,650,655	305,330,933	305,330,933	354,235,296
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction services	118,043,353	123,664,290	130,858,021	129,559,548	133,766,209	139,537,940	144,827,594	162,084,362	162,084,362	175,515,052
Pupil support services	11,971,500	12,452,681	12,723,657	12,575,950	13,160,108	14,472,105	15,055,310	15,947,861	15,947,861	16,401,132
Instructional staff support	12,309,101	14,015,042	14,556,088	14,576,711	15,960,406	16,144,890	17,158,433	18,904,802	18,904,802	19,984,213
General administration	6,206,181	5,417,339	5,817,875	5,368,873	5,778,140	5,057,895	6,315,119	4,817,122	5,711,386	6,106,081
School administration	12,674,371	12,781,040	13,373,415	13,677,395	13,984,459	13,916,399	14,047,309	15,709,203	15,709,203	18,276,876
Business services	2,140,577	1,930,259	1,933,627	2,085,369	2,229,881	2,225,271	2,384,403	2,656,220	2,656,220	2,596,392
Plant services	16,687,410	18,704,483	22,162,912	22,920,037	23,561,900	23,544,796	24,845,726	26,959,307	26,835,319	32,726,051
Student transportation services	12,164,196	13,888,897	14,987,535	14,094,847	14,483,258	14,885,924	15,046,778	17,047,285	17,047,285	16,814,246
Central services	1,496,073	1,833,151	1,911,658	1,631,728	1,677,751	1,703,266	1,542,322	1,935,153	1,935,153	2,081,068
Food service	11,315,604	11,067,731	11,097,290	11,259,547	11,144,075	11,034,134	11,267,431	11,641,470	11,641,470	13,148,745
Community services	90,000	109,106	42,844	49,761	50,783	39,186	45,302	82,317	82,317	45,278
Capital Outlay	7,598,277	14,570,705	31,395,795	31,478,010	33,249,439	34,260,426	28,482,812	9,316,867	9,440,855	12,824,033
Debt service:										
Principal	5,570,287	4,878,972	8,043,972	8,096,987	10,075,000	6,800,000	7,405,000	8,875,000	8,875,000	9,415,000
Interest	2,149,052	3,670,096	3,883,365	4,332,752	5,521,739	5,924,535	5,927,878	6,235,865	6,235,865	5,647,656
Bond issuance costs	197,454	178,630	106,833	144,766	86,017	20,986	0	0	0	441,691
Total Expenditures	220,613,436	239,162,422	272,894,887	271,852,281	284,729,165	289,567,753	294,351,417	302,212,834	303,107,098	332,023,514
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(1,916,345)	(8,770,188)	(26,340,746)	(22,094,044)	(25,126,042)	(23,757,027)	(16,700,762)	3,118,099	2,223,835	22,211,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	47,955,706	54,847,012	45,622,296	44,562,451	43,932,297	46,831,183	49,610,591	640,302	640,302	5,936,930
Transfers out	(47,955,706)	(44,178,135)	(45,622,296)	(44,562,451)	(43,932,297)	(46,831,183)	(49,610,591)	(1,534,566)	(640,302)	(9,952,946)
Insurance recoveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,315,027	4,315,027	2,133,106
Proceeds from borrowing	70,000,000	25,000,000	36,450,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	0	27,695,000
Premium on bonds	5,071,139	669,892	1,665,930	5,660,172	98,774	317,861	0	0	0	3,393,729
Payments to escrow agent	(7,197,423)	(13,756,468)	(11,506,369)	(8,436,359)	0	0	0	0	0	(30,647,038)
Sale of general capital assets	0	0	0	0	1,032,286	236,381	1,080,878	0	0	0
8					-,,		-,,,,,,,			
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,873,716	22,582,301	26,609,561	42,223,813	11,131,060	10,554,242	1,080,878	3,420,763	4,315,027	(1,441,219)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 65,957,371	\$ 13,812,113 \$	268,815	\$ 20,129,769	(13,994,982)	\$ (13,202,785)	\$ (15,619,884)	\$ 6,538,862 \$	6,538,862 \$	20,770,563
Debt service as a percentage		_								
of noncapital expenditures	3.6%	3.8%	5.0%	5.2%	6.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.1%	4.7%
or noncapital expenditures	3.0%	3.070	5.070	5.270	0.270	5.076	3.076	3.270	5.170	4./70

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Assessed Value	e				Estimated	Assessed	
Year	Real	Property		Less:	Total Taxable	Total	Actual	Value as a	
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Homestead	Assessed	Direct	Taxable	Percentage of	
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Exempt Property	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value	
2013	\$ 636,915,100	\$ 256,867,190	\$ 198,444,950	\$ 181,723,876	\$ 910,503,364	52.73	\$ 8,916,270,033	12.25%	
2014	662,710,090	265,637,580	207,619,270	185,279,368	950,687,572	52.73	9,274,294,647	12.25%	
2015	694,717,370	256,881,090	213,285,540	186,730,672	978,153,328	57.65	9,534,192,873	12.22%	
2016	710,679,870	241,044,660	215,590,910	188,992,644	978,322,796	57.65	9,595,844,480	12.16%	
2017	614,830,123	344,945,098	208,101,894	189,669,882	978,207,233	64.01	10,310,825,438	11.33%	
2018	627,931,646	335,005,168	190,704,711	190,715,384	962,926,141	65.36	9,592,199,177	12.03%	
2019	644,815,107	339,444,660	197,402,193	194,546,647	987,115,313	65.36	10,435,935,710	11.32%	
2020	660,743,205	340,686,776	222,340,327	196,350,635	1,027,419,673	65.36	10,750,764,157	11.38%	
2021	675,298,560	323,403,810	226,060,772	197,504,075	1,027,259,067	64.43	10,782,683,357	11.36%	
2022	695,638,478	332,066,596	222,561,494	202,869,851	1,047,396,717	64.43	11,003,668,330	11.36%	

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency

- (1) Property in the parish is reassessed every four years.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to actual value:
 - 10% land
 - 10% residential improvements
 - 15% industrial improvements
 - 15% machinery
 - 15% commercial improvements
 - 25% public service properties, excluding land
- (3) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Table 6

Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal						
Year	Scho	ol District Direct	Overlapping Rate	Total Direct and		
Ended	Operating	Debt Service	Total School	Bossier Parish	Overlapping Rates	
June 30	Millage	Millage	Millage	Police Jury		
2013	39.18	13.55	52.73	17.43	70.16	
2014	39.18	13.55	52.73	17.43	70.16	
2015	44.10	13.55	57.65	17.43	75.08	
2016	44.10	13.55	57.65	17.43	75.08	
2017	50.46	13.55	64.01	17.72	81.73	
2018	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.72	83.08	
2019	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.61	82.97	
2020	51.53	13.83	65.36	17.61	82.97	
2021	50.60	13.83	64.43	17.32	81.75	
2022	50.60	13.83	64.43	17.32	81.75	

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency

- (1) School district debt service millage is for individual school districts.
- (2) The above schedule does not include water districts, fire districts, forestry districts, or levee districts.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of city and parish governments that apply to property owners within Bossier Parish. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago

	_	Fis	cal Year 2	2022	Fiscal Year 2013				
Taxpayer	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Southwestern Electric Power	\$	35,806,562	1	3.42 %	\$	13,981,550	7	1.54 %	
Aethon Energy Operating LLC		29,825,425	2	2.85					
Halliburton Energy Services		15,861,550	3	1.51		16,440,710	5	1.81	
Horseshoe Bossier City Prop, LLC		10,764,540	4	1.03		20,835,840	2	2.29	
Bossier Casino Venture, LLC		9,280,750	5	0.89					
Cactus Wellhead, LLC		9,563,565	6	0.91					
Louisiana Machinery Co.		9,194,591	8	0.88					
Calumet Refining, LLC		8,392,120	7	0.80					
Comstock Oil & Gas of La Inc.		8,351,962	9	0.80					
Gulf South Pipeline Co. LP		7,000,330	10	0.67		12,608,240	8	1.38	
Petrohawk Operating Co.						29,600,150	1	3.25	
KCS Resources						20,372,810	3	2.24	
J-W Operating						18,017,670	4	1.98	
Midcontinent Express Pipeline						14,454,680	6	1.59	
Louisiana Riverboat						9,561,240	9	1.05	
Chesapeake Operating	_					8,704,770	10	0.96	
Totals	\$	144,041,395		13.76 %	\$	164,577,660		18.09 %	

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor Agency & 2013 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for				Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			(2) Collections In			Total Collections to Date		
June 30		Fiscal Year		Amount	Amount Percentage of Le		Subsequent Year		sequent Years	_	Amount	Perce	ntage of Levy
2013	\$	48,011,010	\$	46,223,489		96.28%	\$		892,332	\$	47,115,821		98.14%
2014		50,129,930		49,011,237		97.77%			452,780		49,464,017		98.67%
2015		56,390,724		55,718,068		98.81%			197,534		55,915,602		99.16%
2016		56,400,406		56,128,068		99.52%			184,719		56,312,787		99.84%
2017		62,615,307		60,275,025		96.26%			651,262		60,926,287		97.30%
2018		62,937,259		61,437,770		97.62%			106,282		61,544,052		97.79%
2019		64,518,254		63,775,080		98.85%			254,943		64,030,023		99.24%
2020		67,152,519		66,059,057		98.37%			394,845		66,453,902		98.96%
2021		66,186,432		65,120,547		98.39%			538,848		65,659,395		99.20%
2022		67,447,639		66,671,396		98.85%			N/A		66,671,396		98.85%

Source: Bossier Parish Sheriff (ex-officio tax collector)

N/A - Information is not yet available.

- (1) Total tax levy excludes homestead exemption.
- (2) Credit balance is because tax refunds exceeded the tax collected in subsequent years.

Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections - All Governments Last Ten Calendar Years

Sales and Use Tax Rates Tax Collections Parishwide Municipalities Parishwide Municipalities Law Law Calendar School Police Enforcement Bossier Total School Police Enforcement Bossier Total Year Board Other District Other Collections Jury District City Rate Board Jury City 2012 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% \$ 42,831,003 \$ 17,121,192 \$ \$ 44,705,432 \$ 2,970,374 \$ 113,773,262 6.75% 6,145,261 2013 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 41,858,562 15,706,614 5,969,533 44,816,647 2,963,643 111,314,999 2014 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 43,453,502 20,870,644 6,200,941 45,454,819 2,992,453 118,972,359 2015 2.25% 1.75% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 44,007,126 20,575,648 6,285,652 46,872,157 3,021,609 120,762,192 2016 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 42,192,234 19,140,212 6,027,091 45,857,766 2,871,009 116,088,312 2017 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 43,599,479 20,289,295 6,228,233 46,749,282 3,146,621 120,012,910 2018 1.75% 2.25% 6,762,979 49,684,118 3,398,268 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 47,371,535 22,866,706 130,083,606 2019 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 47,885,207 23,389,878 6,840,603 49,574,444 3,318,400 131,008,532 2020 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 50,013,857 25,257,110 7,144,836 50,491,302 3,887,989 136,795,094 2021 1.75% 2.25% 0.25% 2.50% 7.50% 6.75% 57,069,794 29,046,973 8,152,824 56,435,978 4,621,394 155,326,963

- (1) Information provided by City of Bossier City.
- (2) Total rate represents the maximum amount that may be assessed by local taxing authorities. These rates do not include the state sales and use tax rate.
- (3) The Municipalities Other column includes 2.5% each for Benton, Haughton and Plain Dealing.
- (4) Sales tax collections reported by the sales tax agency are on the cash basis.
- (5) The tax rate for the Bossier Parish Police Jury is .50% for Bossier City and .75% for Benton, Haughton, and Plain Dealing.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 General Obligation Bonds (1)	_	Revenue Bonds	_	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	2013	\$ 105,375,343	\$	9,457,805	\$	114,833,148	2.56%	940
	2014	113,541,672		13,835,959		127,377,631	2.69%	1,029
	2015	132,900,504		13,611,987		146,512,491	3.08%	1,172
	2016	167,157,445		13,500,000		180,657,445	3.58%	1,443
	2017	170,010,096		10,000,000		180,010,096	3.35%	1,428
	2018	172,851,897		10,000,000		182,851,897	3.38%	1,433
	2019	164,754,941		10,000,000		174,754,941	3.28%	1,367
	2020	183,550,611		10,000,000		193,550,611	3.45%	1,524
	2021	173,867,728		10,000,000		183,867,728	2.95%	1,445
	2022	163,051,611		10,000,000		173,051,611	2.58%	1,340

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (3) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 14) for personal income and population data.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Percentage of	
							Estimated	
Fiscal Year		General	L	ess: Amounts			Actual Taxable	
Ended		Obligation	R	Restricted for			Value of	Per
June 30		Bonds (1)	G.O. Debt Service			Total	Property	Capita
2013	\$	105,375,343	\$	17,310,236	\$	88,065,107	0.99%	721
2014	*	113,541,672	,	9,390,116	•	104,151,556	1.12%	841
2015		132,900,504		12,115,739		120,784,765	1.27%	966
2016		167,157,445		10,134,612		157,022,833	1.64%	1,254
2017		170,010,096		11,534,680		158,475,416	1.54%	1,257
2018		172,851,897		11,868,972		160,982,925	1.68%	1,261
2019		164,754,941		12,075,211		152,679,730	1.46%	1,195
2020		183,550,611		12,481,548		171,069,063	1.59%	1,347
2021		173,867,728		11,132,452		162,735,276	1.51%	1,279
2022		163,051,611		10,418,040		152,633,571	1.39%	1,182

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
- (2) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (3) General Obligation Bonds column excludes revenue bonds.
- (4) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (5) See Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bossier Parish Police Jury City of Bossier Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 46,250,000 457,495,247	100.00%	\$ 46,250,000 457,495,247 503,745,247
Bossier Parish School Board Direct Debt	\$ 173,051,611	100.00%	173,051,611
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 676,796,858

Sources: Debt outstanding data extracted from annual financial report of respective governments.

Notes:

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School Board. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School Board.
- (2) Various tax districts exist within Bossier Parish that involve a small percentage of parish taxpayers. These districts' debt is not included as the amounts and impact on this schedule is not significant.
- (3) Debt outstanding for the Police Jury and the City of Bossier is all revenue bonds.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$ 382,279,534	\$ 397,588,429	\$ 407,709,400	\$ 408,560,404	\$ 408,756,990	\$ 403,774,534	\$ 413,581,686 \$	428,319,608 \$	428,667,100 \$	437,593,299
Total net debt applicable to limit	88,065,107	104,151,556	120,784,765	157,022,833	158,475,416	160,982,925	152,679,730	171,069,063	162,735,276	152,633,571
Legal debt margin	\$ 294,214,427	\$ 293,436,873	\$ 286,924,635	\$ 251,537,571	\$ 250,281,574	\$ 242,791,609	\$ 260,901,956 \$	257,250,545 \$	265,931,824 \$	284,959,728
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	23.04%	26.20%	29.63%	38.43%	38.77%	39.87%	36.92%	39.94%	37.96%	34.88%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation										
Total taxable assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	\$ 1,047,396,717 202,869,851 1,250,266,568									

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Debt limit (35% of total assessed value)

General Obligation bonds, net

Total net debt applicable to limit

general obligation debt

Less: Amount restricted for repayment of

Debt applicable to limit:

Legal debt margin

Notes:

(1) The debt limit is 35% of total assessed value. This percentage is in accordance with Act 103 of 1980 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature R.S. 39:562 (C).

437,593,299

163,051,611

10,418,040

152,633,571

284,959,728

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Personal		Per Capita Personal	School	Percentage on Free & Reduced	Unemployment
June 30	Population	Income	_	Income	Enrollment	Meals	Rate
2013	122,197	\$ 4,484,263,309	\$	36,697	21,689	45.40	5.4
2014	123,823	4,733,134,175		38,225	21,909	47.10	5.7
2015	125,064	4,761,811,800		38,075	22,206	49.58	5.8
2016	125,175	5,042,925,225		40,287	22,211	50.79	5.6
2017	126,057	5,366,750,718		42,574	22,177	51.20	5.4
2018	127,634	5,406,576,240		42,360	22,591	51.01	4.5
2019	127,815	5,324,133,825		41,655	22,678	52.85	5.4
2020	127,039	5,608,644,811		44,149	22,876	54.01	4.3
2021	127,275	6,224,638,425		48,907	22,622	53.67	6.4
2022	129,144	6,711,613,680		51,970	22,692	56.02	3.9

Sources:

- (1) Population data and Personal Income date obtained from Statsamerica.org.
- (2) Student enrollment count and Free and reduced meals data obtained from Louisiana Department of Education.
- (3) Unemployment rate obtained from US Department of Labor

BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Benton, Louisiana

Principal Employers June 30, 2022 and 2013

		2022		2013			
	Number of		% of Total	Number of	9	6 of Total	
	Employees	E	Employment	Employees	E	mployment	
Barksdale Air Force Base	7,569	1	13.15%	10,287	1	15.47%	
Willis Knighton Health System	7,414	2	12.88%	973	5	1.46%	
Bossier Parish School Board	3,253	3	5.65%	2,926	2	4.40%	
Ochsner LSU Heath	3,000	4	5.21%				
General Dynamics Information Technology	1,100	5	1.91%				
Horseshoe Hotel & Casino	1,096	6	1.90%	1,800	3	2.71%	
Margaritaville Resort Casino	1,029	7	1.79%				
El Dorado Casino	1,009	8	1.75%				
Christus Health System	900	9	1.56%				
City of Bossier	750	10	1.30%	970	6	1.46%	
State of LA- Civil Service				1,642	4	2.47%	
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort				837	7	1.26%	
Boomtown Casino				644	8	0.97%	
Halliburton Entergy Service				587	9	0.88%	
Wal-Mart				500	10	0.75%	

Notes:

Total Employment data obtained from BLS.gov and Barksdale.af.mil. Employer data obtained from Greater Bossier Economic Development Foundation

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>HIGH SCHOOLS</u>										
Airline (1965)										
Square feet	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	218,768	268,703	268,703	268,703
Number of classrooms	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	99	99	99
Student capacity	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,079	2,079	2,079
Student enrollment	1,696	1,758	1,834	1,902	1,814	1,842	1,854	1,888	1,867	1,846
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	23	24	25	26	25	25	25	19	19	19
Square feet per enrollment	129	124	119	115	121	119	118	142	144	146
Benton (2019)										
Square feet								205,530	205,530	205,530
Number of classrooms								71	71	71
Student capacity								1,491	1,491	1,491
Student enrollment								1,288	1,385	1,385
Enrollment per # of Classroom	s							18	20	20
Square feet per enrollment								160	148	148
Bossier (1939)										
Square feet	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900
Number of classrooms	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Student capacity	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
Student enrollment	616	607	661	632	757	790	621	638	656	683
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	11	11	12	11	14	14	11	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	224	227	209	218	182	175	222	216	210	202
Haughton (1940)										
Square feet	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906	181,906
Number of classrooms	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Student capacity	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
Student enrollment	1,115	1,159	1,228	1,218	1,231	1,267	1,257	1,198	1,293	1,302
Enrollment per # of Classroon	15	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	18	18
Square feet per enrollment	163	157	148	149	148	144	145	152	141	140
Parkway (2009)										
Square feet	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914	202,914
Number of classrooms	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Student capacity	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Student enrollment	1,148	1,184	1,260	1,254	1,275	1,296	1,295	1,251	1,260	1,234
Enrollment per # of Classroon	16	17	18	18	18	19	19	18	18	18
Square feet per enrollment	177	171	161	162	159	157	157	162	161	164
Plain Dealing K-12 (1961)										
Square feet	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340	45,340
Number of classrooms	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Student capacity	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Student enrollment	247	257	250	234	216	215	333	292	283	283
Enrollment per # of Classroon	6	7	6	6	6	6	9	7	7	7
Square feet per enrollment	184	176	181	194	210	211	136	155	160	160
Square reet per emonment	10-7	1,0	101	174	210	211	130	133	100	
										(Continued)

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MIDDLE SCHOOLS										
Benton Middle(1978)										
Square feet	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720	99,720		99,720	99,720
Number of classrooms	47	47	47	47	47	47	47		47	47
Student capacity	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410		1,410	1,410
Student enrollment	861	902	905	966	1,014	1,139	1,267		764	809
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	18	19	19	21	22	24	27		16	17
Square feet per enrollment	116	111	110	103	98	88	79		131	123
Cope (1980)								,	Wing Added	
Square feet	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	82,547	90,712	90,712
Number of classrooms	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	44	44
Student capacity	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	903	903
Student enrollment	762	792	780	787	771	781	839	839	871	820
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	20	19
Square feet per enrollment	108	104	106	105	107	106	98	98	104	111
Greenacres (1958)										
Square feet	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Number of classrooms	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Student capacity	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110
Student enrollment	778	755	750	692	750	739	765	687	603	604
Enrollment per # of Classroon	21	20	20	19	20	20	21	19	16	16
Square feet per enrollment	95	98	99	107	99	100	97	108	123	123
Elm Grove (1962)	,,,	, ,		10,		100	- ,	100	123	125
Square feet	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262	124,262
Number of classrooms	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Student capacity	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Student enrollment	915	973	957	927	974	1,032	993	950	897	912
Enrollment per # of Classroon	17	18	18	17	18	1,032	18	18	17	17
Square feet per enrollment	136	128	130	134	128	120	125	131	139	136
Rusheon (1955)	130	128	130	134	128	120	123	131	139	130
Square feet	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414	82,414
Number of classrooms	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Student capacity	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
	550	1,290 594	593	575	525	530	536	535	515	525
Student enrollment	13	394 14						12	12	323 12
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	150		14	13	12	12	12		12 160	
Square feet per enrollment		139	139	143	157	155	154	154		157
Benton (1999 and former high scl			04.500	0.4.500	04.500	0.4.500	04.500		ntermediate	104 200
Square feet	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	94,580	194,300	194,300
Number of classrooms	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Student capacity	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	735	735
Student enrollment	759	824	831	923	969	1,030	1,053	1,091	758	769
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	24	27	27	30	31	33	34	35	24	25
Square feet per enrollment	125	115	114	102	98	92	90	87	125	125
Haughton (1999)										
Square feet	105,858	105,858	105,858	105,858	105,858	105,858	105,858	180,035	180,035	180,035
Number of classrooms	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	66	66	66
Student capacity	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,386	1,386	1,386
Student enrollment	1,035	1,027	995	978	957	959	1,048	1,083	1,040	1,060
Enrollment per # of Classroon	22	22	21	21	20	20	22	16	16	16
Square feet per enrollment	102	103	106	108	111	110	101	166	173	170
										(Continued)

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS										<u>.</u>
Apollo (1968)										
Square feet	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506	92,506
Number of classrooms	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Student capacity	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902
Student enrollment	754	734	751	761	746	729	676	689	717	761
Enrollment per # of Classroon	18	18	18	19	18	18	16	17	17	19
Square feet per enrollment	123	126	123	122	124	127	137	134	129	122
Bellaire (1968)										
Square feet	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518	50,518
Number of classrooms	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Student capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Student enrollment	411	430	416	394	414	402	412	385	377	408
Enrollment per # of Classroon	14	14	14	13	14	13	14	13	13	14
Square feet per enrollment	123	117	121	128	122	126	123	131	134	124
Benton (1953)										
Square feet	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329	79,329
Number of classrooms	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Student capacity	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122
Student enrollment	851	838	825	634	611	612	636	611	615	619
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	17	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	93	95	96	125	130	130	125	130	129	128
Bossier (1922)										
Square feet	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175	76,175
Number of classrooms	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Student capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Student enrollment	384	354	343	309	272	299	288	267	249	243
Enrollment per # of Classroon	11	10	10	9	8	8	8	7	7	7
Square feet per enrollment	198	215	222	247	280	255	264	285	306	313
Carrie Martin (1949)										
Square feet	62,469	62,469	62,469	62,469	62,469	62,469				
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42	42				
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924	924				
Student enrollment	234	208	190	188	165	143				
Enrollment per # of Classroor	6	5	5	4	4	3				
Square feet per enrollment	267	300	329	332	379	437				

(Continued)

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Central Park (1957) Square feet 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 50,329 Number of classrooms 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	
	Sauara faat
Number of classrooms 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	Square rect
	Number of classrooms
Student capacity 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638	Student capacity
Student enrollment 430 421 395 389 389 392 382 412 471 470	Student enrollment
Enrollment per # of Classrooi 15 15 14 13 13 14 13 14 16 16	Enrollment per # of Classroon
Square feet per enrollment 117 120 127 129 129 128 132 122 107 107	Square feet per enrollment
Curtis (1958)	Curtis (1958)
Square feet 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518 46,518	Square feet
Number of classrooms 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	Number of classrooms
Student capacity 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775	Student capacity
Student enrollment 463 449 478 464 423 489 474 438 399 433	Student enrollment
Enrollment per # of Classrooi 15 14 15 15 14 16 15 14 13 14	Enrollment per # of Classroon
Square feet per enrollment 100 104 97 100 110 95 98 106 117 107	Square feet per enrollment
Elm Grove (1959)	Elm Grove (1959)
Square feet 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510 78,510	Square feet
Number of classrooms 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	Number of classrooms
Student capacity 902 902 902 902 902 902 902 902 902 902	Student capacity
Student enrollment 534 522 527 534 499 505 387 351 329 323	Student enrollment
Enrollment per # of Classroo1 13 13 13 13 12 12 9 9 8 8	Enrollment per # of Classroon
Square feet per enrollment 147 150 149 147 157 155 203 224 239 243	Square feet per enrollment
Kerr (1953)	Kerr (1953)
Square feet 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478 52,478	Square feet
Number of classrooms 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	Number of classrooms
Student capacity 770 770 770 770 770 770 770 770 770 77	Student capacity
Student enrollment 578 567 622 643 633 534 448 432 398 400	Student enrollment
Enrollment per # of Classrooi 17 16 18 18 18 15 13 12 11 11	Enrollment per # of Classroon
Square feet per enrollment 91 93 84 82 83 98 117 121 132 131	Square feet per enrollment
Kingston (2015)	Kingston (2015)
Square feet 84,570 84,570 84,570 84,570 84,570 84,570 84,570	Square feet
Number of classrooms 53 53 53 54 54 54	Number of classrooms
Student capacity 1,000 1,000 1,000 950 950 950	Student capacity
Student enrollment 523 631 685 950 766 702 745	Student enrollment
Enrollment per # of Classrooms 10 12 13 18 14 13 14	Enrollment per # of Classroon
Square feet per enrollment 162 134 123 89 110 120 114	Square feet per enrollment
(Continue	

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Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Meadowview (1998)										
Square feet	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750	52,750
Number of classrooms	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Student capacity	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	814
Student enrollment	477	477	483	457	440	490	491	492	457	447
Enrollment per # of Classro	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	111	111	109	115	120	108	107	107	115	118
Plantation Park (1952)										
Square feet	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864	61,864
Number of classrooms	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Student capacity	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Student enrollment	627	663	652	650	670	640	637	662	611	559
Enrollment per # of Classroor	16	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	15	14
Square feet per enrollment	99	93	95	95	92	97	97	93	101	111
Platt (1961)										
Square feet	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064	73,064
Number of classrooms	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Student capacity	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980
Student enrollment	576	585	616	639	606	608	477	484	435	471
Enrollment per # of Classroor	12	12	13	13	12	12	10	10	9	10
Square feet per enrollment	127	125	119	114	121	120	153	151	168	155
Princeton (1952)										
Square feet	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600	56,600
Number of classrooms	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Student capacity	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950
Student enrollment	577	584	554	583	592	607	480	470	450	454
Enrollment per # of Classroor	15	15	15	15	16	16	13	12	12	12
Square feet per enrollment	98	97	102	97	96	93	118	120	126	125
T.L. Rodes (1980)										
Square feet	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939	66,939
Number of classrooms	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Student capacity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Student enrollment	768	762	720	741	744	728	614	644	659	601
Enrollment per # of Classroor	15	15	14	15	15	15	12	13	13	12
Square feet per enrollment	87	88	93	90	90	92	109	104	102	111
										(Continued)

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stockwell Place (1986)										
Square feet	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836	77,836
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924
Student enrollment	774	804	806	804	807	812	737	715	578	553
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	17	14	13
Square feet per enrollment	101	97	97	97	96	96	106	109	135	141
Sun City (1969)										
Square feet	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	49,890	56,239	56,239	56,239
Number of classrooms	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	43	43	43
Student capacity	620	620	620	620	620	620	620	688	688	688
Student enrollment	596	594	559	545	589	575	567	591	588	593
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	19	19	18	18	19	19	18	14	14	14
Square feet per enrollment	84	84	89	92	85	87	88	95	96	95
Waller (1949)										
Square feet	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900
Number of classrooms	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Student capacity	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902	902
Student enrollment	560	589	587	579	500	486	481	496	465	441
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	11	11
Square feet per enrollment	114	108	109	110	128	131	133	129	137	145
Legacy (2008)										
Square feet	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250	74,250
Number of classrooms	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Student capacity	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078	1,078
Student enrollment	882	932	937	645	685	747	772	812	556	576
Enrollment per # of Classrooi	18	19	19	13	14	15	16	17	11	12
Square feet per enrollment	84	80	79	115	108	99	96	91	134	129
W.T. Lewis (2008)										
Square feet	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460	72,460
Number of classrooms	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Student capacity	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924	924
Student enrollment	589	564	565	532	508	488	518	513	589	585
Enrollment per # of Classroon	14	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	14	14
Square feet per enrollment	123	128	128	136	143	148	140	141	123	124
										(6 1)

(Continued)

Student Capacity and Utilization Last Ten Fiscal Years

Instructional Sites	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Haughton (2018)										
Square feet							105,474	105,474	105,474	105,474
Number of classrooms							50	50	50	50
Student capacity							882	882	882	882
Student enrollment							576	644	652	662
Enrollment per # of Classroor	ns						12	13	13	13
Square feet per enrollment							183	164	162	159

Charlotte Mitchell Education Center (1949)

Square feet

Number of classrooms

Student capacity

Student enrollment

Enrollment per # of Classrooms

Square feet per enrollment

Butler Education Complex (1952)

Square feet

Number of classrooms

Student capacity

Student enrollment

Enrollment per # of Classrooms

Square feet per enrollment

Notes:

- (1) Enrollment counts includes Pre-School
- (2) Butler Education Complex & Charlotte E Mitchell facilities are not currently being used as classrooms
- (3) Kingston Elementary opened in calendar year 2015
- (4) Does not include Bossier Central office or John Gray Jones Youth Detention Center
- (5) Carrie Martin Elementary closed in 2018
- (6) Haughton Elementary opened in calendar year 2018
- (7) In calendar year 2019, Benton Middle School occupied both former Benton High School and Benton Middle School while renovations were being completed on both buildings.
- (8) Benton High School opened in calendar year 2019.

(Concluded)

BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Benton, Louisiana

School Personnel Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Teachers										
Less than a Bachelor's degree	9	8	17	10	24	11	9	11	10	11
Bachelor	944	954	948	986	976	986	946	972	1,027	1,010
Master	311	313	331	346	371	434	446	458	428	442
Master +30	86	84	78	69	70	84	90	86	92	97
Specialist in Education	2	2	1	2	2	2	5	4	5	5
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	4	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	4	4
Total	1,356	1,363	1,376	1,413	1,445	1,519	1,497	1,532	1,566	1,569
Principals & Assistants										
Bachelor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master	0	27	26	28	30	32	37	36	47	47
Master +30	31	45	46	47	47	43	35	36	36	35
Specialist in Education	44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	5	5	6
Total	77	75	76	78	79	78	73	77	88	88

Source: Bossier Parish School Board.

Operating Statistics
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Expenses	Enrollment	_	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2013	\$ 219,748,404	21,689	\$	10,132	-2.76%	1,356	15.99
2014	238,855,217	21,909		10,902	7.60%	1,363	16.07
2015	235,716,317	22,206		10,615	-2.63%	1,376	16.14
2016	228,065,625	22,211		10,268	-3.27%	1,413	15.72
2017	257,100,053	21,163		12,149	18.31%	1,445	14.65
2018	254,068,909	21,452		11,844	-2.51%	1,519	14.12
2019	260,993,067	22,678		11,509	-2.83%	1,497	15.15
2020	398,636,576	22,876		17,426	51.42%	1,532	14.93
2021	414,398,465	22,622		18,318	5.12%	1,566	14.45
2022	346,437,844	22,692		15,267	-16.66%	1,569	14.46

Source: Bossier Parish School Board

Notes:

- (1) Expenses are on full accrual and is extracted from Table 2, Changes in Net Position.
- (2) Enrollment is extracted from Table 14, Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Teaching staff is extracted from Table 17, School Personnel.

Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Taxable Sales by NAICS Category Calendar years 2012-2021

Category	2012		2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	\$ 773,8	02	\$ 1,128,150	\$	912,603	\$	824,798	\$	1,016,687	\$	1,215,145	\$	651,972	\$	754,778	\$	1,148,184	\$	1,347,755
Mining, Oil & Gas	160,025,6	97	125,741,031		134,873,993		101,092,113		53,431,519		80,700,974		107,258,846		136,050,477		119,173,841		82,282,184
Utilities	3,471,8	58	2,045,624		5,628,922		16,686,513		6,536,199		7,562,761		9,731,247		5,633,310		7,230,591		8,305,947
Construction	20,270,0	35	21,654,588		23,302,189		19,171,383		15,556,128		17,844,116		31,521,421		32,499,579		36,021,280		71,257,219
Manufacturing	108,107,4	98	100,376,841		93,538,663		98,931,200		92,494,656		103,600,274		115,600,287		118,848,238		108,705,622		136,315,317
Wholesale Trade	214,606,6	32	193,581,390		228,637,217		187,690,035		161,123,861		170,775,870		207,424,887		179,009,686		228,985,866		231,589,565
Retail Trade	1,365,952,1	07	1,364,006,663		1,376,507,773		1,461,941,667		1,463,545,863		1,474,722,398		1,552,819,622		1,574,556,055		1,741,218,645		2,013,283,729
Transportation & Warehousing	5,931,8	06	6,321,632		4,890,125		6,985,385		5,644,800		6,339,616		13,008,226		7,072,587		6,765,301		2,977,997
Publishing, Broadcasting, Telecommunications	34,551,9	83	32,914,232		45,654,587		49,076,529		49,816,072		52,145,573		54,829,799		53,475,919		53,212,658		67,067,253
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	68,666,7	14	66,320,758		80,836,487		75,996,066		72,124,733		81,484,912		88,255,950		88,887,543		82,593,895		109,516,290
Professional, Administrative, Healthcare	49,042,5	43	49,689,627		51,989,937		67,458,733		61,268,465		59,406,694		64,664,451		67,194,736		67,847,235		69,559,819
Arts, Amusements, Accommodations	336,371,4	82	366,457,164		370,269,692		365,800,587		365,546,015		369,780,826		388,527,202		397,180,455		336,589,852		399,103,459
Other Services, Public Administration	81,432,8	75_	64,419,907	_	68,819,181	_	67,627,251	_	63,696,865	_	67,296,170	_	72,650,487	_	75,134,138	_	68,441,664	_	68,524,539
	\$ 2,449,205,0	32	\$ 2,394,657,607	\$	2,485,861,369	\$	2,519,282,260	\$	2,411,801,863	\$	2,492,875,329	\$	2,706,944,397	\$	2,736,297,501	\$	2,857,934,634	\$	3,261,131,074
School Board sales tax rate	1.7	5%	1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division

Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Single Audit Report and Other Information As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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> Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bossier Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 February 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001.

School Board's Response to Findings

Governmental Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 23, 2023



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bossier Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 23, 2023

Bossier Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal E	xpenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Programs				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		\$2,951,003 9,526,812	
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry Non-cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555		638,032	\$13,115,847
Total United States Department of Agriculture F	Programs			13,115,847
United States Department of Defense Programs				
Direct Programs: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556			451,105
Department of the Army - ROTC	12.UKN			365,963
Total United States Department of Defense Prog	grams			817,068
United States Department of the Interior Program				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Treasury: Flood Control Act Lands	15.433			127,525
United States Federal Communications Commission Pro	gram			
Direct Program: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009			810,000
United States Department of Education Programs				
Direct Programs: Impact Aid	84.041A			541,554
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-22-TI-08 28-22-DSS-08 28-21-RD19-08	6,911,701 223,130 694,051	7,828,882
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	28-22-BI-08 28-21-I1SA-08	4,471,472 26,000	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	28-22-IA11-08	383,189	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-22-P1-08 28-21-I9SA-08	88,076 4,347	
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173X	28-22-IA19-08	47,722	\$ 5,020,806 (Continued)

Bossier Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal E	xpenditures
United States Department of Education Programs (continuous Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	nued)			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-22-02-08		\$ 246,712
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-22-MVH1-08		80,219
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-21-50-08		1,088,378
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	28-21-T3SS-08		5,000
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	28-22-60-08 28-22-S3-08	\$ 110,239 53,307	163,546
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-22-71-08		532,866
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-20-CCU6-08 28-20-CCUB-08 28-20-CCUK-08 28-21-CLU6-08 28-21-CLU9-08 28-21-CLUB-08 28-21-CLUK-08	230,070 107,843 241,191 136,551 163,108 161,248 137,654	1,177,665
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	28-22-REL2-08		70,784
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-08 28-21-ESRI-08 28-21-ES2F-08 28-21-ES2I-08 28-21-ES3F-08	2,080,922 28,472 6,562,629 49,076 19,506,565	
		28-21-ESEB-08	3,231,266	31,458,930
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-08		1,385,226
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	28-22-HARP-08 28-21-MVAR-08	127,909 4,455	132,364
Total United States Department of Education Pro	grams			49,191,378
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERA	AL AWARDS			\$64,603,372
				(Concluded)

Bossier Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Bossier Parish School Board under programs of the federal government, for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School Board.

NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. 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.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's fund financial statements as follows:

	Federal
<u>Funds</u>	Sources
General	\$ 1,035,042
Education Stabilization	32,914,940
Nonmajor Governmental	
Title I	7,605,752
Title II	1,088,378
Title III	168,546
Special Education	5,148,715
DOD Educational Achievement	451,105
School Food Service	13,115,847
Comprehensive Literacy	1,177,665
Special Federal	1,897,382
Total	\$ 64,603,372

NOTE 4-RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal basic financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS The dollar threshold of \$1,938,101 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs. For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

NOTE 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE The School Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Bossier Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The significant deficiency is not considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There was one instance of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the *Government Auditing Standards*, to the financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200).
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- vii. The major federal awards are:

Program or Cluster Name	Federal Assistance <u>Listing Number</u>
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in Uniform Guidance was \$1,938.101.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

Bossier Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PART II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

<u>Condition found</u>: The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was not completed within the six month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

Context: This finding is an isolated incident.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The School Board's auditor needed additional time to evaluate the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the School Board's OPEB liability.

Effect: The auditor was unable to submit the School Board's report within the six month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should request their OPEB actuarial valuation at the beginning of the fiscal year to allow the auditor sufficient time to evaluate the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation the OPEB liability.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: The School Board will ensure that the OPEB report is received in a timely manner in the future.

Bossier Parish School Board

OTHER INFORMATION



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Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity wide.

Condition: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was not completed within the six month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The School Board will ensure that the OPEB report is received in a timely manner in the future.

Persons responsible for corrective action:

Ms. Nicia Bamburg, Chief Financial Officer Telephone: (318) 549-5000
Bossier Parish School Board Fax: (318 549-5044
410 Sibley Street
Benton, Louisiana 71006

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

Nicia Bamburg

Chief Financial Officer

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BOSSIER PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM - "An Equal Opportunity Educational Agency"

Mitch Downey, Superintendent

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Kent L. Bockhaus - 113 Woodcrest Drive, Haughton, LA 71037 - District 2
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Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Management Letter

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated February 23, 2023, on the financial statements of the School Board. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Financial Year-End Close 2022-M1

Comment: The financial close process should ensure that accounting records are reviewed, and balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. Inventory for the Child Nutrition Program did not include supplies and purchase foods located in the warehouse. Some of the financial statement schedules provided to the auditor were not reviewed and agreed to the general ledger and/or supporting documentation before submission and had to be revised. The accounts receivable schedule was not complete. Additional journal entries were made to adjust BEEF's interest receivable and QSCB investments to actual at year-end. The listing of journal entries made by the School Board after submission of the trial balance included those already posted and omitted others that needed to be posted.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement controls to verify accuracy of the year-end accrual balances and the accuracy of the schedules and journal entries provided to the auditor.

Management's response: The School Board is revising our processes to ensure that all inventory items are included in the future. Financial statement schedules will be reviewed before submission to the auditors in the future. Interest receivable was inadvertently not included in the accounts receivable listing and the School Board will ensure that this is included in the future. The School Board will ensure that all receivables are cleared each year and all entries are thoroughly reviewed before posting. The School Board will ensure that the trial balance is complete before submitting it to the auditors going forward.

We believe that the implementation of these recommendations will provide the School Board with a stronger system of internal control while also making its operations more efficient. We will be happy to discuss the details of these recommendations with you at your convenience.

Also included are management's responses to our current year management letter items and status of prior year management letter items. We have performed no audit procedures to verify the content of the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board members, management, others within the entity, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 23, 2023

Bossier Parish School Board Status of Prior Year Management Letter Items For Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-M1 Financial Year-End Close

<u>Comment</u>: The financial close process should ensure that accounting records are reviewed and balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. Inventory for the Child Nutrition Program did not include supplies and purchase foods located in the warehouse. A journal entry to record an interagency receivable/payable for sales tax transfers were recorded to accounts receivable/payable in error. ACH medical claims payables at year-end were not accrued.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement controls to verify accuracy of the year-end accrual balances and preform a thorough review of journal entries before posting to the general ledger.

Management's response: See 2022-M1 for management's response.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

(Retired) 1963 - 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Bossier Parish School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board's Ethics policy does not address actions to be taken if an ethic violation takes place, a system to monitor violations and does not have a requirement of employees to verify that they have read the policy. The School Board's Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy does not address backup or recovery procedures, or the use of antivirus software. The School Board's Sexual Harassment policy does not address mandatory training.

Management's Response: The School Board is working to make sure these policies are updated.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Comment: One bank account tested was not reconciled within 2 months. The School Board uses a 36-month threshold for researching outstanding checks.

Management's Response: Outstanding checks will be reviewed starting at 12 months.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Comment: One transaction tested was not supported by a receipt.

<u>Management response</u>: The School Board will ensure that all credit card transactions are supported by a valid receipt.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Fraud Notice

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures,
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Comment: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Comment: The School Board's sexual harassment training allows the individual to skip straight to the test at the end of the training, therefore, individuals that skip to the end are not receiving one hour of training. The sexual harassment report was not dated on or before February 1, 2022.

<u>Management response</u>: The School Board will work with the vendor to ensure that this training cannot be skipped and the sexual harassment report is completed timely.

We were engaged by the Bossier Parish School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, 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 LLA as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 16, 2023

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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In-Charges:

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING BESE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Bossier Parish School Board Benton, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Bossier Parish School Board, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omission, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I. Management of the Bossier Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

2441 Tower Drive

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

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

Comment: One transaction tested was recorded to the wrong object code.

Management's Response: The School Board has processes in place to check all objects and functions during the requisition and payment processes. The School Board will reiterate with our staff the importance of these processes and reinforce the training of our newer staff.

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.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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 property classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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 full-time equivalents were properly included on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

Comment: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Bossier Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I, and the results of the 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 16, 2023

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1

	Column A	<u> </u>	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures			
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:	Φ 00.000	400	
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 80,392,		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	8,452,		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	45,646,		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	591,		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	2,722,		
Instructional Equipment	489,		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	138,295,437
Other Instructional Activities			948,784
Pupil Support Activities	14,045,	038	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		-	
Net Pupil Support Activities			14,045,038
Instructional Staff Services	13,414,	115	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		015	
Net Instructional Staff Services		<u> </u>	13,405,100
			,,
School Administration			
Less: Equipment for School Administration	15,823,	928	
Net School Administration			15,823,928
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		_	182,518,287
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		_	1,666,371
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			3,596,394
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			49,818,000
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			14,576,812
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			1,209,072
Sales and Use Taxes			63,524,412
Total Local Taxation Revenue		_	132,724,690
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property			188,310
Earnings from Other Real Property			· -
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			188,310
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			278,025
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			356,187
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		_	634,212
Nonnublic Taythook Payanua			12 669
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$	12,668
Transpasile Transportation Novembe		<u> </u>	-

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2021

Schedule 2

	Class Size Range											
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27 -	- 33	34	1+				
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number				
Elementary	30.34%	873	51.62%	1,485	16.20%	466	1.84%	53				
Elementary Activity Classes	31.10%	311	51.60%	516	14.00%	140	3.30%	33				
Middle/Jr. High	26.01%	349	16.02%	215	50.15%	673	7.82%	105				
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	47.69%	217	19.12%	87	20.88%	95	12.31%	56				
High	53.09%	1,485	21.99%	615	22.52%	630	2.40%	67				
High Activity Classes	84.49%	583	6.67%	46	4.64%	32	4.20%	29				
Combination	69.76%	203	12.03%	35	5.84%	17	12.37%	36				
Combination Activity Classes	70.83%	51	16.67%	12	4.17%	3	8.33%	6				

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